#### 307/11 (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point

DA-308/2010 GF : CC

#### SUMMARY

Applicant	SHD Services Pty Limited
Owner	SH Homebush Peninsula Pty Limited and Henlia No. 11 Pty
	Limited
Application No.	DA-308/2010
Description of Land	Lot 9 DP 776611, 41-45 Hill Road, WENTWORTH POINT
Proposed Development	Construction of 4 to 8 storey residential flat building consisting of 138 apartments above 2 levels of basement car parking with associated landscaping and drainage works - Integrated Development (Water Management Act 2000) (Block D)
Site Area	6,568m <sup>2</sup>
Zoning	Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Deferred matter under Auburn LEP 2010)
Disclosure of political donations and gifts	Nil disclosure

#### RECOMMENDATION

That Development Application No. DA-308/2010 for construction of 4 to 8 storey residential flat building consisting of 138 apartments above 2 levels of basement car parking with associated landscaping and drainage works – Integrated Development (Water Management Act 2000) (Block D) on land at 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point be recommended for deferred commencement approval subject to the following 'deferred commencement' conditions which must be satisfied before consent can operate:

- DC1. Development consent must be granted to the public domain works, which include the local road network over Lot 9 necessary to achieve vehicle access, as proposed under DA-462/2010 or any other subsequent development application or modification for these works.
- DC2. Development consent must be granted for Torrens Title Subdivision of Lot 9 into 5 smaller Lots, as proposed under DA-109/2011 or any other subsequent development application or modification for these works.
- DC3. Development consent must be granted to the residential flat building known as Block C within Lot 9, as proposed under DA-309/2010 or any other subsequent development application or modification for these works to ensure access is provided.
- DC4 That evidence of registration of the covenant stating that the total floor space in Precinct F shall not exceed 227,484m<sup>2</sup> (i.e. 236,842m<sup>2</sup> (total floor space for Precinct F) – 8994m<sup>2</sup> (floor space transferred from Precinct F to Precinct C)) shall be provided to the Council.

#### REPORT

#### Consultations

The subject development application DA-308/2010 was lodged on 6 August 2010. Following a detailed assessment of the proposal a number of issues were identified regarding access to the site and compliance with the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 and associated Residential Flat Design Code and the Homebush Bay West Development Control Plan.

A briefing session was held between Council staff and the members of the Joint Regional Planning Panel – Sydney West on 21 October 2010.

Issues that were identified included vehicular access to the site, proposed building configuration, contamination and minor SEPP 65 and Homebush Bay West non compliances and other issues such as parking and stormwater drainage. These issues were raised with the applicant at a meeting on 28 October 2010 and provided in writing by letter dated 17 November 2010.

A formal response to the above correspondence was received by Council on 24 December 2010. The submission provided a new revision of plans overlaying the Concept plan approval envelope over onto the subject plan. The submission also included additional information regarding contamination and justifications for variations in regards to non compliances identified in the letter.

On 8 February 2011, Council advised the applicant that the issue of vehicular access to the site has not been satisfactorily resolved and as such a report will be prepared for the Joint Regional Planning Panel recommending refusal of the development application. The applicant was also given the option to withdraw the development applications being for Blocks A - D.

On 2 March 2011, meeting held between Council officers and the applicant to discuss access arrangements. The applicant also indicated their intention to withdraw development applications for Block A and Block B (sites closest to Hill Road) in order to provide access within Lot 9 to proposed Block C and to the subject development being Block D. A further issue was that a new subdivision application for Lot 9 shall be lodged to Council and public domain works application for Lot 9 currently being assessed by Council under (DA-462/2010) will be amended to reflect proposed access arrangement. (**NOTE**: access arrangement is discussed later in the report).

It is noted that the development applications for Block A and Block B were withdrawn by the applicant on 9 March 2011. The application for public domain works has been revised accordingly and currently under assessment by Council and the new application for subdivision works have been lodged (DA-109/2011) and also currently under assessment by Council.

On 29 March 2011, the applicant was advised by Council via email of additional issues to be addressed particularly in relation to the submission of revised plans demonstrating that the Block D design is 'generally consistent' with the Concept Plan approval.

On 12 April 2011 the applicant submitted amended plans and additional information/justifications to address all issues raised in Council's previous letters.

Following further discussion between the applicant and Council officers, the applicant provided amended plans and updated schedules for apartment amenity on 7 July 2011. The amended plan improved the proposal's performance in relation to the relevant planning control and they form the basis of this report.

On 17 October 2011 the applicant submitted a draft Deed and additional information regarding transferable floor space calculations.

#### History/Associated Applications

#### Wentworth Point and Subject site

There are a number of historic approvals in the locality made by NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, prior to consent authority status for the Homebush Bay peninsula being returned back to Auburn City Council.

The Wentworth Point area is an area undergoing significant redevelopment. Much of the peninsular is reclaimed land historically used for industrial uses. The 1999 Homebush Bay Development Control Plan established a broad direction for the urban structure and design controls which identified the site as suitable for residential and commercial uses.

After the staging of the 2000 Olympic Games, to secure the peninsula's continued development the Department of Planning reviewed the plan and subsequently adopted the Homebush Bay West Development Control Plan 2004.

All of Wentworth Point is subject to the *Homebush Bay West Development Control Plan*, however the subject development site is subject to an additional site specific Development Control Plan called the *Lot 9 Concept Plan* approved by the Department of Planning. The hierarchy is outlined in the diagram below:

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel





The Lot 9 Concept plan approval sets out a structural design framework to guide development of four buildings for residential use across the site. This subject proposal represents the first "block" to be constructed in accordance with the plan being located adjacent to the foreshore.

Within the Lot 9 site area a number of related applications relevant to the subject development application are discussed below:-

#### MP No 06\_0098

Concept Plan approved by the Minister for Planning for entire Lot 9 (Precinct C) in January 2008 to carry out residential development comprising around 685 dwellings in a mix of 1 bedroom, 2 bedroom and 3 bedrooms with a maximum 50,424sqm of floor space (i.e. maximum floor space ratio of 1.58:1). The approval also includes maximum building heights, public domain and foreshore works and pocket park. The approval for the Precinct relies on access being provided by adjoining properties.

In this regards, the provisions that applies under "*Special provisions in relation to development subject to concept plans*" in Schedule 6A Transitional arrangements – repeal of Part 3A, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, have been considered in the assessment of the application.

DA-235/2010 -: 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point - Demolition

Development application for Demolition of the existing structures, importation of landfill and turfing of site with associated works including construction of retaining wall and fencing was approved by Council on 27 September 2010.

#### DA-462/2010 -: 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point - Infrastructure

Development application for civil infrastructure works across Lot 9 which will comprise, roads (road works), footpaths, stormwater drainage and utility service infrastructure. The development application also includes landscaping of the public domain area across Lot 9. This application is currently under assessment by Council and is referred to in the deferred commencement conditions above as being required to be approved prior to any Construction Certificate being issued for the subject site. This consent will ensure that development consent exists for the works necessary to provide vehicle access to Block D. (*it is noted that works associated with DA-462/2010 are to be carried out in stages*).

SEE "indicative" staging plan below.



DA-109/2011 -: 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point – Subdivision

Development application for Torrens Title subdivision of Lot 9 into five smaller allotments of varying sizes. The development application and subdivision plans propose to create the subdivision pattern and concept road layout but does not include the civil engineering works. This application is currently under assessment by Council and is also necessary for the subject application to ensure access to Block D during construction via the temporary right of carriageway and to ensure that those works required to ensure access to Block D are actually constructed prior to Block D being certified as suitable for occupation. It is noted that the subdivision is to be carried out in stages as follows:

- The subdivision certificate for Stage 1 to be released without the need for any physical works to be completed or utility services extended.
- The subdivision certificates for Stages 2 and 3 to be contingent upon the completion of the civil works. The works are the subject of development application 462/2010.

SEE "indicative" staging plan below.



DA-309/2010 -: Block C 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point – Residential flat building

Development application for Construction of 4 to 8 storey residential flat building consisting of 148 apartments above 2 levels of basement car parking with associated landscaping and drainage works (Block C). This application is concurrently put up for determination by the Joint Regional Planning Panel and is referred to in the deferred commencement conditions above as being required to be approved prior to any development approval for the subject site. This consent will ensure that development consent exists for the works necessary to provide vehicle access to Block D.

#### Site and Locality Description

The subject site is identified as Lot 9 DP 776611 and is known as 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (formerly Homebush Bay). The site is located on the eastern side of Hill Road, between intersections with Burroway Road to the north and Baywater Drive to the

south. The site has dimensions of 78.34 metres to 78.71 metres (width) by 406.66 metres to 406.685 metres (depth) and a total area of 31,930sqm. It is noted that demolition works are currently being undertaken on site pursuant to Council's approval granted under DA-235/2010. There is a gentle slope in the land from west to east (waterfront).

The site is identified on the map below.



The development area to which this proposal relates is referred to as Block D within Lot 9, with a site area of 6568sqm and a frontage of 76.68m to the Homebush Bay foreshore. It is adjoined by Lots 10 and 8 to the north and south respectively and proposed Block C within Lot 9, to the west.

Block D is identified on the map below.



To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Surrounding development consists of a mixture of industrial and residential developments of varying scale, form and age. Adjoining the site to the north is an industrial site featuring several buildings of varying scale and form. Development consent was granted on 3 September 2010 under (DA-111/2010) for redevelopment of part of the site for high density residential purposes. Adjoining to the south is a large industrial building on a site which is earmarked for the construction of new roads associated with the future redevelopment for high density residential purposes. Adjoining to the east and west are Homebush Bay and (across Hill Road) the Millennium Parklands of Sydney Olympic Park, respectively.

In the wider locality there are various industrial operations and the ferry terminal located to the north, while to the south the precinct has undergone transition from industrial to residential and features several large residential flat buildings which are consistent with the planning intentions for the future character of the locality.

#### Access to Lot 9

As noted earlier in the report, concern was raised by Council regarding access to the premises given that the Concept plan approval for the site required the applicant to submit a staging plan that addresses access during construction and occupation of the site as well as an agreement between the proponents and the owners of the adjoining site (Lot 10). This is particularly important given that the proposal, as originally proposed (for Blocks A – D) relied on the adjoining one way Half Street (within Lot 10) yet to be constructed.

The applicant has subsequently revised access arrangement to Lot 9 and particularly to Block D by withdrawing the applications for Blocks A and B and proposing the construction of two-way "Interim Half Street" within Lot 9 thereby replacing the need to rely upon the construction of Half Street on adjoining Lot 10.

Vehicle access to Block D is to be achieved as follows:

 Lot 9 will be subdivided into 5 allotments. Lots 1- 4 will support the 4 residential flat buildings, being Blocks 9A – 9D. Lot 5 will be used for access. This subdivision arrangement is reflected in DA-109/2011 (see indicative plan above under History/Associated Applications);

The subdivision is to be completed in 3 Stages which reflect the progressive construction of the 4 residential developments and associated services, infrastructure and public amenities. All of those elements are, or in the case of residential Blocks 9A and 9B will be, the subject of separate development applications.

Stage 1 of the subdivision is to create the 5 lots noted above, and <u>will not involve the</u> <u>need to construct any works</u> as stage 1 includes a Right of Way over Lots 2, 3 and 4 to allow for internal access to all lots.

All site works are to occur in conjunction with stages 2 and 3 of the subdivision. These works are also linked with the sequencing of the construction of residential Block 9D and 9C - as set out below.

- Within Lot 5, a two way 6m wide road will be constructed, between Hill Road and the proposed major north-south Street. This road is referred to as 'Interim Half Street';
- Access to Block 9D from Hill Road will be achieved via 'Interim Half Street', the new major north-south Street and through the basement of Block 9C.
- Should the construction of Half Street on adjoining Lot 10 proceed in the future, then 'Interim Half Street' will be reconfigured and incorporated into that road as either landscaping/footpath, an additional lane to Half Street, or other options to be agreed between Council and relevant land owners.

In order for this arrangement to be implemented it is necessary to rely upon the registration of stage 2 of the Lot 9 subdivision, and the completion of certain elements of the works which are included in other associated Lot 9 applications being:

- DA 309/2010 for Block 9C; and
- DA 462/2010 for the civil and public domain works.

However, as those elements of DA-309/2010 and DA-462/2010 do not form part of the scope of works for Block 9D, a mechanism to link all of these matters is required. In this respect, it is recommended that Block D be granted "Deferred Commencement" approval with the following matters needing to be satisfied before the consent can operate:

DC1. Development consent must be granted to the public domain works, which include the local road network over Lot 9 necessary to achieve vehicle access, as proposed

under DA-462/2010 or any other subsequent development application or modification for these works.

- DC2. Development consent must be granted for Torrens Title Subdivision of Lot 9 into 5 smaller Lots, as proposed under DA-109/2011 or any other subsequent development application or modification for these works.
- DC3. Development consent must be granted to the residential flat building known as Block C within Lot 9, as proposed under DA-309/2010 or any other subsequent development application or modification for these works to ensure access is provided.

These conditions would ensure that development consent exists for the works necessary to provide vehicle access to Block D. The access plan as proposed ensures access to Block D during construction via the 6m proposed temporary Right of Carriageway of Stage 1 of the proposed subdivision application under DA-109/2011.

To ensure that the works above are actually constructed prior to Block D being certified as suitable for occupation, it is recommended that the following conditions be included in the consent for Block D if the application is to be approved:

- Before any Occupation Certificate can be issued for Block D, the following matters must be completed:
  - *i.* Registration of Stage 2 of the subdivision approved with DA-109/2011 (or any other subsequent DA for these works) including the required Right of Way over proposed Lot 104;
  - *ii.* Issue of a compliance certificate, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority, confirming that the works in Stage 1 of DA-309/2010 (Block C) have been completed;
  - iii. Issue of a compliance certificate, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority, confirming that the required components of DA-462/2010 (Civil infrastructure and public domain works) necessary to provide vehicle access from Hill Road to Block D have been completed.
- iv. Issue of a compliance certificate to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority, confirming that the Foreshore Street adjacent to the Foreshore Park is completed to the specification and satisfaction of Council.
- v. Issue of a compliance certificate, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority, confirming that a shared zone is created and constructed to the north of Block C that would allow garbage truck access to the garbage collection loading area and disposal room at Block D.

Such a condition would ensue that all elements of the vehicle access (including garbage collection) along 'Interim Half Street", the major north- south Street, and the Stage 1 elements of Block 9C are completed prior to Block 9D being occupied.

A second driveway access to Block 9D from Half Street, which will also be shared with Block 9C will also be constructed but will not be available for use until Half Street (within Lot 10), if it proceeds, is completed.

Overall, access to Block D is dependent on 3 associated applications for Lot 9 being DA-462/2010; DA-109/2011; and DA-309/2010. It is also dependent on having deferred commencement conditions imposed prior to the consent being operative and certain

conditions to be satisfied with any operative consent as stated above. These conditions will be imposed on any development consent should the application be recommended for approval.

#### **Description of Proposed Development**

Council has received a development application for the construction of a residential flat building complex comprising 138 units, associated car parking spaces set over two levels and open space. The proposal includes landscaping to the central common open space area and across the site boundary at the interface with the public domain and construction of a through site link between Block D and future Block C.

The development comprises the following:

- A residential flat building complex comprising 3 (three) residential towers ranging from four to eight storeys in height or maximum RL of 30.5 metres AHD (including plant and lift over-runs);
- A total of 138 residential units divided into 21 x 1 bedroom units, 95 x 2 bedroom units and 22 x 3 bedroom units including 27 adaptable units;
- Two levels of basement car parking for 211 vehicles

The detailed breakdown of the development is provided below:

#### <u>Level 0</u>

116 car parking spaces including 20 disabled spaces;
44 secure bicycle spaces;
9 motorbike parking spaces;
Ancillary storage spaces;
4 lobby area, associated lifts and stairs.

#### <u>Level 1</u>

95 car parking spaces including 9 disabled spaces and 28 visitor parking spaces;

30 bicycle parking spaces;

14 residential units;

Communal room;

Ancillary storage spaces;

Garbage rooms;

Car park access from Block 9C;

4 lobby area, associated lifts and stairs.

<u>Level 2</u>:- 26 residential units including 7 adaptable units and common open space.

Level 3:- 26 residential units including 7 adaptable units.

Level 4:- 26 residential units including 7 adaptable units.

<u>Level 5</u>:- 18 residential units including 4 adaptable units and roof deck (inaccessible for recreational use).

<u>Level 6</u>:- 16 residential units including 2 adaptable units and roof deck (accessible for communal use).

Level 7:- 9 residential units.

Level 8:- 3 residential units.

Further to this, there will be three residential towers within the complex. Of this, the east building facing Homebush Bay will be 4 storeys high; the south building adjoining future

Major East/West Street will be between 5 to 8 storeys high; and the north building adjoining Lot 10 and proposed Block C will be 7 storeys high.

The applicant proposes to stage the construction works associated with Block D into 5 stages and has provided a construction staging plan showing the progressive development of all elements across the site. It is noted that Block D and associated works shall be carried out progressively as follows:

- I. Construct Block 9D building and associated landscape and public domain works;
- Construct Block 9C Basement (level 0), Ground (level 1), level 2 slab and temporary dividing walls from apartments and lobbies at level 1 with Right of Way to Building 9D (DA-309/2010);
- III. Construction of retaining wall adjacent to Lot 10, 2 way 'Interim Half Street' within Lot 9, 2m wide footpath adjacent to 'future' Block 9A and 9B, and intersection interface with Hill Road (DA-462/2010).
- IV. Construct Major North-South Road including interim median layout to enable vehicles to turn around at end (DA-462/2010); and
- V. Construct Foreshore linear park and new road (DA-462/2010).

#### Referrals

#### Internal Referrals

#### Development Engineer

The development application was referred to Council's Development Engineer for comment who has raised a number of issues. These issues raised may be addressed as conditions. Additional information will be required showing some amendments but it is considered that these amendments will not have a significant impact on the design for the development.

#### Building Surveyor

The development application was referred to Council's Building Surveyor for comment who has raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions to be incorporated into any consent that may be issued.

#### Environmental Health

The development application was referred to Council's Environmental Health Officer for comment who has raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions to be incorporated into any consent that may be issued.

#### External Referrals

The development application is considered Integrated Development requiring approval under *The Water Management Act 2000* as the proposal includes site works within 40m of a water body hence was required to be referred to the NSW Office of Water. The development

application was also referred to the RTA in accordance with the requirements of "Schedule 3 – Traffic Generating Developments to be referred to the RTA" of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. Furthermore, the proposal was referred to Sydney Olympic Park Authority (SOPA) as required under Clause 14 of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 24 – Homebush Bay Area.

Outcomes of the various external referrals are summarised below:

#### NSW Office of Water

The development application was referred by letter dated 19 August 2010 to NSW Office of Water. By letter dated 20 October 2010, the NSW Office of Water indicated that the proposed works cannot commence before the applicant obtain a Controlled Activity Approval. In this regard, the NSW Office of Water recommended that "*The Construction Certificate will not be issued over any part of the site requiring a Controlled Activity Approval until a copy of the approval has been provided to Council*". Should the application be approved, an appropriate condition shall be included in any consent in this regards.

Furthermore, General Terms of Approval (GTA) were provided in relation to the proposal and include the following:

- 1. These General Terms of Approval (GTA) only apply to the controlled activities described in the plans and associated documentation relating to DA 308/2010 and provided by Council.
  - Any amendment or modifications to the proposed controlled activities may render the GTA invalid. If the proposed controlled activities are amended or modified the NSW Office of Water must be notified to determine if any variations to the GTA will be required.
- Prior to the commencement of any controlled activity (works) on waterfront land, the consent holder must obtain a Controlled Activity Approval (CAA) under the Water Management Act from the NSW Office of Water. Waterfront land for the purposes of this DA is land and material in or within 40 metres of the top of the bank or shore of the river identified.
- 3. The consent holder must (i) carry out any controlled activity in accordance with approved plans and (ii) construct and/or implement any controlled activity by or under the direct supervision of a suitably qualified professional and (iii) when required, provide a certificate of completion to the NSW Office of Water.
- 4. The consent holder must reinstate waterfront land affected by the carrying out of any controlled activity in accordance with a plan or design approved by the NSW Office of Water.
- 5. The consent holder must ensure that no excavation is undertaken on waterfront land other than in accordance with a plan approved by the NSW Office of Water.

Should the proposal be considered for approval by the JRPP the GTA's are recommended to be included as an additional recommended conditions of approval. The NSW Office of Water also requests to be notified if there are any amendments made to the proposal and also

request to have a copy of the notice (whether approved or refused) provided to the Office of Water once a determination has been made.

It should be noted that amended plans were referred to the NSW Office of Water on 3 May 2011 and by letter dated 19 May 2011 the Office of Water advised that the modified plans would not require any changes to the GTA's as previously provided by letter dated 20 October 2010.

#### Sydney Olympic Park Authority

The development application was referred by letter dated 24 August 2010 to Sydney Olympic Park Authority (SOPA). By letter dated 22 September 2010, SOPA provided a written response in which some issues were raised generally in relation to compliance with Homebush Bay West DCP and SEPP 65. The issues raised in the response are detailed and commented upon as follows:

#### 1. Building Height:

• The Homebush Bay West DCP (HBW DCP) requires that the maximum height for buildings is not to exceed AHD 29 (the height of the Millennium Marker), including lift overruns, service or any other roof extrusions. The drawings indicate building heights up to 32 metres (top of highest lift overrun)....., which breach this height limit.

<u>Comment</u>: A maximum height of RL 29.6 is proposed to the top of the highest roof and a maximum height of RL 30.5 is proposed to the top of the highest lift overrun. No objection is raised to this non-compliance as to require strict compliance with the overall height by 600mm for the building and 1500mm for the lift overrun is not likely to result in a legible or improved outcome. The minor variation in height is considered as being acceptable and is further discussed later in the report.

 Secondary East West Street: The HBW DCP requires that the maximum height for buildings along these streets is not to exceed 4 storeys (including lift overruns and plan). With provisions for up to 2 additional varied storeys, provided the gross floor area is no more than 10% of the total gross floor area of the building. The 7 storey block on the northwestern corner of Block C is in breach of this height limit.

<u>Comment</u>: This is not applicable to Block D. This matter is discussed under associated DA-309/2010 for Block C.

• Other less significant height breaches were also identified across all 4 blocks and will need further assessment/claims against the performance criteria's set out in pages 49/50 of HBW DCP.

<u>Comment</u>: It is noted that development application for Block A and B have been withdrawn by the applicant. Any height non compliance associated with Block C will be discussed under associated DA-309/2010. Apart from the overall height breaches identified earlier, Block D generally complies with the number of storeys.

#### 2. Streets/Public Domain Design:

• Though not specified in HBW DCP, the Authority recommends that all public footpaths be no less than 2 metres in width.

<u>Comment</u>: Public footpaths, as proposed are considered satisfactory. Council's development engineer has raised no objections to the width of the proposed footpaths.

• Proposed location of the garbage loading area at the base of mid-block connection between Block C and Block D is unfortunate. Large back of house loading areas blocking future pedestrian desire lines should be discouraged.

<u>Comment</u>: The use of the garbage loading room once or twice a week for pick up is not likely to result in unacceptable impact on pedestrians using the pedestrian path. It is noted that in the interim, the applicant proposed that garbage bins will be transferred from the garbage collection loading room via an electronic tug to the Major North South Street for on-street collection. This shall be coordinated by the Building management. However, on-Street loading of garbage bins in high density residential flat buildings is not supported by Council and considered unacceptable. As an alternative, the applicant has indicated that appropriate condition could be imposed on any consent to create a shared zone to the north of proposed Block C that would allow only garbage truck access to the garbage loading room in Block D. This way, the garbage loading area, utilising the future car park entry area beside the garbage loading area for turning. Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.

• Setbacks: The HBW DCP has an allowance for private terraces to encroach 600 mm into a nominated setback, for a maximum of 50% of the frontage. It appears that most street frontages are in breach of this control. As an example, private terraces along future Major East/West Street frontage encroach approx. 1.25 metres into the 5 metre setback, which extends for c. 40% of this frontage.

<u>Comment</u>: Private terraces of ground-floor apartments facing Major East/West of Block D project a maximum 1500mm and for 60.7% of the frontage rather than 600mm and for 50% of the frontage. This is considered acceptable as it is considered a better design outcome in terms of residential amenity to maximise areas of private open space where possible and where the impact is negligible. Indeed, the DCP and SEPP 65 actively promote this through the minimum ground-floor private open space requirements. An active frontage is ensured through the provision of living areas facing the outdoor space and individual entries to each ground-floor unit.

#### 3. Site Configuration & Built Form:

• The HBW DCP requires that a minimum of 15% of the private open space is a deep soil zone. It is questionable as to whether this has been achieved.

<u>Comment</u>: Less than 15% of the private open space areas are to be deep soil zone. It is considered that this requirement is not realistically achievable as the majority of private open space will be provided as elevated balconies, which cannot contain deep soil. Furthermore, the communal open space is mainly located over the underground car parking, further limiting the opportunity for providing deep soil. It is noted that in general 894sqm of deep soil zone is provided around the perimeter of Block D. A variation is considered acceptable and consistent with adjoining development.

• The floor to ceiling levels for ground and first floor residential units should be 3.3 metres, to allow for future flexibility of use, as per the requirements of the HBW DCP.

Department

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#### (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

They are currently shown as floor to floor height of 3 metres (i.e. approx. 2.7 metre floor to ceiling).

<u>Comment</u>: Lot 9 including Block D is approved under the Masterplan as 100% residential flat building development. Indeed, the proposed development is wholly residential and does not seek to utilise the commercial potential. Objection has already been raised to the overall height of the building, when increasing ceiling heights would add to the overall height of the building. Therefore, the proposed ceiling heights, being suitable for residential purposes and minimising unnecessary building height are considered acceptable, and consistent with adjoining development.

• A large proportion of single aspect apartments shrouding the level 1 car park appear not to have sufficient provision for natural ventilation. This could be improved by extending the apartment layout down to level 0 and where possible loft style apartments that open out to the street.

<u>Comment</u>: The Homebush Bay West DCP requires 60% of apartments to be naturally ventilated. 61% of units within Block D will meet this criterion. Whilst the 14 units on the level 1 ground floor are screened by car parking and thus does not have cross-ventilation, it is noted that the 7 units fronting Homebush Bay are split level units which provides improved ventilation to these units.

• It appears that provision for secure bicycle storage have not been evenly distributed throughout Blocks a, B, C and D.

<u>Comment</u>: It is noted that development application for Block A and B have been withdrawn by the applicant. Any non compliance associated with Block C will be discussed under associated DA-309/2010. Block D provided over 70 secure bicycle spaces whilst 68 spaces are required.

#### 4. Built Amenity/SEPP 65 Provisions:

 A large proportion of apartments fronting onto future Major East/West Street do not comply with SEPP 65 requirements for mid winter daylight access as they would receive no direct sunlight at all during the winter solstice. This could be addressed by providing dual aspect apartments along this frontage.

<u>Comment</u>: The Residential Flat Design Code "rule of thumb" is for a minimum 70% of apartments to have 3 hours of solar access to living areas and private open spaces between 9am and 3pm in mid winter. The proposed development provides 41% apartments which will achieve this requirement. The Code also states that the requirement may be reduced to 2 hours of solar access (which was adopted for the Homebush Bay West DCP) for "dense urban areas" which the locality can be considered as given the density proposed under the DCPs. Approximately 55% of apartments will achieve at least 2 hours of solar access. Whilst this non-compliance is noted, the development is considered acceptable given that the apartments have good access to daylight through wide frontages, shallow depths and amenity of water views. Furthermore, the apartments achieve the recommended NatHERS and BASIX ratings to ensure energy efficiency. This is further discussed later in the report.

#### 5. Apartment Mix:

A large proportion of 3 bedroom apartments should be provided, including more at ground level with direct access to private and communal open space.

Comment: The Residential Flat Design Code requires a mixture of 1 and 3 bedroom apartments on the ground-floor, while the Homebush Bay West DCP requires a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom apartments on the ground-floor. The proposal provided for a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms on all floors except for level 8 where 2 and 3 bedrooms are provided. Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the planning controls.

The amended proposal was referred to SOPA on 3 May 2011 and by email correspondence dated 31 May 2011, SOPA raised no further issues regarding the development application.

#### Roads and Traffic Authority

The development constitutes a "Traffic generating development" in accordance with Schedule 3 of the SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007. Therefore the application was referred to the Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales for consideration. The application was reviewed by the RTA at the SRDAC on the 8 September 2010 and the following concern was raised regarding the application:-

- 1. Concern is raised with regard to the cumulative traffic impact of the proposed developments (Block A, B, C, D) and other developments within the Wentworth Point precinct on the existing intersection of Hill Road and Bennelong Road. In this regard, the traffic consultant is to review the previous assumption and methodology used in the traffic report submitted for the master plan for Wentworth Point and determine if revised traffic analysis is required for the intersection of Hill Road and Bennelong Road.
- 2. The layout of the proposed car parking areas associated with the subject development (including, driveways, grades, turn paths, sight distance requirements, aisle widths, aisle lengths, and parking bay dimensions) should be in accordance with AS 2890.1-2004 and AS 2890 - 2002 for heavy vehicles.
- 3. Clear sight lines shall be provided at the property boundary line to ensure adequate visibility between vehicles leaving the car park and pedestrians along the frontage road footpath in accordance with Figure 3.3 of AS 2890.1 – 2004.
- 4. All vehicles are to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.
- 5. All vehicles should be wholly contained on site before being required to stop.
- 6. The swept path of the longest vehicle entering and exiting the subject site, as well as manoeuvrability through the site, shall be in accordance with AUSTROADS. In this regard, a plan shall be submitted to Council for approval, which shows that the proposed development complies with this requirement.
- 7. A Construction Traffic Management Plan detailing construction vehicle routes, number of trucks, hours of operation, access arrangements and traffic control should be submitted to Council, for approval prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- 8. All works/regulatory signposting associated with the proposed development are to be at no cost to the RTA.

Department

The comments provided and issues raised are of a technical nature and specific to conditions that may be incorporated into any consent that may be issued. Regarding concern raised to the cumulative traffic impact of the proposed developments (Block A, B, C, D) and other developments within the Wentworth Point precinct on the existing intersection of Hill Road and Bennelong Road, it is noted that the application for Blocks A and B have been withdrawn and furthermore, it is considered onerous a requirement on the applicant to conduct traffic investigation for the whole precinct given that any amendments to surrounding developments that require formal modification will require consent from Council and traffic implications can be considered as part of the assessment of such applications.

#### The provisions of any Environmental Planning Instruments (EP& A Act s79C(1)(a)(i))

#### Lot 9 Concept Plan Approval (Major Project 06-0098)

The Minister of Planning granted approval on 21 January 2008 for a residential development Concept plan over the subject land under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. In summary, the ultimate development outcome for Lot 9 nominated by the Concept plan comprises:-

- Site layout and building footprints.
- A residential development of approximately 685 dwellings with a maximum of 50,424 square metres of floor space set across four residential allotments.
- Public domain works including roads, a foreshore park, pocket park, pedestrian through link, communal and private open space areas.
- The determination of future applications for development is to be generally consistent with the terms of approval of Concept Plan No. 06\_0098 as described in Part A of Schedule 1 and subject to the modifications of approval set out in Parts B of Schedule 2.

This Concept Plan contains more specific controls in terms of maximum floor space ratio, maximum building height and setbacks including the general principles and requirements for residential flat building development within Lot 9. The Concept Plan requirements are considered in the following assessment table:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Comment</u>
<b>A1 Description</b> Residential development comprising around 685 dwellings in a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms with a maximum 50,424m <sup>2</sup> floor space, within maximum building heights and envelopes	To be achieved cumulatively via separate applications. It is noted that Block D has a floor area of 11,872m <sup>2</sup> and a total of 138 dwellings proposed.
Public domain in the form of foreshore park, pocket park and pedestrian through link including communal and private open space.	Block D makes provision for all of these elements other than for the pocket park which is to be provided under future application.
A2 Plans and documentation	
Identifies approved plans and documentation	Noted
A3 Inconsistency between documents	
	Noted
The modifications of the Concept Plan in Part B	
Schedule 2 are to prevail where there is any	

#### Schedule 2 - Part A

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(BIOCK D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont d)		
inconsistency with the drawings/documents		
A4 Lapsing of approval	Noted. Approval remains valid until January 2013.	
Consent valid for 5 years from determination date A5 Future applications Future applications to be generally consistent with Concept Plan approval	Noted. Approval remains valid until January 2013. Whilst it is noted that the proposed Block D building footprint, it is consistent with the Homebush Bay West DCP footprint. The applicant has argued that the test for consistency is not for detailed plans to conform with the precise footprint and envelopes of Concept plans as they are subject to further design considerations, which will eventually lead to changes. Further, the consideration of consistency must be viewed in the context of the extent of the development approved in the Concept plan. In this case, the Concept plan approval is for 4 buildings across the whole of the Lot 9 site. Therefore substantive changes to one building may not affect the fact that the overall development of Lot 9 remains generally consistent with the Concept plan approval. A comparative analysis of Concept plan for Block D and the proposed plans indicates that the proposed plans will provide a better design outcome to the streetscape and better amenity to the intended occupant. The Concept Plan building footprint is progressively setback from the street and further away from the foreshore park whilst Block D building footprint is aligned or parallel to the street edges and provides an appropriate definition of the public domain. This is as envisaged by the Homebush Bay West DCP where the building envelopes are shown as regular perimeter block forms aligned parallel to adjacent streets. The proposed plan significantly reduced the overlooking issues created between adjacent apartment balconies in the Concept plan and will increase the number of apartments with direct views to the water. The proposed plan will also reduce the number of apartments with southerly aspect as well as allow	
	increased solar access to the communal open space.	

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Schedule 2 - Part B

Schedule 2 - Fait D	
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Comment</u>
B1 Built form	
Maximum of 50,424 residential floor space	To be achieved cumulatively via separate applications. It is noted that Block D has a floor area of 11,872m <sup>2</sup> and a total of 138 dwellings proposed.
Approval is given for the maximum heights/building envelopes nominated in approved plans	Building heights for Block D generally exceed those of the Concept plan by 0.25m. In the context of the sale of the buildings the minor increase in height would not be apparent and would not have any detrimental impact on the building or open space amenity. This is further discussed later in the report under HBW DCP section
Approval is given for 'pop ups' on the 4 & 6 storey buildings at the rates prescribed in the HBWDCP	Complies – Refer discussion under HBW DCP
'Pop ups' on 4 storey building fronting Half Street in	Not applicable to Block D

	Since
Lots 9A and 9B not to exceed more than 1 level. No pop ups approved for the 4 storey building on Lot 9C.	
Lowest habitable floor level of units to Homebush Bay to be not more than 1.5m above finished footpath level.	Achieved-Footpath level RL of 2.0 is proposed and RL 3.5 proposed for lowest habitable floor level of units facing Homebush Bay.
Separation distances between buildings to be in accordance with HBWDCP	Generally achieved, Non-compliances are minor and are fully justified - Refer to HBW DCP section
B2 Building setback	
Building facing half Street must be setback minimum of 6m from the property boundary whilst maintaining a minimum of 3m from footpath	Achieved and shown on architectural plans
B3 Provision of Foreshore Street The Foreshore Street adjacent to Foreshore Park is to be a public road, accessible by vehicles and connecting with the street on Lot 10, and allowing connection to a future public road on Lot 8. To be designed to Auburn Council's specifications and completed to Council's satisfaction prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate B4 Landscaping	The design of Block D allows for the future construction of Foreshore Street. A separate application under DA- 462/2010 has been lodged for construction of roads within Lot 9. Should the proposal be approved, appropriate condition shall be imposed to ensure that the works are completed to the specification and satisfaction of Council prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.
Future landscaping of the site and in particular the Foreshore Park shall comply with the requirements of HBWDCP	Achieved as shown on landscape plan
B5 SEPP 65	
Future development applications to demonstrate compliance, or fully justify any non compliance with SEPP 65	Block D development application generally complies with the provisions of SEPP 65. Where compliance is not fully achieved, the applicant has provided justifications which are discussed later in the report under SEPP 65 assessment.
B6 Developer contributions	
Contributions required in accordance with Auburn Council's relevant S94 Contributions Plan applicable at the time the future DA for construction is determined.	Noted- should the application be approved, appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.
B7 Alignment of roadways	
Internal streets to align with approved or constructed network on Lot 10 to the north	The only approved internal street on Lot 10 is Waterways Street and does not have any impact on Block D application. It is noted that there is a slight misalignment for the Major North/South Street (adjoining Block C) of about 1m from the Lot 10 Major North/South Street, however no application has been lodged with Council for this road network (associated with Lot 10) nor has it been approved or construction. In any case, the owners of Lot 10 has indicated that if the proposed Major North/South Road within Lot 9 is approved, they can adjust their alignment when that part of their site is developed in the future.
B8 Floor Space in Precinct F	
Covenant on title to Lots 24, 25 and 26 DP 270113, Lot 24 DP 270320, Lot 3 DP 776611 and Lot 21 DP 1044874 capping total floor space in Precinct F at maximum of 227,848m2. Evidence of registration to be provided to Auburn Council at the time of	Auburn Council received an amended Deed on 17 October 2011. The Deed is the subject of subsequent consultation with senior planning and assessment staff. The Deed is expected to be varied based on legal advice being obtained. It is however considered that this condition can be

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(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth	Point (cont'd)
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lodging the first DA for construction of apartments in Precinct C.	satisfactorily achieved via deferred commencement and should not hold up the determination of the application. Therefore, should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate deferred commencement condition shall be included in any consent that may be issued. (see DC Condition DC4)	
B9 Subsequent approvals regime		
	Noted	
All future DA's for development including construction		
of buildings, open space, roads etc to be subject to		
Part 4 of the EPA Act 1979.		
B10 Staging Plan		
To be provided at time of the first DA for construction of apartments is lodged with Auburn Council. The staging plan is to address access during construction and occupation and include an agreement between the proponent and the owners of adjoining Lot 10.	A staging plan for the construction for Blocks A, B, C and D is included in the architectural drawing package. This arrangement is consistent with the proposed staging of the subdivision of Lot 9, which is to be the subject of DA-109/2011.	
	Construction and occupation access for Block D has been discussed earlier in the report. Construction and occupation access for future Blocks A, B and C is also proposed to be located wholly within Lot 9.	
	This arrangement negates the need for the applicant to obtain an agreement from the owners of adjoining Lot 10.	

### Schedule 3

Commitment & Timing	<u>Comment</u>
Restriction on development potential of Precinct F	
Payce to implement restriction of development potential of Precinct F with the mechanism and level of development on Precinct F being mutually agreeable to DoP and Payce.	See discussion above under Schedule 2 – Part B8. This condition could be achieved via deferred commencement condition suggested in Condition DC4.
Timing Prior to issue of first Occupation Certificate associated with re-development of Precinct C	
Compliance with relevant statutory EPI's Detailed design of the project to demonstrate compliance with provisions of relevant planning instruments, with the exception of minor, acceptable non-compliances.	Block D development application generally complies with the provisions of relevant statutory EPI's. Where compliance is not fully achieved, the applicant has provided justifications which are discussed later in the report.
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage	
Environmental mitigation, management and Monitoring Detailed management plans to be prepared to address all relevant environmental issues including stormwater management, construction impacts waste generation and collection, construction traffic and pedestrian management, noise and vibration.	This application is accompanied by relevant technical reports and plans to address these matters. Any necessary amendments to those details can be addressed by conditions in the consent notice enabling final report/plans to be lodged with the Construction Certificate as required.
Timing Addressed at Construction Certificate stage – prior to commencement of works	

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)		
Built form, urban and environmental design		
Demonstrate the project is capable of complying with the majority of provisions of the HBWDCP, SEPP 65 and BASIX. Non-compliances to be minor and supportable	Block D development application generally complies with the provisions of relevant statutory EPI's. Where compliance is not fully achieved, the applicant has provided justifications which are discussed later in the report.	
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage		
Access Traffic and Parking		
The access, traffic and parking assessment submitted with this application demonstrate the proposed street system is capable of accommodating the subject development. Suitable funding mechanisms are available for funding	Notwithstanding that these matters were resolved with the concept plan, this application is accompanied by a project specific traffic and parking analysis.	
necessary road upgrading and traffic management measures (HBW Precinct Section 94 Development Contributions Plan)		
Timing Addressed as part of this concept plan		
Servicing Plan		
A servicing plan addressing waste collection and management of delivery vehicles	The application is accompanied by a Waste Management Plan and Servicing Plan addressing waste collection and management of delivery vehicles.	
Timing Submitted with each detailed DA		
Public domain works	The landscape plan was propored with regard to this	
Proposal will have regard to Homebush Bay West Public Domain Manual and the requirements of Auburn Council.	The landscape plan was prepared with regard to this commitment.	
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage		
Public Domain and Pedestrians		
The project will be consistent with the 'Safer by Design' principles and will address the mobility needs of people with disabilities, will minimise pedestrian/traffic conflicts, and the design and placement of units will enable passive surveillance of communal open space and the public domain.	Block D development application is accompanied by CPTED Report and Access Report and is designed to minimise pedestrian/traffic conflicts. Furthermore, the apartments are provided with direct visual connections to the public domain and ensure high degree of passive surveillance around the communal open spaces.	
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage		
Public Services and Infrastructure		
In accordance with the development agreement with Auburn Council, and other relevant service authorities	The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter to be resolved at Construction Certificate stage. It is noted that there is no formal development agreement between the proponents of Lot 9 and the Council apart	
Timing Part of Construction Certificate stage for subsequent DAs	from the requirement of the Concept plan that Council be the "benefited authority' for the deed that transfers floor space from Precinct F to the Precinct C. All applications for public works and infrastructure associated with Lot 9 are considered under DA- 462/2010 and DA-109/2011. Appropriate condition shall be imposed on Block D application to ensure that all works in construction stage 1 are constructed/completed prior to the occupation of Block D.	

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road	I, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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(BIOCK D) 41-45 HIII ROad, Wentworth Point (C	Jin uj
Remediation	
An audit statement for the site confirms that it is suitable for the proposed development	Notwithstanding that this matter was resolved with the Concept plan, this application is accompanied by a Site Audit Statement (ref: BE056) by – HLA Envirosciences P/L confirming that the site is suitable for residential
Timing Addressed as part of this concept application	with minimal opportunity for soil access including units.
Utilities	
The site is capable of being connected with all essential utilities	The application is accompanied by a Civil and Services Infrastructure Design Statement by AECOM Australia P/L dated 8 November 2010 (Ref: 60162066). The statement identified utilities/services required and
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage	detailed how utilities/services will be connected to the site.
Solar access and shadow analysis	Shadow diagrams accompany the application Non
Detailed solar access and shadow analysis will demonstrate that the project is capable of complying with relevant controls and guidelines	Shadow diagrams accompany the application. Non- compliances are fully justified - Refer to SEPP 65 and HBW DCP.
Timing Part of each subsequent DA	
Stormwater Management	
A stormwater management concept plan has been prepared with this concept application. A detailed stormwater management plan will show the site can be	This application is accompanied by a detailed plan for stormwater management as required.
adequately drained, and stormwater managed in accordance with best practice.	
Timing Stormwater management concept plan – this concept application. Detailed stormwater management plan – part of each subsequent DA	
Acid Sulphate Soil Management	
Acid sulphate soils will be managed according to relevant guidelines and best practice, if the need arises	The application relies upon the Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan approved with the Lot 9 Concept Plan approval – Council's environmental Health Officer has raised no objection to the submitted Acid Sulphate
Timing Part of each subsequent DA, if required Geotechnical conditions	Soil Management Plan.
A geotechnical report on the suitability of the site for development shows that the site is suitable for the proposed development.	The application relies upon the geotechnical report approved with the Lot 9 Concept Plan approval – No objection is raised in this regards. (Geotechnical Investigation Report by Consulting Earth Scientists dated 22/8/06 – Ref: CES 030911-PPL-02-F)
Timing	$\frac{1}{1000} = 1000 = 1000000000000000000000000$
Addressed as part of this concept application Electro-magnetic radiation	
Documents prepared for the site demonstrate that it is safe from electromagnetic radiation	Notwithstanding that this matter was resolved with the Concept plan, the applicant has provided additional information suggesting that there is no basis for concern over direct effects of radio-frequency radiation
Timing Addressed as part of this concept application	for prospective apartment occupants.
Landscape plan for private and communal	
Areas	The application is accompanied by a detailed landscape plans and a maintenance strategy.
A detailed landscape plan is to be submitted for each	

DA in accordance with relevant guidelines	
<i>Timing Part of each subsequent DA</i>	

#### State Environmental Planning Policies

#### State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land

The requirement at clause 7 of SEPP 55 for Council to be satisfied that the site is suitable or can be made suitable to accommodate the proposed development has been considered in the following table:

Matter for Consideration	Yes/N	0		
Does the application involve re-development of the site or a change of land use?	🛛 Yes 🗌	] No		
In the development going to be used for a sensitive land use (e.g. residential, educational, recreational, childcare or hospital)?	Yes [	] No		
Does information available to you indicate that an activity listed below has ever been approved, or occurred at the site?				
Acid/alkali plant and formulation, agricultural/horticultural activities, airports, asbestos production and disposal, chemicals manufacture and formulation, defence works, drum reconditioning works, dry cleaning establishments, electrical manufacturing (transformers), electroplating and heat treatment premises, engine works, explosive industry, gas works, iron and steel works, landfill sites, metal treatment, mining and extractive industries, oil production and storage, paint formulation and manufacture, pesticide manufacture and formulation, power stations, railway yards, scrap yards, service stations, sheep and cattle dips, smelting and refining, tanning and associated trades, waste storage and treatment, wood preservation.	Yes [	] No		
Is the site listed on Council's Contaminated Land database?	🛛 Yes 🗌	No		
Is the site subject to EPA clean-up order or other EPA restrictions?	🗌 Yes 🛛	∏ No		
Has the site been the subject of known pollution incidents or illegal dumping?	🗌 Yes 🛛	🛛 No		
Does the site adjoin any contaminated land/previously contaminated land?	🛛 Yes 🗌	No		
Details of contamination investigations carried out at the site: A number of site investigations have been undertaken in relation to the subject site, the sites from which fill material is sourced and other adjoining sites within the Precinct. A site audit statement dated 30 June 2006 stated the subject site was suitable for " <i>Residential with minimal opportunity for soil access, including units.</i> " In response to concerns raised by Council's Environmental Health Department an updated information from Daniel Smith of Consulting Earth Sciences was submitted and concludes that the previous findings are still valid but further environmental analysis of the soils directly underneath and around the heavy vehicle maintenance workshop and soil stockpiles be undertaken to confirm that the site is suitable for the proposed residential development. Council's Environmental Department has raised no objections to this finding but further recommended that validation of the site shall be undertaken following the demolition of the existing structures on the site and prior to the commencement of any earth works or construction works commencing on				

#### To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

#### (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Matter for Consideration	Yes/No
the site. The Health Department also recommended that "Based on the findings of the additional report shall be prepared and submitted to the PCA verifying the suitability of the site for the proper residential development Where necessary a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is to be prepared and Council for approval". Should the proposal be recommended for approval, appropriate condition is imposed in this regards.	osed od submitted to shall be
Has the appropriate level of investigation been carried out in respect of contamination matters for Council to be satisfied that the site is suitable to accommodate the proposed development or can be made suitable to accommodate the proposed development?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

# State Environmental Planning Policy Number 65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development

The relevant provisions and design quality principles of Part 2 of SEPP 65 have been considered in the assessment of the development application within the following table:

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 2 Aims objectives etc.				
(3) Improving the design quality of residential flat development aims:				
(a) To ensure that it contributes to the sustainable				
development of NSW:				
(i) by providing sustainable housing in social and environmental terms:	$\square$			The proposal is generally considered to satisfy the aims and objectives of
(ii) By being a long-term asset to its				SEPP 65. Some aspects of non-
neighbourhood;				compliance are identified with this
(ii) By achieving the urban planning policies for its	$\square$			policy, and these are discussed in
regional and local contexts.				greater detail below.
(b) To achieve better built form and aesthetics of	$\square$			
buildings and of the streetscapes and the public				
spaces they define. (c) To better satisfy the increasing demand, the				
changing social and demographic profile of the	$\square$			
community, and the needs of the widest range of				
people from childhood to old age, including those				
with disabilities.				
(d) To maximise amenity, safety and security for	$\square$			
the benefit of its occupants and the wider community.				
(e) To minimise the consumption of energy from				
non-renewable resources to conserve the	$\square$			
environment and to reduce greenhouse gas				
emissions.				
Part 2 Design quality principles				
i ari z besign quanty principles				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Principle 1: Context Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context can be defined as the key natural and built features of an area. Responding to context involves identifying the desirable elements of a location's current character or, in the case of precincts undergoing a transition, the desired future character as stated in planning and design policies. New buildings will thereby contribute to the quality and identity if the area.				The Wentworth Point precinct is a locality undergoing transition from industrial to residential land-use. The planning intentions and detailed development controls in place encourage redevelopment for the purpose of high-density residential with lesser elements of commercial and retail. The southern section of the precinct already has a number of established residential flat buildings and the proposed development will continue the pattern of redevelopment that is occurring in the locality.
Principle 2: Scale Good design provides an appropriate scale in terms of the bulk and height that suits the scale if the street and the surrounding buildings. Establishing an appropriate scale requires a considered response to the scale of existing development. In precincts undergoing a transition, proposed bulk and height needs to achieve the scale identified for the desired future character of the area.				The scale of the development is considered to be appropriate and generally consistent with those approved in the locality. Block D is a waterfront site with 4 storey building facing Homebush Bay; stepping from 4 up to 8 storey along the southwest boundary as the building get further away from Homebush Bay; and 4 and 7 storey along the northeast boundary to Half Street separated by the communal courtyard at level 2 which forms a podium. The proposed design also maximise view availability and reduce the massing of the building at the waterfront creating an appropriate scale in the location. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Principle 3: Built form Good design achieves an appropriate built form for a site and the building's purpose, in terms of building alignments, proportions, building type and the manipulation of building elements. Appropriate built form defines the public domain, contributes to the character of streetscapes and parks, including their views and vistas, and provides internal amenity and outlook.				The proposed design or architectural appearance is generally considered to be consistent with the adopted site Concept Plan approval (refer to detailed assessments earlier under Lot 9 Concept Plan approval). Block D built form is setback with a regular alignment to the street edges to provide the appropriate definition of the public domain. The built form is articulated into main building form; a 4 storey portion along the foreshore which steps from 4 to 8 storey along the southwest boundary and a free standing 7 storey portion in the northwest corner of the site, both of which are connected by centrally located courtyard space

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment		
Principle 4: Density Good design has a density appropriate for a site and its context, in terms of floor space yields (or number of units or residents). Appropriate densities are sustainable and consistent with the existing density in an area, or in precincts undergoing a transition, are consistent with the stated desired future density. Sustainable densities respond to the regional context, availability of infrastructure, public transport, community facilities and environmental quality.				Wentworth Point is an area designated for high density residential development. It is a Master Plan precinct with new public domain network of streets, walkways and parks to support the redevelopment. The development will contribute 138 apartments in mid rise building forms that will contribute to the redevelopment of the area. The proposal is within the permissible total FSR allowable for Precinct C of the Homebush Bay West DCP. No objection is raised to the development in relation to density objectives.		
Principle 5: Resource, energy and water efficiency Good design makes efficient use of natural resources, energy and water throughout its full life cycle, including construction. Sustainability is integral to the design process. Aspects include demolition of existing structures, recycling of materials, selection of appropriate and sustainable materials, adaptability and reuse of buildings, layouts and built form, passive solar design principles, efficient appliances and mechanical services, soil zones for vegetation and reuse of water.				<ul> <li>BASIX Certificates have been submitted with the development application. Further, a BASIX Assessment Report has been prepared to accompany the application.</li> <li>The certificates require sustainable development features to be installed into the development.</li> <li>The development incorporates appropriate energy efficient fixtures and fittings. A water reuse system is also provided.</li> <li>A non compliance has been identified with regard to solar access which will be discussed later in the report. Notwithstanding the non compliance the proposal is considered to deliver sufficient efficiency.</li> <li>In this regard the proposal is considered acceptable.</li> </ul>		

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Principle 6: Landscape Good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in greater aesthetic quality and amenity for both occupants and the adjoining public domain. Landscape design buildings on the existing site's natural and cultural features in responsible and creative ways. It enhances the development's natural environmental performance by co- ordinating water and soil management, solar access, micro-climate, tree canopy and habitat vales. It contributes to the positive image and contextual fit of development through respect for streetscape and neighbourhood character, or desired future character. Landscape design should optimise useability, privacy and social opportunity, equitable access and respect for neighbour's amenity, and provide for practical establishment and long term management.				Landscaping is to be used to distinguish boundaries of public/private spaces, provide visual privacy and to soften the built form at ground level surrounding the development, within the central communal open space area and within the surrounding public domain. The landscape communal courtyard at Level 2 is central to the building and will offer good outlook space for people living above and provide adequate space for active and passive uses. The landscape design integrates water elements, a lap pool, screen planting, trees and grassy mounded areas. It provides accessible paths through the courtyard that link all the building lobbies and also connects to the courtyard of Block C (under DA- 309/2010. At the upper levels it is proposed that the roofs of the 4 storey portion is non- accessible outlook areas for upper level units and so are proposed to be landscaped with patterns of gravel and low planting as green roof with low maintenance and low irrigation required.

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block D	) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point (	(cont'd)	
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(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Requirement Principle 7: Amenity	162	UVI	IN/A	Comment
Principle 7: Amenity Good design provides amenity through the physical, spatial and environmental quality of a development. Optimising amenity requires appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas, outlook and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.				It is considered that the proposal will deliver sufficient amenity to residents of the building. The proposal substantially complies with the Residential Flat Design Code and Homebush Bay West DCP in this regard which contains many amenity controls. However there are a number of units in the development that are problematic with respect to daylight / sunlight access, ventilation and aspect. It is also noted that there is excellent view amenity to Block D due to the location adjacent to Foreshore Park and Homebush Bay. There are variations to the Residential
				Flat Design Code and the Homebush Bay West Development Control Plan specific to solar access to units and ventilation and are detailed later in the report.
				Overall, based on the outcome of the BASIX assessment and orientation of the site residential amenity is considered satisfactory.
Principal 8: Safety and security Good design optimises safety and security, both internal to the development and for the public domain. This is achieved by maximising overlooking of				Passive surveillance of public and communal open space is maximised through orientation of units.
public and communal spaces while maintaining internal privacy, avoiding dark and non-visible areas, maximising activity on streets, providing clear, safe access points, providing quality public spaces that cater for desired recreational uses,				The position and orientation of the various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the streets.
providing lighting appropriate to the location and desired activities, and clear definition between public and private spaces.				The design permits passive surveillance of the internal common courtyard areas.
				Street level activity will be encouraged via the provision of multiple building entries and individual entries to ground floor units.
				Individual ground-floor units shall also have suitable fencing and landscaped buffers for security and privacy.
				Lift foyers, communal courtyard and basement car parking will be appropriately secured with security cards and intercom access for visitors.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Principal 9: Social dimensions Good design responds to the social context and needs of the local community in terms of lifestyles, affordability, and access to social facilities. New developments should optimise the provision of housing to suit the social mix and needs in the neighbourhood, or in the case of precincts undergoing transition, provide for the desired future community.	$\boxtimes$			The proposal provides an adequate mix of 1, 2 and 3 bed apartments as well as providing a significant number of adaptable units. Additional community facilities shall be provided as the wider locality is developed.
Principle 10: Aesthetics Quality aesthetics reflect the appropriate composition of building elements, textures, materials and colours and reflect the use, internal design and structure of the development. Aesthetics should respond to the environment and context, particularly to desirable elements of the existing streetscape or, in precincts undergoing transition, contribute to the desired future character of the area.	$\boxtimes$			The building responds well in this regard with its provision of good aesthetics though the use of high quality materials, attention to detail in its internal spaces and how it addresses the waterfront space. The elevations of Block D are generally composed of a base, middle and top, which articulate the scale and varying heights of the buildings.
Clause 30 Determination of DAs After receipt of a DA, the advice of the relevant design review panel (if any) is to be obtained concerning the design quality of the residential flat development.			$\boxtimes$	Auburn City Council does not employ a formal design review panel.
<ul> <li>In determining a DA, the following is to be considered:</li> <li>The advice of the design review panel (if any);</li> <li>The design quality of the residential flat development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles;</li> <li>The publication "Residential Flat Design Code" –</li> </ul>				The design quality principles are considered above and the Residential Flat Design Code is considered in the assessment table immediately below.

### Residential Flat Design Code

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Part 1 - Local Context				
Building Type				
Residential Flat Building.	$\bowtie$			The proposed development consists of
• Terrace.			$\square$	a residential flat building complex. There is car parking situated centrally
Townhouse.     Mixed use development		$\square$	$\overline{\boxtimes}$	within the site over two levels and an
<ul><li>Mixed-use development.</li><li>Hybrid.</li></ul>				internal courtyard.
				,
Subdivision and Amalgamation				
<u>Objectives</u>	_	_		A subdivision of the site into smaller
• Subdivision/amalgamation pattern arising from			$\square$	lots is not proposed under this
the development site suitable given surrounding local context and future desired context.				application. It is noted however that associated DA-109/2011 proposes the
local context and luture desired context.				subdivision of the site into smaller lots.
			$\square$	
<ul> <li>Isolated or disadvantaged sites avoided.</li> </ul>				
Building Height	1		1	
<u>Objectives</u>				
• To ensure future development responds to the desired scale and character of the street and local	$\square$			The building heights are found to be satisfactory and generally compliant
area.				with the Concept Plan approval.
• To allow reasonable daylight access to all	$\boxtimes$			This is achieved where possible.
developments and the public domain.				Variations in relation to solar access to
				apartments and the public domain are
Puilding Donth				discussed in detail later.
Building Depth Objectives				
• To ensure that the bulk of the development is in	$\square$			The majority of the development will
scale with the existing or desired future context.				be satisfactory under this heading. The
• To provide adequate amenity for building	$\square$			design, bulk, streetscape presentation
occupants in terms of sun access and natural				and height is acceptable.
ventilation.				
				This is achieved where possible.
To provide for duel concet exertments	$\square$			Variations in relation to solar access to apartments and the public domain are
To provide for dual aspect apartments.				discussed in detail later.

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

# Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Paquirament	```	No	NI/A	Commont
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<u>Controls</u> • The maximum internal plan depth of a building should be 18 metres from glass line to glass line.				The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to 19.8m from glass line to glass line but less than 22m overall. Based on the design the proposed depth is not considered excessive.
• Freestanding buildings (the big house or tower building types) may have greater depth than 18 metres only if they still achieve satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation.				Notwithstanding the building depth, the residential towers achieve satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation given the orientation of the site.
• Slim buildings facilitate dual aspect apartments, daylight access and natural ventilation.				Dual aspect apartments have been included within the development. In this regard, there are 67 dual aspect units which represent 49% of the total number of units. These are found on all the floors.
• In general an apartment building depth of 10-18 metres is appropriate. Developments that propose wider than 18 metres must demonstrate how satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation are to be achieved.				Refer to detailed discussion regarding light and ventilation later in the report.
Building Separation				
Objectives				
• To ensure that new development is scaled to support the desired area character with appropriate massing and spaces between buildings.				The concept of the development is supported in which buildings are oriented towards their respective frontages but also maximise views to the waterfront. Building setbacks are generally satisfactory.
• To provide visual and acoustic privacy for existing and new residents.	$\square$			Appropriate spacing and visual and acoustic privacy is provided between apartments.
• To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open space.	$\square$			
• To allow for the provision of open space with appropriate size and proportion for recreational activities for building occupants.				
• To provide deep soil zones for stormwater management and tree planting, where contextual and site conditions allow.				Deep soil zones are provided around the perimeter of Block D.

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Controls • For buildings over three storeys, building separation should increase in proportion to building height: • 5-8 storeys/up to 25 metres:				The complex is 4 to 8 storeys in height, consisting of 7 storeys to the northern building; 5 - 8 storeys to the southern building; and 4 storeys to the eastern building facing the foreshore. The separation distance between the north and south building within Block D varies between $13m - 14.2m$ and the separation distance between the north and east building within Block D varies between $32m - 37m$ . It is noted that a separation distance of $11m - 12m$ is proposed between Block D and proposed Block C buildings.
<ul> <li>18 metres between habitable rooms/balconies;</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		The development is complaint with regards to the separation between the north and east buildings but not compliant between the north and south buildings being a separation of between 13m to 14.2m. In this
<ul> <li>13 metres between habitable rooms/balconies and non habitable rooms;</li> </ul>		$\square$		instance and should the proposal be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed requiring the provision of privacy screens to the windows of
<ul> <li>9 metres between non habitable rooms.</li> </ul>				the affected habitable rooms on the north building to minimise any potential overlooking impacts. With regards to the $11m - 12m$ separation between Block D and proposed Block C, it is noted that the affected units are aligned to different orientations and windows to key habitable rooms do not align between the two buildings.
<ul> <li>Allow zero separation in appropriate contexts, such as in urban areas between street wall building types (party walls).</li> <li>Where a building step back creates a terrace, the building separation distance for the floor below</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	Adequate separation is provided between the building elements which are aligned to the streets that surround the site.
<ul> <li>applies.</li> <li>Coordinate building separation controls with side and rear setback controls – in a suburban area where a strong rhythm has been established between buildings, smaller building separations may be appropriate.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A large internal courtyard is to be provided that generally provides appropriate setbacks between the three building elements.
• Coordinate building separation controls with controls for daylight access, visual privacy and	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>acoustic privacy.</li> <li>Protect the privacy of neighbours who share a building entry and whose apartments face each other by designing internal courtyards with greater building separation.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development is considered to be satisfactory in this regard.
• Developments that propose less than the recommended distances apart must demonstrate that daylight access, urban form and visual and acoustic privacy has been satisfactorily achieved.				

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Street Setbacks         Objectives         • To establish the desired spatial proportions of the street and define the street edge.         • To create a clear threshold by providing a transition between public and private space.         • To assist in achieving good visual privacy to apartments from the street.         • To create good quality entry spaces to lobbies.         • To reate good quality entry spaces to lobbies.         • To allow an outlook to and surveillance of the street.         • To allow for street landscape character.         Controls         • Outlings         • In general no part of a building or above ground structure may encroach into a setback zone - exceptions are underground parking structures no more than 1.2 metres above ground where this is consistent with the desired streets.cape, awnings, balconies and bay windows.         Stde & Rear Setbacks         Objectives         • To maintimise the impact of development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings.         • To maintimise the apartments and also provides a better surveillance of the street.         Side & Rear Setbacks         • To maintimise the impact of development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings.         • To maintimise the apartments and also provides a better surveillance of the street.         • To maintimise the oporotunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation.	Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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<ul> <li>To minimise the impact of development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings.</li> <li>To retain or create a rhythm or pattern of development that positively defines the streetscape so that space is not just what is left over around the building form. Objectives – Rear Setbacks</li> <li>To maximise the opportunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation.</li> <li>To optimise the use of land at the rear and</li> </ul>					
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<ul> <li>neighbouring properties, including future buildings.</li> <li>To retain or create a rhythm or pattern of development that positively defines the streetscape so that space is not just what is left over around the building form.</li> <li>Objectives – Rear Setbacks</li> <li>To maintain deep soil zones to maximise natural site drainage and protect the water table.</li> <li>To maximise the opportunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation.</li> <li>To optimise the use of land at the rear and</li> </ul>					
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<ul> <li>To maintain deep soil zones to maximise natural site drainage and protect the water table.</li> <li>To maximise the opportunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation.</li> <li>To optimise the use of land at the rear and X</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>site drainage and protect the water table.</li> <li>To maximise the opportunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation.</li> <li>To optimise the use of land at the rear and X</li> </ul>	Objectives – Rear Setbacks				
<ul> <li>To maximise the opportunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation.</li> <li>To optimise the use of land at the rear and </li> </ul>				$\nabla$	
<ul> <li>reinforce mature vegetation.</li> <li>To optimise the use of land at the rear and X</li> </ul>					
• To optimise the use of land at the rear and 🔀 🗍					
		$\square$			
	surveillance of the street at the front.				
To maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy.		$\square$			

# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

	(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Demuinement	Vaa	Ma	NI/A	Commont
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li><u>Controls</u></li> <li>Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, 'step in' the plan on deep building to provide internal courtyards and to limit the length of walls facing boundaries.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Appropriate setbacks are achieved in accordance with the Concept Plan and Homebush Bay West DCP requirements.
• In general no part of a building or above ground structure may encroach into a setback zone – exceptions are underground parking structures no more than 1.2 metres above ground where this is consistent with the desired streetscape, awnings, balconies and bay windows.				This matter has been discussed above under street setbacks
Floor Space Ratio				
Objectives • To ensure that development is in keeping with the optimum capacity of the site and the local area.	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be generally consistent with the density requirements imposed
• To define allowable development density for generic building types.	$\square$			by the Concept Plan approval.
<ul> <li>To provide opportunities for modulation and depth of external walls within the allowable FSR.</li> <li>To promote thin cross section buildings, which maximise daylight access and natural ventilation.</li> <li>To allow generous habitable balconies.</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			Many units have satisfactory internal and external amenity but some units will have some reduction in amenity in terms of solar penetration, this is however compensated in most cases, by generous foreshore views.
Part 02 Site Design				
Site Analysis				
<ul> <li>Site analysis should include plan and section drawings of the existing features of the site, at the same scale as the site and landscape plan, together with appropriate written material.</li> <li>A written statement explaining how the design of</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development is accompanied by a Statement of Environmental Effects, which includes detailed site analysis information in relation to existing conditions, the proposed development
the proposed development has responded to the site analysis must accompany the application.				and the relevant development control plan.
Deep Soil Zones				
Objectives				
<ul> <li>To assist with management of the water table.</li> <li>To assist with management of water quality.</li> <li>To improve the amenity of developments through the retention and/or planting of large and medium size trees.</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			The proposal includes a satisfactory planting scheme for the site. The landscape plan is satisfactory for approval and shows an adequate planting regime for the complex.

(BIOCK D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Pol	```			
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Optimise the provision of consolidated deep so zones within a site by the design of basement an sub basement car parking so as not to fully cove the site; and the use of front and side setbacks.</li> </ul>	d 🗖			
<ul> <li>Optimise the extent of deep soil zones beyon the site boundaries by locating them with the dee soil zones of adjacent properties.</li> </ul>				The proposed development provides little by way of deep soil
• Promote landscape health by supporting for rich variety of vegetation type and size.				within the open space area due to locating the parking areas below the central communal open space
<ul> <li>Increase the permeability of paved areas be limiting the area of paving and/or using imperviou materials.</li> </ul>				thereby limiting the opportunity for providing deep soil. It is noted that
• A minimum of 25% of the open space area of a site should be a deep soil zone.	of 🗌			in general 894sqm of deep soil zone is provided around the perimeter of Block D which equates to 14% of the site being deep soil zone. The non compliance is supported in this instance and consistent with other approvals in Wentworth Point
Fences and Walls				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To define the edges between public and privat land.</li> </ul>	e			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To define the boundaries between areas with the development having different functions of				Fences and Walls objectives as suitable barriers between the public
<ul><li>owners.</li><li>To provide privacy and security.</li><li>To contribute positively to the public domain.</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			and private areas are proposed in the form of low-level walls and landscaping.
Design Practice • Respond to the identified architectural character for the strend for the series	er 🖂			The proposed development provides low-level boundary walls behind a
<ul> <li>for the street and/or the area.</li> <li>Clearly delineate the private and public domai without compromising safety and security b designing fences and walls which provide privace</li> </ul>	y 🖾 y			landscape buffer to ground-floor apartments to clearly delineate between public and private spaces.
<ul> <li>and security while not eliminating views, outlood light and air; and limiting the length and height of retaining walls along street frontages.</li> <li>Contribute to the amenity, beauty and useabilities of private and communal open spaces be incorporating benches and seats; planter boxes pergolas and trellises; BBQs; water features composting boxes and worm farms.</li> </ul>	of y y s;			The proposed fencing will provide visual privacy to apartments whilst also creating casual surveillance of public areas.
• Retain and enhance the amenity of the public domain by avoiding the use of continuous blan walls at street level; and using planting to softer the edges of any raised terraces to the street such as over sub basement car parking an	k 🔀 n t,			
<ul> <li>reduce their apparent scale.</li> <li>Select durable materials which are easi cleaned and graffiti resistant.</li> </ul>	У			
Landscape Design		I	1	I
<ul> <li>the development in the forms of privacy, outlook and views.</li> <li>To provide habitat for native indigenous plants and animals.</li> <li>To provide habitat for native indigenous plants soften the indigenous plants and animals.</li> </ul>	bosed development is to be consistent with the Design objectives as adscaping is to be used to impact of the built form on g streetscapes and within			
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<ul> <li>To add value to residents' quality of life within the development in the forms of privacy, outlook and views.</li> <li>To provide habitat for native indigenous plants and animals.</li> <li>To improve stormwater quality and reduce</li> </ul>	to be consistent with the Design objectives as idscaping is to be used to impact of the built form on g streetscapes and within			
<ul> <li>To provide habitat for native indigenous plants and animals.</li> <li>To improve stormwater quality and reduce</li> </ul>	indscaping is to be used to impact of the built form on streetscapes and within			
• To improve the microclimate and solar performance within the development.     • To improve urban air quality.     • To contribute to biodiversity.	counyard.			
landscape design which: provides appropriate       suitably         shade from trees or structures; provides       submitted         accessible routes through the space and between       plan identitie         buildings; screens cars, communal drying areas,       elements to         swimming pools and the courtyards of ground floor       contribute to	pe plan, prepared by a qualified consultant, is with the application. The fies relevant landscaping to soften the built form, to streetscape and provide screening and shading.			
<ul> <li>person on the street.</li> <li>Improve the energy efficiency and solar efficiency of dwellings and the microclimate of</li> </ul>				
private open spaces.         • Design landscape which contributes to the site's				
<ul> <li>particular and positive characteristics.</li> <li>Contribute to water and stormwater efficiency by integrating landscape design with water and stormwater management.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Provide a sufficient depth of soil above paving slabs to enable growth of mature trees.</li> <li>Minimise maintenance by using robust landscape elements.</li> </ul>				
Open Space				
	oosed development is to be consistent with the			
• To provide an area on site that enables soft and scaping and deep soil planting.	ce objectives as foreshore communal open space is			
	n the form of an internal allowing for passive and ation.			

ement	Yes I	No	N/A	Comment
ractice		-		
e communal open space with is te and relevant to the building's setting.				A communal internal courtyard is provided within the development site.
communal open space is provided,		$\square$	$\square$	The space is surrounded by the three building elements and contains
ts use for the desired range of activities in relation to buildings to optimise				landscaping and feature elements
ess to apartments; consolidating open				including a pedestrian through link to
the site into recognisable areas with				proposed Block C. The common area
of uses it will contain; minimising				
open space for each apartment capable				All apartments are provided with at
of terrace.				balcony.
				Private open spaces are positioned to
which: are sited to allow for landscape				optimise solar access or views of the
re sited to optimise daylight access in				•
				apartments.
ts.				
				The landscaped areas are to contain
a pleasant microclimate, rainwater				trees and native plantings.
enerally be at least 25-30% of the site				The amount of common open space
ger sites and brown field sites may have				
				provision.
nded communal open space, they must			$\square$	
on to public open space.				Of the 14 units on level 1, 4 units
		$\bowtie$		comply with the required dimension
pace on structure is 25sqm and the				
preferred dimension is 4 metres.				units comply with both
				with both area and dimension
				affects 12 units.
				open spaces and of the 8 non
				23sqm – 24sqm which would not be
				Given the above, and that all the
				amenity, there is no objection
owing; carefully locating ventilation duct on basement car parks. a open space for each apartment capable cing residential amenity in the form of deck, terrace, garden, yard, courtyard of terrace. open space to increase the potential for a menity by designing apartment which: are sited to allow for landscape re sited to optimise daylight access in ad shade in summer; have a pleasant have increased visual privacy between ts. e environmental benefits including habitat e fauna, native vegetation and mature a pleasant microclimate, rainwater in and outdoor drying area. ea of communal open space required enerally be at least 25-30% of the site ger sites and brown field sites may have for more than 30%. developments are unable to achieve the nded communal open space, they must ate that residential amenity is provided in of increased private open space and/or a on to public open space. Im recommended area of private open or each apartment at ground level or				<ul> <li>least 1 suitably sized area of privation open space in the form of a terrace of balcony.</li> <li>Private open spaces are positioned to optimise solar access or views of the foreshore park/Homebush Bay and the ensure visual privacy betwee apartments.</li> <li>The landscaped areas are to contain trees and native plantings.</li> <li>The amount of common open space covers is 1685sqm or 26% of the sit and therefore complies with the provision.</li> <li>Of the 14 units on level 1, 4 units comply with the required dimension of 4m; 6 units comply with the minimum area of 25sqm. Only units comply with both requirements for 25sqm area and 4m dimension and non compliance with both area and dimension affects 12 units.</li> <li>It is noted that minimum 2.4m dimension is provided for all privato open spaces and of the 8 non compliant area requirements, 7 or those provides areas of between 23sqm – 24sqm which would not be noticeable different to those with 25sqm.</li> <li>Given the above, and that all the spaces provided can accommodate table and chairs for outdoor private open spaces and of the and the spaces provided can accommodate table and chairs for outdoor private open spaces and compliant area requirements.</li> </ul>

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Orientation				
Objectives • To optimise solar access to residential apartments within the development and adjacent development.	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Orientation objectives as it is
• To contribute positively to desired streetscape character.	$\square$			consistent with the layout envisaged by site and Concept plan approval
<ul> <li>To support landscape design of consolidated open space areas.</li> <li>To protect the amenity of existing development.</li> <li>To improve the amenity of existing development.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes \Box$			Existing developments are not duly affected and are to be demolished for future redevelopment.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Plan the site to optimise solar access by: positioning and orienting buildings to maximise north facing walls (within 30<sup>0</sup> east and 20<sup>0</sup> west of north) where possible; and providing adequate building separation within the development and to adiagant building and the second seco</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			The general layout is considered to be the most appropriate with regard to the general positioning of the site, the surrounding development and the need to take advantage of water views.
<ul> <li>adjacent buildings.</li> <li>Select building types or layouts which respond to the streetscape while optimising solar access.</li> <li>Where streets are to be edged and defined by buildings: align buildings to the street on east-west streets; and use courtyards, L-shaped configurations and increased setbacks to northern</li> </ul>				views.
<ul> <li>side boundaries on north-south streets.</li> <li>Optimise solar access to living spaces and associated private open spaces by orienting them to the north.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
• Detail building elements to modify environmental conditions as required to maximise sun access in winter and sun shading in summer.	$\boxtimes$			
Planting on Structures	I		I	
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To contribute to the quality and amenity of communal open space on roof tops, podiums and internal courtyards.</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Planting on Structures objectives as
• To encourage the establishment and healthy growth of trees in urban areas.	$\boxtimes$			sufficient soil depth is provided above the parking level podium to allow the communal open space area to be planted, landscaped and include trees.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Design for optimum conditions for plant growth by: providing soil depth, soil volume and soil area appropriate to the size of the plants to be established; providing appropriate soil conditions and irrigation methods, providing appropriate</li> </ul>				The depth of soil within the central communal open space area (above the parking level podium) is to be between 1.5m to 1.8m deep.
<ul> <li>drainage.</li> <li>Design planters to support the appropriate soil depth and plant selection by: ensuring planter proportions accommodate the largest volume of soil possible; and providing square or rectangular planting areas rather than long narrow linear areas. Minimum soil depths will vary depending on the size of the plant however soil depths greater than 1.5 metres are unlikely to have any benefits for tree growth.</li> </ul>				It will have dimensions well in excess of 10 metres by 10 metres and volume of more than 150 cubic metres. Therefore, sufficient planting conditions will be provided for a range of small trees, shrubs and ground covers.

		,	<b>N1/A</b>	0
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Increase minimum soil depths in accordance with: the mix of plants in a planter; the level of landscape management; anchorage requirements of large and medium trees; soil type and quality.				
<ul> <li>Minimum standards:</li> <li>Large trees such as figs (canopy diameter of up to 16 metres at maturity):</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Minimum soil volume 150cum;</li> <li>Minimum soil depth 1.3 metres;</li> <li>Minimum soil area 10 metres by 10 metres.</li> <li>Medium trees (canopy diameter of up to 8 metres at maturity):</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Minimum soil volume 35cum;</li> <li>Minimum soil depth 1 metre;</li> <li>Approximate soil area 6 metres by 6 metres.</li> <li>Small trees (canopy diameter of up to 4 metres at maturity):</li> <li>Minimum soil volume 9cum;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depth 800mm;</li> <li>Approximate soil area 3.5 metres by 3.5 metres.</li> <li>Shrubs:</li> </ul>	$\square$			
Minimum soil depths 500-600mm     Ground cover:     Minimum soil depths 200,450mm	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depths 300-450mm</li> <li>Turf:</li> <li>Minimum soil depth 100-300mm</li> </ul>	$\square$			
• Any subsurface drainage requirements are in addition to the minimum soil depths.	$\square$			
Stormwater Management				
Objectives				
• To minimise the impacts of residential flat development and associated infrastructure on the	$\boxtimes$			Stormwater drainage design is considered acceptable subject to
health and amenity of natural waterways.				detailed conditions to be included in
• To preserve existing topographic and natural	$\square$			any consent issued for the
features including waterways and wetlands.				development.
• To minimise the discharge of sediment and	$\boxtimes$			
other pollutants to the urban stormwater drainage				
system during construction activity. Design Practice				
Reduce the volume impact of stormwater on	$\square$			Stormwater drainage design is
infrastructure by retaining it on site.				considered acceptable subject to the
• Optimise deep soil zones. All development must address the potential for deep soil zones.	$\square$			inclusion of detailed conditions, should the application be recommended for
• On dense urban sites where there is no			$\square$	approval.
potential for deep soil zones to contribute to stormwater management, seek alternative				Grey water:
solutions.	$\boxtimes$			The development will be connected to
• Protect stormwater quality by providing for stormwater filters, traps or basins for hard surfaces, treatment of stormwater collected in sediment traps on soils containing dispersive				an alternative water supply (WRAMS) from the Sydney Olympic Park Authority scheme.
<ul> <li>clays.</li> <li>Reduce the need for expensive sediment trapping techniques by controlling erosion.</li> <li>Consider using grey water for site irrigation.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment

Safaty				
Safety Objectives				
• To ensure residential flat developments are safe	$\square$			The proposed development is
<ul><li>and secure for residents and visitors.</li><li>To contribute to the safety of the public domain.</li></ul>	$\square$			considered to be consistent with the Safety objectives as secure access to
				communal entries to the building and
				as casual surveillance of the public
				domain from living and open space areas is to be provided.
Design Practice			[	
Reinforce the development boundary to     strengthen the distinction between public and	$\boxtimes$			Suitable landscaping and fencing is to be provided to boundaries between
strengthen the distinction between public and private space. This can be actual or symbolic and				public and private areas. Level
may include: employing a level change at the site				changes along street elevations aide in
and/or building threshold; signage; entry awnings;				providing additional physical barriers.
fences; walls and gates; change of material in paving between the street and the development.				
<ul> <li>Optimise the visibility, functionality and safety of</li> </ul>				Communal building entries are to be
building entrances by: orienting entrances towards	$\boxtimes$			orientated to the street and the internal
the public street; providing clear lines of sight				courtyard. Suitable level of visibility is provided within the development.
between entrance foyers and the street; providing direct entry to ground level apartments from the				provided within the development. Convenient access ways via lifts link
street rather than through a common foyer; direct				the car park and the development
and well lit access between car parks and				above.
dwellings, between car parks and lift lobbies and to all unit entrances.				
<ul> <li>Improve the opportunities for casual surveillance</li> </ul>		_		
by: orienting living areas with views over public or	$\boxtimes$			Fencing and balustrades to private
communal open spaces where possible; using bay				open space areas are to consist of
windows and balconies which protrude beyond the main façade and enable a wider angle of vision to				transparent elements to ensure an appropriate level of casual surveillance
the street; using corner windows which provide				of public areas is achieved.
oblique views of the street; providing casual views				
of common internal areas, such as lobbies and foyers, hallways, recreation areas and car parks.				
<ul> <li>Minimise opportunities for concealment by:</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	$\square$		Opportunities for concealment or the
avoiding blind or dark alcoves near lifts and				creation of blind alcoves have been
stairwells, at the entrance and within indoor car				minimised in this development.
parking, along corridors and walkways; providing well lit routes throughout the development;				
providing appropriate levels of illumination for all				
common areas; providing graded illumination to				
car parks and illuminating entrances higher than the minimum acceptable standard.				
Control access to the development by: making				The position and orientation of the
apartments inaccessible from the balconies, roofs	$\boxtimes$			various building elements allow
and windows of neighbouring buildings; separating				balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the public
the residential component of a development's car parking from any other building use and controlling				domain which permits passive
car park access from public and common areas;				surveillance of neighbouring buildings.
providing direct access from car parks to				Secure access doors/gates are to be
apartment lobbies for residents; providing				provided to lift lobbies, car parking and communal courtyards. Physical
separate access for residents in mixed-use				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
buildings; providing an audio or video intercom system at the entry or in the lobby for visitors to communicate with residents, providing key card access for residents.	100			barriers are to be provided between communal open spaces on Block D and Block C with secure access by residents and their guest.
• Carry out a formal crime risk assessment for all residential developments of more than 20 new dwellings.	$\square$			An assessment of the proposal in relation to Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design 2006 is provided, which addresses the relevant provisions.
Visual Privacy				
Objectives				
• To provide reasonable levels of visual privacy externally and internally during the day and night.	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To maximise outlook and views from principal rooms and private open space without compromising visual privacy.	$\boxtimes$			Visual Privacy Objectives as outlook of open space is maximised where possible, without creating adverse impacts.
Design Practice				
• Locate and orient new development to maximise visual privacy between buildings on site and adjacent buildings by providing adequate building separation, employing appropriate rear and side setbacks, utilise the site layout to increase building separation.	$\boxtimes$			Whilst there are some balconies and rooms of units that have less than the required separation (as discussed earlier in the report). Any privacy impacts are however minimised between buildings via the use of privacy screens, building orientation and window placement.
• Design building layouts to minimise direct overlooking of rooms and private open spaces adjacent to apartments by: balconies to screen other balconies and any ground level private open space; separating communal open space, common areas and access routes through the development from the windows of rooms, particularly habitable rooms; changing the level between ground floor apartments with their associated private open space, and the public domain or communal open space.				Generally, for much of the development, building separation, location of windows and private open spaces and the use of privacy screening are satisfactory.
• Use detailed site and building design elements to increase privacy without compromising access to light and air.	$\boxtimes$			
Building Entry				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To create entrances which provide a desirable residential identity for the development.</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
<ul> <li>To orient the visitor.</li> <li>To contribute positively to the streetscape and building facade design.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Building Entry Objectives as multiple communal entries which are easily identifiable are proposed.

(	Block D	) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point (	(cont'd)	۱
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment				
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Improve the presentation of the development to the street by: locating entries so that they relate to the existing street and subdivision pattern, street tree planting and pedestrian access network; designing the entry as a clearly identifiable element of the building in the street; utilising multiple entries where it is desirable to activate the street edge or reinforce a rhythm of entries along a</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Multiple communal entries are to be provided, which integrate with the public domain through the provision of forecourt areas with feature paving and landscaping.				
<ul> <li>Provide as direct a physical and visual connection as possible between the street and the entry.</li> </ul>				Entry foyers are spacious, feature glazing for clear sight lines and will be secured with resident-access locked doors. The entry foyers also allow equitable access to the building.				
• Achieve clear lines of transition between the public street, the shared private circulation spaces and the apartment unit.								
<ul> <li>Ensure equal access for all.</li> <li>Provide safe and secure access.</li> <li>Provide separate entries from the street for pedestrians and cars; different uses and ground floor apartments.</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$							
• Design entries and associated circulation space of an adequate size to allow movement of furniture	$\square$							
<ul> <li>between public and private spaces.</li> <li>Provide and design mailboxes to be convenient for residents and not to clutter the appearance of the development from the street.</li> </ul>	$\square$			Mailbox location proposed adjacent to each entry foyer.				
Parking								
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To minimise car dependency for commuting and recreational transport use and to promote alternative means of transport - public transport,</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development considered to be consistent with the Parking objectives as suitable number				
<ul> <li>bicycling and walking.</li> <li>To provide adequate car parking for the building's users and visitors depending on building type and proximity to public transport.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			of resident and visitor car, motorbike and bicycle spaces are provided within the underground levels which do not impact upon the aesthetic design of				
• To integrate the location and design of car parking with the design of the site and the building.	$\square$			the building.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment		
Design Practice						
<ul> <li>Determine the appropriate car parking spaces in relation to the development's proximity to public transport, shopping and recreational facilities; the density of the development and the local area; the</li> </ul>				Following a car parking count, it is identified that 211 car parking spaces are provided in this development. Of that, there are 28 parking spaces for		
<ul> <li>site's ability to accommodate car parking.</li> <li>Limit the number of visitor parking spaces, particularly in small developments where the impact on landscape and open space is</li> </ul>				visitors and 29 spaces designated as disabled spaces		
<ul> <li>significant.</li> <li>Give preference to underground parking wherever possible. Design considerations include: retaining and optimising the consolidated areas of deep soil zones; facilitating natural ventilation to basement and sub basement car parking areas; integrating ventilation grills or screening devices of car park openings into the façade design and landscape design; providing safe and secure access for building users, including direct access to residential apartments where possible; provide a logical and efficient structural grid.</li> </ul>				The change to the site topography allows all formal and allocated parking areas to be provided within underground levels. Parking levels have appropriate ventilation intakes, secure access and direct and convenient access to the building via lifts.		
• Where aboveground enclosed parking cannot be avoided ensure the design of the development mitigates any negative impact on streetscape and street amenity by avoiding exposed parking on the street frontage; hiding car parking behind the building façade – where wall openings occur, ensure they are integrated into the overall façade scale, proportions and detail; wrapping the car parks with other uses.						
<ul> <li>Minimise the impact of on grade parking by: locating parking on the side or rear of the lot away from the primary street frontage; screening cars from view of streets and buildings; allowing for safe and direct access to building entry points; incorporating parking into the landscape design of the site.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Provide bicycle parking which is easily accessible from ground level and from apartments.</li> </ul>				Bicycle storage areas are provided within parking levels and are suitably accessible.		
Pedestrian Access						
Objectives				The proposed development is		
• To promote residential flat development which is well connected to the street and contributes to the accessibility of the public domain.				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Pedestrian Access objectives as		
• To ensure that residents, including users of strollers and wheelchairs and people with bicycles, are able to reach and enter their apartments and use communal areas via minimum grade ramps, paths, access ways or lifts.				barrier free communal entries are provided to access cores of all the building elements.		

(	(Block D)	) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point (	(cont'd)	)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
Design Practice							
• Utilise the site and its planning to optimise accessibility to the development.				The proposed complex is stepped from the street to reflect the new			
• Provide high quality accessible routes to public and semi-public areas of the building and the site,	$\square$			topography of the site. Ground floor apartments have individual entries			
including major entries, lobbies, communal open				from the respective streets and access			
space, site facilities, parking areas, public streets and internal roads.				cores are accessible from within parking areas,			
Promote equity by ensuring the main building entrance is accessible for all from the street and	$\square$			Vehicular and pedestrian entries are			
from car parking areas; integrating ramps into the				well separated and the proposed street			
<ul><li>overall building and landscape design.</li><li>Design ground floor apartments to be accessible</li></ul>	$\square$			network provides vehicular and pedestrian links through the wider site			
from the street, where applicable, and to their				(this will be continued as part of future redevelopment of the site).			
<ul><li>associated private open space.</li><li>Maximise the number of accessible, visitable</li></ul>	$\square$						
and adaptable apartments in a building.							
• Separate and clearly distinguish between pedestrian access ways and vehicle access ways.	$\square$			All entries are accessible with barrier			
• Consider the provision of public through site	_	_	_	free access to over 75% of			
pedestrian access ways in large development	$\square$			apartments.			
<ul><li>sites.</li><li>Identify the access requirements from the street</li></ul>	$\square$			There are 138 units in the			
or car parking area to the apartment entrance.				development. Of that figure, 27 or 20% are to be designated as "Adaptable			
• Follow the accessibility standard set out in AS1428 as a minimum.	$\square$			units".			
• Provide barrier free access to at least 20% of dwellings in the development.	$\square$						
	× ×	]					

Vehicle Access		
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To integrate adequate car parking and servicing access without compromising street character, landscape or pedestrian amenity and safety.</li> <li>To encourage the active use of street frontages.</li> </ul>		The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Vehicle Access objectives. The entry from Hill Road via Interim Half Street or Half Street (in Lot 10) is suitably located and will integrated into the building elevation on completion of all development in Lot 9.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice	100			
• Ensure that pedestrian safety is maintained by minimising potential pedestrian/vehicle conflicts.	$\square$			One vehicular access way is provided from Hill Road.
• Ensure adequate separation distances between vehicular entries and street intersections.	$\square$			The driveway width is not excessive
• Optimise the opportunities for active street frontages and streetscape design by: making vehicle access points as narrow as possible; limit the number of vehicle access ways to a minimum; locating car park entry and access from secondary streets and lanes.	$\square$			and is not in near vicinity from any intersections.
<ul> <li>Improve the appearance of car parking and service vehicle entries by: screening garbage collection, loading and servicing areas visually away from the street; setback or recess car park entries from the main façade line; avoid 'black holes' in the façade by providing security doors to car park entries; where doors are not provided, ensure that the visible interior of the car park is incorporated into the façade design and materials selection and that building services – pipes and ducts – are concealed; return the façade material into the car park entry recess for the extent visible from the street as a minimum.</li> </ul>				Service areas such as garbage storage are located within specific room between Block D and adjoining Block C however it is noted that in the interim, it is proposed that garbage bins will be transferred from the garbage collection loading room via an electronic tug to the Major North South Street for on-street collection. This shall be coordinated by the Building management. However, on-street loading of garbage bins in high density residential flat buildings is not supported by Council and considered unacceptable. As an alternative, the applicant indicated that appropriate condition could be imposed on any consent to create a shared zone to the north of proposed Block C that would allow only garbage truck access to the garbage loading room in Block D. This way, the garbage truck could drive in through Interim Half Street straight through the shared zone to the garbage loading area, utilising the future car park entry area beside the garbage loading area for turning. Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.
<ul> <li>Generally limit the width of driveways to a maximum of 6 metres.</li> <li>Locate vehicle entries away from main</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Driveways of Interim Half Street are 6m wide.
pedestrian entries and on secondary frontages.	$\square$			
Part 03 Building Design Apartment Layout				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To ensure the spatial arrangement of apartments is functional and well organised.	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To ensure that apartment layouts provide high standards of residential amenity.	$\square$			Apartment Layout objectives as layouts are suitably sized to permit a
• To maximise the environmental performance of	$\boxtimes$			satisfactory furniture layout to occur.
<ul><li>apartments.</li><li>To accommodate a variety of household</li></ul>		H		Possible furniture layouts are marked
activities and occupants' needs.				on the plans under review.
Design Practice		]	[	
• Determine appropriate sizes in relation to: geographic location and market demands; the	$\square$			Apartment layouts are generally considered satisfactory in terms of
spatial configuration of an apartments;				orientating living areas and private
affordability.				open spaces to optimise solar access
Ensure apartment layouts are resilient over time	$\square$	$\square$		where possible. (Some issues have however been identified such as
by accommodating a variety of furniture arrangements; providing for a range of activities				building depth and single aspect south
and privacy levels between different spaces within				facing units - discussed later in the
the apartment; utilising flexible room sizes and				report). A suitable furniture layout can
proportions or open plans; ensuring circulation by stairs, corridors and through rooms is planned as				be achieved for all the units.
efficiently as possible thereby increasing the				
amount of floor space in rooms.				
• Design apartment layouts which respond to the natural and built environments and optimise site	$\square$	$\square$		
opportunities by: providing private open space in				
the form of a balcony, terrace, courtyard or garden				
for every apartment; orienting main living areas				
toward the primary outlook and aspect and away from neighbouring noise sources or windows.				
• Locating main living spaces adjacent to main	$\square$			The living area of each unit is
private open space; locating habitable rooms, and				connected to the balcony.
where possible kitchens and bathrooms, on the external face of buildings; maximising				
opportunities to facilitate natural ventilation and to				
capitalise on natural daylight by providing corner apartments, cross-over/cross-through apartments;				
split-level/maisonette apartments, shallow/single				
aspect apartments.				The litchang do not form part of the
Avoid locating kitchen as part of the main	$\square$			The kitchens do not form part of the major circulation space of any
circulation spaces of an apartment, such as a hallway or entry space.				apartment.
Include adequate storage space in apartment	$\square$			
• Ensure apartment layouts and dimensions		H		All the units have storage space within their confines in addition to kitchen
facilitate furniture removal and placement.				cupboards and wardrobes.
				Of the SS single conect enertments
• Single aspect apartments should be limited		$\boxtimes$		Of the 88 single aspect apartments within the development, 43 or 48%
in depth to 8 metres from a window.				are more than 8m deep. It is noted
				that all habitable rooms are less
				than 8m deep and majority of non compliant single aspect apartments
				are approximately 9.6m or less in
				depth. This variation is considered
				to be numerically small. Further, utility/service (toilets, laundries etc)
				areas are generally located at the
				back of apartments, away from
				windows. The variation is therefore considered to be minor and worthy
				of support.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Boguiromont	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Requirement	res	INO	IN/A	Comment
• The back of a kitchen should be no more than 8 metres from a window.		$\boxtimes$		22 of the proposed 138 apartments have kitchens located more than 8m from a window, representing 16% of the development. Of the 22 non- compliant apartments, the maximum distance to a window is 9m. The minor numerical variation is considered acceptable in this instance.
• The width of cross-over/cross-through apartments over 15 metres deep should be 4	$\boxtimes$			All cross-through apartments are a minimum of 4.4 metres wide.
<ul> <li>metres or greater.</li> <li>Buildings not meeting the minimum standards must demonstrate how satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation can be achieved,</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>particularly for habitable rooms.</li> <li>If Council chooses to standardise apartment sizes, a range of sizes that do not exclude affordable housing should be used. As a guide, the Affordable Housing Service suggest minimum apartment sizes: 1 bed = 50sqm, 2 bed = 70sqm, 3 bed = 95sqm.</li> </ul>				A good range of apartments are provided. No minimum sizes non compliances are noted from the submitted building matrix.
Apartment Mix				ſ
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To provide a diversity of apartment types, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future.</li> <li>To maintain equitable access to new housing by cultural and socio-economic groups.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Mix objectives as an acceptable mixture of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom apartments are proposed which will cater for a range of household requirements.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Provide a variety of apartment types particularly in large apartment buildings. Variety may not be possible in smaller buildings (up to 6 units).</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development has the following bedroom mix:-
• Refine the appropriate mix for a location by considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands; noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, public facilities, employment areas, schools, universities and retail centres.				1 bedroom apartments - 21 units (15%) 2 bedroom apartments - 95 units (69%) 3 bedroom apartments - 22 units (16%)
• Locate a mix of 1 and 3 bed apartments on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved.	$\square$			Ground floor level contains a mixture of all apartment types.
• Optimise the number of accessible and adaptable units to cater for a wider range of occupants.	$\square$			
• Investigate the possibility of flexible apartment configurations which support change in the future.				There are 27 adaptable units to be provided in the development.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Balconies	103			<b>Oo</b> mment
Objectives				
• To provide all apartments with private open	$\square$			The proposed development is
space.				considered to be consistent with the
• To ensure balconies are functional and	$\square$	$\square$		Balconies objectives as all apartments
responsive to the environment thereby promoting				are provided with suitably sized private open spaces which integrate with the
the enjoyment of outdoor living for apartment residents.				overall architectural form of the
• To ensure that balconies are integrated into the		_		building and provide casual
overall architectural form and detail of residential	$\square$			overlooking of communal and public
flat buildings.		_		areas.
• To contribute to the safety and liveliness of the	$\boxtimes$			
street by allowing for casual overlooking and address.				
Design Practice				
Where other private open space is not provided,	$\square$			All apartments have at least one
provide at least one primary balcony.				balcony. Access is provided directly
• Primary balconies should be: located adjacent	$\boxtimes$			from living areas.
to the main living areas, such as living room,				
dining room or kitchen to extend the dwelling living				
space; sufficiently large and well proportioned to be functional and promote indoor/outdoor livening				
- a dining table and 2 chairs (small apartment)				
and 4 chairs (larger apartment) should fit on the				
majority of balconies in the development.				
• Consider secondary balconies, including Juliet	$\boxtimes$			Secondary balconies are provided to a
balconies or operable walls with balustrades, for additional amenity and choice: in larger				small number of apartments in the complex.
additional amenity and choice: in larger apartments; adjacent to bedrooms; for clothes				complex.
drying, site balconies off laundries or bathrooms				
and they should be screened from the public				
domain.				Private open spaces are provided in
• Design and detail balconies in response to the	$\square$			the form of terrace and balconies for the ground floor units as the building
local climate and context thereby increasing the usefulness of balconies by: locating balconies				dictates.
which predominantly face north, east or west to				
provide solar access; utilising sun screens,				
pergolas, shutters ad operable walls to control				
sunlight and wind; providing balconies with				
operable screens, Juliet balconies or operable				
walls in special locations where noise or high windows prohibit other solutions; choose				
cantilevered balconies, partly cantilevered				
balconies and/or recessed balconies in response				
to daylight, wind, acoustic privacy and visual				
privacy; ensuring balconies are not so deep that				
they prevent sunlight entering the apartment below.				
<ul> <li>Design balustrades to allow views and casual</li> </ul>				Transparent balustrades are proposed
surveillance of the street while providing for safety	$\square$			through-out to maximise solar access,
and visual privacy.				casual surveillance and to maximise
• Coordinate and integrate building services, such	$\square$			views.
as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony	$\boxtimes$			
design.	$\square$			
Consider supplying a tap and gas point on	$\boxtimes$			
primary balconies.				
• Provide primary balconies for all apartments	$\square$			
with a minimum depth of 2 metres (2 chairs) and				Non compliances occur however
2.4 metres (4 chairs).				where non compliances occur, balconies are still capable of a limited
• Developments which seek to vary from the	$\square$			amount of outdoor furniture. It is noted
minimum standards must demonstrate that	لا <u>س</u>			

Poquiromont	Vac	No	NI/A	Commont
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	
negative impacts from the context – noise, wind,				that all apartments are provided with a
cannot be satisfactorily ameliorated with design				primary balcony of at least 2m in
solutions.				depth.
• Require scale plans of balcony with furniture layout to confirm adequate, useable space when				
an alternate balcony depth is proposed.	$\square$			Suitable plans are provided.
Ceiling Heights				Suitable plans are provided.
Objectives				
• To increase the sense of space in apartments	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is
and provide well proportioned rooms.	$\square$			considered to be consistent with the
• To promote the penetration of daylight into the				Ceiling Heights objectives as suitable
depths of the apartment.	$\square$			ceiling heights are provided for the
<ul> <li>To contribute to flexibility of use.</li> </ul>				residential nature of apartments.
• To achieve quality interior spaces while	$\boxtimes$			
considering the external building form	$\square$			
requirements.				
Design Practice				
• Design better quality spaces in apartments by	$\square$			The apartments in the complex shall
using ceilings to define a spatial hierarchy				have floor to ceiling heights of 2.7m
between areas of an apartment using double				metres. This is considered acceptable
height spaces, raked ceilings, changes in ceiling				for solar access and general
heights and/or the location of bulkheads; enable				residential amenity.
better proportioned rooms; maximise heights in				
habitable rooms by stacking wet areas from floor				
to floor; promote the use of ceiling fans for cooling/heating distribution.				
<ul> <li>Facilitate better access to natural light by using</li> </ul>				
ceiling heights which enable the effectiveness of	$\square$			
light shelves in enhancing daylight distribution into				
deep interiors; promote the use of taller windows,				
highlight windows and fan lights. This is				
particularly important for apartments with limited				
light access such as ground floor apartments and				
apartments with deep floor plans.				
• Design ceiling heights which promote building			$\square$	The building does not consist of any
flexibility over time for a range of other uses,				double height apartments and
including retail or commercial, where appropriate.				additional heights for future changes of
				use are not a necessity as the block is
				identified for residential use.
• Coordinate internal ceiling heights and slab	$\boxtimes$			
levels with external height requirements and key				
datum lines.				
Count double height spaces with mezzanines as			$\bowtie$	
two storeys.				
• Cross check ceiling heights with building height controls to ensure compatibility of dimensions,	$\square$			
especially where multiple uses are proposed.				
<ul> <li>Minimum dimensions from finished floor level to</li> </ul>				
finished ceiling level:				
$\circ$ Mixed use buildings: 3.3 metres minimum for			$\square$	
ground floor retail/commercial and for first floor			$\square$	
residential, retail or commercial.				
◦ For RFBs in mixed use areas 3.3 metres			$\boxtimes$	
minimum for ground floor;				
• For RFBs or other residential floors in mixed use	$\square$			
buildings: 2.7 metres minimum for all habitable				
rooms on all floors, 2.4 metres preferred minimum				
for non-habitable rooms but no less than 2.25				
metres;				

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point				•		
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment		
<ul> <li>2 storey units: 2.4 metres for second storey if</li> <li>50% or more of the apartments has 2.7 metres minimum ceiling heights;</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>2 storey units with a 2 storey void space: 2.4 metres minimum;</li> </ul>			$\square$			
<ul> <li>Attic spaces: 1.5 metres minimum wall height at edge of room with a 30<sup>0</sup> minimum ceiling slope.</li> <li>Developments which seek to vary the</li> </ul>			$\square$			
recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight.				The floor to ceiling heights proposed are considered satisfactory.		
Flexibility						
Objectives						
• To encourage housing designs which meet the broadest range of the occupants' needs as possible.	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Flexibility objectives as layouts		
• To promote 'long life loose fit' buildings, which can accommodate whole or partial changes of	$\square$			promote changes to furniture arrangement and a suitable number		
use.	$\square$	$\square$		can be adapted to the changing needs of residents.		
<ul> <li>To encourage adaptive reuse.</li> <li>To save the embodied energy expended in building demolition.</li> </ul>						
Design Practice						
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Provide robust building configurations, which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores, especially in larger buildings over 15 metres long by: thin building cross sections, which are suitable</li> </ul>				Block D is earmarked to be for residential use only as a result the scope for change is limited.		
<ul> <li>for residential or commercial uses; a mix of apartment types; higher ceilings in particular on the ground floor and first floor; separate entries for the ground floor level and the upper levels; sliding and/or moveable wall systems.</li> <li>Provide apartment layouts which accommodate</li> </ul>		_		Apartment layout provides for basic		
the changing use of rooms.	$\square$			changes to internal configuration.		
• Utilise structural systems which support a degree of future change in building use or	$\square$					
<ul> <li>configuration.</li> <li>Promote accessibility and adaptability by ensuring: the number of accessible and visitable</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Accessible and visitable apartments are promoted. There are 138 units in		
apartments is optimised; and adequate pedestrian mobility and access is provided.				the development. Of that figure, 27 or 20% are to be designated as "Adaptable units". In this regard the proposal is considered to be satisfactory.		
Ground Floor Apartments						
Objectives • To contribute to the desired streetscape of an area and to create active safe streets.	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the		
To increase the housing and lifestyle choices available in apartment buildings.	$\square$			"Ground Floor Apartment Objectives" as a range of ground-floor apartments are proposed which contribute to an		
			L	active streetscape.		

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Poin	· ·	, ,	NI/A	Commont
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Design front gardens or terraces which contribute to the spatial and visual structure of the street while maintaining adequate privacy for</li> </ul>				All ground-floor apartments are setback from the boundaries with adjoining streets. The setback areas
<ul> <li>street while maintaining adequate privacy for apartment occupants.</li> <li>Ensure adequate privacy and safety of ground floor units located in urban areas with no street setbacks by: stepping up the ground floor level from the level of the footpath a maximum of 1.2 metres; designing balustrades and establishing window sill heights to minimise site lines into</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	are utilised for private terraces accessible from internal living areas and individual entries, bounded by fencing and landscaping which provides sufficient visual privacy.
apartments, particularly in areas with no street setbacks; determining appropriateness of individual entries; ensuring safety bars or screens are integrated into the overall elevation design and detailing.				
<ul> <li>Promoting house choice by: providing private gardens, which are directly accessible from the main living spaces of the apartment and support a variety of activities; maximising the number of accessible and visitable apartments on the ground floor; supporting a change or partial change in use, such as a home office accessible from the</li> </ul>				This is available for the ground floor units.
<ul> <li>street or a corner shop.</li> <li>Increase opportunities for solar access in ground floor units, particularly in denser areas by: providing higher ceilings and taller windows; choosing trees and shrubs which provide solar access in winter and shade in summer.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Optimise the number of ground floor apartments with separate entries and consider requiring an appropriate percentage of accessible units.</li> </ul>				
• Provide ground floor apartments with access to private open space, preferably as a terrace or garden.				
Internal Circulation				
Objectives				
<ul> <li>To create safe and pleasant spaces for the circulation of people and their personal possessions.</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Internal Circulation objectives as
To facilitate quality apartment layouts, such as dual aspect apartments.				spacious access hallways and apartments are provided.
• To contribute positively to the form and articulation of the building façade and its relationship to the urban environment.				
• To encourage interaction and recognition between residents to contribute to a sense of community and improve perceptions of safety.				
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Increase amenity and safety in circulation spaces by: providing generous corridor widths and ceiling heights particularly in lobbies, outside lifts and apartment entry doors; providing appropriate levels of lighting, including the use of natural daylight where possible; minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines; avoiding tight corners; providing legible signage noting apartment numbers, common areas and general</li> </ul>				Corridor, foyer and hallway widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their belongings.
directional finding; providing adequate ventilation.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Support better apartment building layouts by designing buildings with multiple cores which: increase the number of entries along a street; increase the number of vertical circulation points; give more articulation to the façade; limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level.	$\boxtimes$			Multiple access cores are provided to service the different areas of the complex.
• Articulate longer corridors by: utilising a series of foyer areas and/or providing windows along or	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>at the end of a corridor.</li> <li>Minimise maintenance and maintain durability by using robust materials in common circulation areas.</li> </ul>	$\square$			
Where units are arranged off a double loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor should be limited to 8 - exceptions for: adaptive reuse buildings; where developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response; where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units.				This non compliance affects the south-east core where up to 9 apartments on levels 2 to 4 are accessed from a single core. This is considered acceptable given the minor nature of the variation and it does not detract from the streetscape character or amenity of the units. It is also noted that 2 of the 9 units affected on levels 2 to 4 are dual aspect apartments.

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point	Yes	No	NI/A	Commont
Requirement	res	INO	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To support a mix of uses that complement and reinforce the character, economics and function of the local area.</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	The Mixed Use objectives are not applicable to the proposed development as exclusive residential
<ul> <li>Choose a compatible mix of uses.</li> <li>Consider building depth and form in relation to each use's requirements for servicing and</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	use is proposed.
<ul> <li>amenity.</li> <li>Design legible circulation systems, which ensure the safety of users by: isolating commercial service requirements such as loading docks from residential access, servicing needs and primary outlook; locating clearly demarcated residential entries directly from the public street; clearly distinguishing commercial and residential entries and vertical access points; providing security entries to all entrances into private areas, including car parks and internal courtyards; providing safe pedestrian routes through the site, where required.</li> </ul>				
• Ensure the building positively contributes to the public domain and streetscape by: fronting onto major streets with active uses; avoiding the use of blank walls at the ground level.				
• Address acoustic requirements for each use by: separate residential uses, where possible, from ground floor retail or leisure uses by utilising an intermediate quiet-use barrier, such as offices; design for acoustic privacy from the beginning of the project to ensure that future services, such as air conditioning, do not cause acoustic problems later.				
• Recognising the ownership/lease patterns and separating requirements for purposes of BCA.				
Storage			1	<u> </u>
Objectives			_	
• To provide adequate storage for everyday household items within easy access of the apartment.	$\boxtimes$			It is noted that storage space is provided for each of the proposed units. These storage areas are split
• To provide storage for sporting, leisure, fitness and hobby equipment.	$\square$			between basement storage and internal unit storage.
				A breakdown of the storage space provided by the applicant demonstrates that compliance is achieved for every unit.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice • Locate storage conveniently for apartments including: at least 50% of the required storage within each apartment and accessible from either the hall or living area - best provided as cupboards accessible from entries and hallways and/or under internal stairs; dedicated storage rooms on each floor within the development, which can be leased by residents as required; providing dedicated and/or leasable storage in internal or basement				Apartments are to have varying levels of storage areas. However, the storage space per unit varies.
<ul> <li>car parks.</li> <li>Provide storage which is suitable for the needs of residents in the local area and able to accommodate larger items such as sporting equipment and bicycles.</li> </ul>				Each unit has a dedicated storage space within the apartment in addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes.
<ul> <li>Ensure that storage separated from apartments is secure for individual use.</li> <li>Where basement storage is provided: ensure that it does not compromise natural ventilation in car parks or create potential conflicts with fire regulations; exclude it from FSR calculations.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Designated bicycle parking areas are provided in the parking levels.
• Consider providing additional storage in smaller apartments in the form of built-in cupboards to promote a more efficient use of small spaces.	$\square$			Satisfactory storage areas are
<ul> <li>In addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes, provide accessible storage facilities at the following rates:</li> <li>Studio = 6cum;</li> <li>1 bed = 6cum;</li> <li>2 bed = 8cum;</li> <li>3+ bed = 10cum.</li> </ul>				provided to satisfy the DCP requirements as detailed on the submitted plans.
Acoustic Amenity	1	1	1	
Objectives • To ensure a high level of amenity by protecting the privacy of residents within residential flat buildings both within the apartments and in private open spaces.				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Acoustic Amenity objectives as acoustic intrusion is minimised through building separation and the grouping of like-use rooms in apartments together.

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Utilise the site and building layout to maximise the potential for acoustic privacy by providing adequate building separation within the development and from neighbouring buildings.				Suitable building separation is provided to allow private open space areas to be located away from each other.
<ul> <li>Arrange apartments within a development to minimise noise transition between flats by: locating busy, noisy areas next to each other and quieter areas next to other quieter areas (kitchen near kitchen, bedroom near bedroom); using storage or circulation zones within an apartment to buffer noise from adjacent apartments, mechanical services or corridors and lobby areas; minimising</li> </ul>				Like-use areas of apartments are grouped to avoid acoustic disturbance of neighbouring apartments where possible, i.e. bedrooms adjoin bedrooms and living areas adjoin living areas.
<ul> <li>the amount of party walls with other apartments.</li> <li>Design the internal apartment layout to separate noisier from quieter spaces by: grouping uses within an apartment – bedrooms with bedrooms and service areas like kitchen, bathroom, and laundry together.</li> </ul>				Where possible, noisier areas such as bathrooms and laundries are distanced from bedrooms.
• Resolve conflicts between noise, outlook and views by using design measures including: double glazing, operable screened balconies; continuous walls to ground level courtyards where they do not conflict with streetscape or other amenity requirements.				The Acoustic Report provided with the application, prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy Pty Ltd, dated 16 July 2010 (report 2010673/1607A/R0/KS) provided
<ul> <li>Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the building by providing seals at entry doors.</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	Acoustic criteria and recommended construction methods/materials/treatments to be used to meet the criteria for the site.
Daylight Access				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To ensure that daylight access is provided to all habitable rooms and encouraged in all other areas of residential flat development.</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be generally consistent with the Daylight Access objectives as
<ul> <li>To provide adequate ambient lighting and minimise the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours.</li> </ul>				the orientation of living areas allows for daylight infiltration.
To provide residents with the ability to adjust the quantity of daylight to suit their needs.	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Plan the site so that new residential flat development is oriented to optimise northern aspect.</li> </ul>				There are many units facing north, east or west that receives an adequate amount of solar penetration from March through to September. However there are a number of units facing south that do not receive solar penetration.
• Ensure direct daylight access to communal open space between March and September and provide appropriate shading in summer.				The internal courtyard space within the development will provide shade in summer whilst allowing solar penetration in winter. The built form is open to the north at level 2, which would provide direct solar access to a substantial portion of the communal open space.
• Optimise the number of apartments receiving daylight access to habitable rooms and principal windows: ensure daylight access to habitable rooms and private open space, particularly in winter; use skylights, clerestory windows and				Apartment living areas and certain bedrooms are provided with openings to outdoor space to maximise access to daylight and where possible, north-

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
fanlights to supplement daylight access; promote two storey and mezzanine, ground floor apartments or locations where daylight is limited to facilitate daylight access to living rooms and private open spaces; limit the depth of single aspect apartments; ensure single aspect , single storey apartments have a northerly or easterly aspect; locate living areas to the north and service areas to the south and west of development; limit the number of south acing apartments and increase their window area; use light shelves to reflect light into deeper apartments.				facing openings, living areas and private open spaces are optimised.
• Design for shading and glare control, particularly in summer: using shading devices such as eaves, awnings, colonnades, balconies, pergolas, external louvres and planting; optimising the number of north facing living spaces; providing external horizontal shading to north facing windows; providing vertical shading to east or west windows; using high performance glass but minimising external glare off windows (avoid reflective films, use a glass reflectance below 20%, consider reduced tint glass).				Overhanging balconies and louvers are proposed to provide shading to private open spaces. A roof element is provided for the top floors to provide shading to the top floor balconies of each apartment as appropriate.
• Limit the use of light wells as a source of daylight by prohibiting their use as the primary source of daylight in habitable rooms.	$\boxtimes$			
• Where light wells are used: relate light well dimensions to building separation; conceal building services and provide appropriate detail and materials to visible walls; ensure light wells are fully open to the sky; allow exceptions for adaptive reuse buildings, if satisfactory performance is demonstrated.				Skylights are proposed for the top floor apartments but the light captured does not provide the primary form of light to the units.
• Living rooms and private open spaces for at least 70% of apartments in a development should receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in midwinter. In dense urban areas, a minimum of 2 hours may be acceptable.				The applicant has stated that buildings have been orientated to maximise solar access but also take advantage of the view amenity. The applicant provided shadow statistics schedule that shows that 71 units or 51% of the units having living areas and private open space areas achieving the minimum 2 hours solar access. Furthermore, the applicant contends that an additional 15 units
				contends that an additional 15 units or 10.9% will receive the minimum 2 hours solar access between 9am and 3.30pm at the winter solstice.
				When added together this is 86 units or 62% of the units receiving some sunlight penetration at the winter solstice.
				This non-compliance is considered to be a function of site orientation

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)							
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
				and the constraints associated with infill development. To this extent, and given water view opportunities for this site (discussed below), the variation to this clause is considered worthy of support.			
• Limit the number of single aspect apartments with a southerly aspect (SW-SE) to a maximum of 10% of the total units proposed.		$\boxtimes$		There are 18 single aspect south facing units, which is 13% for the development. This is partly due to the orientation of the site. A variation is considered acceptable given that the proposal performs satisfactorily in terms of solar access and supporting documentation demonstrates that the thermal performance of these apartments is such that residential amenity will not be unduly affected.			
• Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how site constrains and orientation prohibits the achievement of these standards and how energy	$\boxtimes$			The applicant argues that in this instance the site constraint is a "Kirribilli Effect" where apartments with reduced solar access should not turn their back on the high amenity water view purely to resolve solar access non-compliances. It is agreed that the view in this			
efficiency is addressed.				instance can be considered to be of a high amenity and therefore warrants a variation to the numerical compliance with Solar access. Additionally, a sufficient set of energy efficiency features have been detailed to be provided within the submitted BASIX certificates. Accordingly, the development can be considered acceptable in this regard.			
Natural Ventilation							
Objectives • To ensure that apartments are designed to provide all habitable rooms with direct access to fresh air and to assist in promoting thermal				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all babitable rooms and where pressible			
<ul> <li>comfort for occupants.</li> <li>To provide natural ventilation in non-habitable rooms, where possible.</li> <li>To reduce energy consumption by minimising</li> </ul>				habitable rooms, and where possible non-habitable rooms, have sufficient openings for ventilation. The BASIX commitments dictate energy			
the use of mechanical ventilation, particularly air conditioning.	$\square$			consumption requirements.			

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
Plan the site to promote and guide natural breezes by: determining prevailing breezes and orient buildings to maximise use, where possible; locating vegetation to direct breezes and cool air as it flows across the site and by selecting planting or trees that do not inhibit air flow.				The building and apartment layouts are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open- plan living areas and generous openings to living areas and bedrooms.
Utilise the building layout and section to increase the potential for natural ventilation.	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Design the internal apartment layout to promote natural ventilation by: minimising interruptions in air flow through an apartment; grouping rooms with similar usage together.</li> </ul>				
Select doors and operable windows to maximise natural ventilation opportunities established by the apartment levout	$\square$			
<ul><li>apartment layout.</li><li>Coordinate design for natural ventilation with passive solar design techniques.</li></ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Explore innovative technologies to naturally ventilate internal building areas or rooms.</li> <li>Building depths which support natural</li> </ul>			$\square$	The building depth for the building
ventilation typically range from 10-18 metres.				varies but reaches up to 19.8m from glass line to glass line but less than 22m overall. Based on the design the proposed depth is not considered excessive as it does not adversely affect the residential amenity of the affected apartments.
• 60% of residential units should be naturally cross ventilated.				Up to 61% of apartments in the development have openings in two or more external walls of different orientation
• 25% of kitchens within a development should have access to natural ventilation.				All kitchens within the development are considered to be naturally ventilated as they are part of the open plan living area that has no mechanical ventilation.
• Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how natural ventilation can be satisfactorily achieved particularly in relation to habitable rooms.				The non compliances identified in this section can be considered minor in this instance and generally supportable.
Awnings and Signage	•			·
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To provide shelter for public streets.</li> <li>To ensure signage is in keeping with desired streetscape character and with the development in scale, detail and overall design</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	The Awnings and Signage Objectives are not applicable to the proposed development as no awnings over the public domain or any signage are proposed.

Design Practice       No       Find       Distribution         Awrings       Encourage pedestrian activity on streets by providing awrings to retail strips, where appropriate, which: give constituous cover in areas which have a desired pattern of continuous awrings; corpolement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awrings; provide sufficient protection for sun and rain.       No awrings over the surrounding public domain are proposed. In this surstance, where the proposal consists of units for a wholly residential use and where setsing pattern of awrings; provide sufficient protection for sun and rain.         Contribute to the legibility of the residential flat development and amenity of the public domain by providing under-awning lighting.       No signage of any kind is proposed under this application. Again, being a residential development, no signage is considered necessary.         Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions and architectural detailing.       No signage of any kind is proposed development, no signage is considered necessary.         Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions.       The proposed development is considered necessary.         Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions.       The proposed development is considered necessary.         Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions.       The proposed development is considered necessary.         Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, propoxis and the factural detailing.       <	Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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<ul> <li>Encourage pedestrian activity on streets by providing awnings to retail strips, where appropriate, which have a desired pattern of continuous awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character and scale of the local area.</li> <li>Contribute to the legibility of the residential flat development by responding to scale, proportions and architectural detailing.</li> <li>No signage of any kind is proposed under this application. Again, being a residential development, no signage is considered necessary.</li> <li>Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions and architectural detailing.</li> <li>Provide clear and legible way finding for residents and visitors.</li> <li>Facades</li> <li>Objectives</li> <li>To promote high architectural quality in residential flat building.</li> <li>To ensure that new developments are integrated into the overall building form and the facade design.</li> <li>Compise facades to reflect the orientation of the building's use and the facade and/or building elements.</li> <li>Compose facades with an appropriate scale, hythm and proportion, which respond to the building's use and the facade contextual from the visual quality of the development is concorpered tharacter.</li> <li>Design facades to reflect the orientation of the strest incorporate to parts of the facade.</li> <li>Corrosider the relation shading, light shelves and bay windows as environmental or p</li></ul>					
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laçade design.		لا			
	laçave vesiyii.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment

Roof Design				
Objectives				
To provide quality roof designs, which contribute	$\square$			The proposed development is
to the overall design and performance of	$\square$			considered to be consistent with the
residential flat buildings.				Roof Design objectives as a flat roof
				with no elements which detract from
• To integrate the design of the roof into the	$\square$			the overall building appearance is
overall façade, building composition and desired				proposed.
contextual response.	$\square$			
To increase the longevity of the building through				
weather protection.				
Design Practice				The proposed building is to have a flat
Relate roof design to the desired built form.	$\square$			The proposed building is to have a flat
• Design the roof to relate to the size and scale of				roof which will not have any impact
the building, the building elevations and three	$\square$			upon its overall appearance. One of
dimensional building form. This includes the				the rooftop is to be utilised for
design of any parapet or terminating elements and				communal open space and another as
the selection of roof materials.				an inaccessible landscape outlook with
• Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the	$\boxtimes$			patterns of gravel and low planting as "green" roofs with low maintenance
site.				and low irrigation requirements.
• Minimise the visual intrusiveness of service				and low imgation requirements.
elements (lift overruns, service plants, chimneys,	$\square$			
vent stacks, telecommunication infrastructure,				
gutters, downpipes, and signage) by integrating				
them into the design of the roof.				
• Support the use of roofs for quality open space	5	_	_	
in denser urban areas by: providing space and	$\square$			
appropriate building systems to support the				
desired landscape design; incorporating shade				
structures and wind screens to encourage open				
space use; ensuring open space is accessible.				
• Facilitate the use or future use of the roof for				
sustainable functions e.g. rainwater tanks,	$\square$			
photovoltaics, water features.				
• Where habitable space is provided within the				
roof optimise residential amenity in the form or			$\square$	
attics or penthouse apartments.			$\square$	
Energy Efficiency				
<u>Objectives</u>				The averaged development is
• To reduce the necessity for mechanical heating	$\square$			The proposed development is
and cooling.	$\square$			considered to be consistent with the
To reduce reliance on fossil fuels.				Energy Efficiency objectives as a
<ul> <li>To minimise greenhouse gas emissions.</li> </ul>				BASIX Certificate which achieves the
• To support and promote renewable energy	$\square$			relevant energy targets is provided and
initiatives.				the relevant commitments shown on
				plans.
Design Practice				The various BASIX Certificates for the
Design Practice Requirements superseded by BASIX.	$\boxtimes$			buildings show that the development
Requirements superseued by DASIA.				as a whole achieves the Pass Mark for
				energy and water conservation.
Maintenance	1	1	I	energy and water concervation.

(Block D) 41	-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point	(cont'd)	)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To ensure long life and ease of maintenance for the development.</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Maintenance objectives as relevant conditions shall be included in any consent to ensure the site is suitably maintained.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Design windows to enable cleaning from inside the building, where possible.</li> <li>Select manually operated systems in preference to mechanical systems.</li> <li>Incorporate and integrate building maintenance systems into the design of the building form, roof and façade.</li> <li>Select durable materials, which are easily cleaned and are graffiti resistant.</li> <li>Select appropriate landscape elements and vegetation and provide appropriate irrigation systems.</li> <li>For developments with communal open space, provide a garden maintenance and storage area, which is efficient and convenient to use and is connected to water and drainage</li> </ul>				Should the application be recommended for approval, relevant conditions in relation to use of high- quality materials and general maintenance of the site shall be included in any consent that may be issued.
connected to water and drainage. Waste Management				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To avoid the generation of waste through design, material selection and building practices.</li> <li>To plan for the types, amount and disposal of waste to be generated during demolition, excavation and construction of the development.</li> <li>To encourage waste minimisation, including source separation, reuse and recycling.</li> <li>To ensure efficient storage and collection of waste and quality design of facilities.</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Waste Management objectives as suitable arrangements and facilities for waste disposal and storage are proposed. In this instance, and as discussed earlier in the report, appropriate condition shall be imposed to create a shared zone to the north of proposed Block C that would allow only garbage truck access to the garbage loading room in Block D. This way, the garbage truck could drive in through Interim Half Street straight through the shared zone to the garbage loading area, utilising the future car park entry area beside the garbage loading area for turning. Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Incorporate existing built elements into new work, where possible.</li> <li>Recycle and reuse demolished materials, where possible.</li> <li>Specify building materials that can be reused and recycled at the end of their life.</li> <li>Integrate waste management processes into all stages of the project, including the design stage.</li> <li>Support waste management during the design stage by: specifying modestly for the project needs; reducing waste by utilising the standard product/component sizes of materials to be used; incorporating durability, adaptability and ease of</li> </ul>				Suitable waste management facilities are proposed throughout the building and will be managed by an appointed caretaker.

#### To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

#### (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
future service upgrades.				
• Prepare a waste management plan for green and putrescible waste, garbage, glass, containers and paper.				
• Locate storage areas for rubbish bins away from the front of the development where they have a significant negative impact on the streetscape, on the visual presentation of the building entry and on				
<ul> <li>the amenity of residents, building users and pedestrians.</li> <li>Provide every dwelling with a waste cupboard or temporary storage area of sufficient size to hold a single day's waste and to enable source</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>separation.</li> <li>Incorporate on-site composting, where possible,</li> </ul>			$\square$	
<ul><li>in self contained composting units on balconies or as part of the shared site facilities.</li><li>Supply waste management plans as part of the DA submission.</li></ul>	$\square$			
Water Conservation				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To reduce mains consumption of potable water.</li> <li>To reduce the quantity of urban stormwater runoff.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Water Conservation objectives as on- site detention and a suitable stormwater drainage plan is proposed.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Requirements superseded by BASIX.</li> </ul>				The design practice requirements are superseded by commitments listed in the accompanying BASIX Certificate.

#### Summary of non-compliances - SEPP 65 and the Residential Flat Design Code

The development proposal incorporates a number of variations to the requirements of SEPP 65 and the associated Residential Flat Design Code as highlighted in the above assessment table. The departures from the controls have been largely justified by the applicant and are considered to be worthy of support in this instance. In particular, variations to building depth, solar access and south facing unit numbers are considered to be offset by amenity gains associated with a design creating strong edges to the public domain and water views.

#### State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX)

As the development relates to a new residential development, a BASIX certificate has been submitted to accompany the development application. The relevant information to be included in a BASIX Certificate is considered in the assessment table below:

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
PROJECT DETAILS				
Street address, postcode and LGA shown on BASIX Certificate match rest of DA package.	$\square$			All relevant details are correctly identified on the BASIX Certificate and
Dwelling type is correctly identified based on BASIX definitions.	$\square$			corresponding plans.
Number of bedrooms shown on BASIX Certificate is consistent with plans.				
Site area shown on BASIX Certificate matches rest of DA package.	$\square$			
Roof area shown on BASIX Certificate matches				
rest of DA package. Conditioned and Unconditioned floor areas are in				
accordance with the BASIX Definitions. (These are for BASIX compliance only; they do not replace	$\square$			
any other definitions of floor area.)				
Total area of garden and lawn indicated on	$\square$			
submitted plans is consistent with BASIX Certificate.				
WATER				
Landscape plan indicates areas and species to be	$\square$			All details are correctly identified.
planted (where indigenous or low-water use plant				
species are nominated).				
Rainwater tank(s) shown on plans, tank(s) size	$\square$			
stated and tank(s) drawn to scale. If underground tank proposed, then this is clearly stated. Plans				
show and state roof area draining to rain tank(s),				
and match the BASIX Certificate.				
Rainwater tank(s) meet all other consent authority requirements e.g. height limits at boundary, pump				
noise standards, insect screens.				
Size of swimming pool on plan consistent with	$\square$			
volume indicated in BASIX Certificate.				
<b>THERMAL COMFORT – RAPID</b> Floor construction, eaves, insulation and glazed				All details are correctly identified.
areas are marked on plans.	$\square$			An details are correctly identified.
THERMAL COMFORT - DO-IT-YOURSELF				
Floor/wall/ceiling/roof insulation commitments and	$\square$			
roof colour are marked on plans.				
Wall, floor, ceiling and roof construction types are marked on plans.	$\square$			
Glazing is indicated on plans in accordance with				
BASIX Certificate and if performance glazing is				
nominated, check that it is clearly labelled.	5			
All shading devices and overshadowing objects are clearly marked on the plans in accordance	$\square$			
with the BASIX Certificate.				
If floor concession is claimed, check that 'site				
slope' or 'flood prone' claim is valid.	$\square$			

(Block D) 41-45 Hill R	oad, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
THERMAL COMFORT – SIMULATION				
Assessor Certificate and ABSA-stamped plans are	$\square$			All details are correctly identified.
provided. ABSA Specification block is physically				
attached to plan. Assessor and Certificate				
numbers in DA package match those on BASIX				
Certificate.				
Floor/wall/ceiling/roof insulation commitments and	$\square$			
roof colour in BASIX Certificate are marked on				
plans.				
If suspended floor concession is claimed on				
BASIX Certificate, check this has been approved	$\square$			
by Assessor on Assessor Certificate.				
ENERGY				
Star rating of any proposed gas hot water system	$\square$			All details are correctly identified.
is marked on plans.				
If solar hot water (SHW), check that system is	$\square$			
drawn to scale (typical two panel SHW system is				
4sqm) and that panels are located with a northerly				
aspect. Ensure SHW panels will not be				
significantly overshadowed by neighbouring				
buildings/trees.				
Any external air conditioning unit is marked on	$\boxtimes$			
plans and is located such that it does not impact	$\square$			
onsite or neighbour's amenity (avoid noise source				
near bedrooms) and complies with any other				
consent authority requirements. Any BASIX energy efficient lighting commitment is				
annotated on plans.	$\square$			
Any pool or spa heating system and timer control				
is annotated on plans.	$\square$			
Photovoltaic panels are not going to be				
significantly overshadowed.				
Panel area is approximately drawn to scale:	$\square$	Ħ		
surface area of a 1kWh photovoltaic system is				
approximately 8sqm.				

The BASIX Report indicates that the development will comply with the BASIX requirements subject to the recommendations contained in the report being undertaken. It is considered appropriate to incorporate the report into any consent that may be issued.

#### State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

The development application was referred to the RTA in accordance with the requirements of "Schedule 3 – Traffic Generating Developments to be referred to the RTA" of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. See details provided under the "External Referrals" heading of the report.

#### Regional Environmental Plans

The proposed development is affected by the following Regional Environmental Plans:

#### Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 24 - Homebush Bay Area

The relevant requirements and objectives of Sydney Regional Environmental Plan Number 24 have been considered in the following assessment table.

Requirement Yes No N/A Comment
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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 5 - Suspension of certain laws (1) s33 of the Sydney Harbour Trust Act 1900 and any agreement or covenant do not apply to any development permitted under this plan to the extent necessary to enable the development to be carried out in accordance with this plan			$\boxtimes$	This section does not apply to the proposed development.
Clause 10 Consent Authorities (1) The relevant Council is the consent authority for land in the Homebush Bay Area (Including land / water interface development), except as provided by subclause (3), the Act and the <u>Sydney Olympic Park</u> <u>Authority Act 2001</u> . (2) (Repealed).				In accordance with Section 23G of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), Council's power as consent authority is passed onto the Joint Regional Planning Panel
<ul> <li>(3) The Minister for Transport has the function of determining all development applications for consent for water based development.</li> <li>(4)-(7) (Repealed).</li> </ul>				- Sydney West.
Clause 11 - Permissible Uses (1) Development of land within the Homebush Bay Area may be carried out for any purpose that the consent authority considers to be consistent with any one or more of the planning objectives for the	$\boxtimes$			Proposed development type: Residential Flat Building. The development is permissible
<ul> <li>Homebush Bay Area</li> <li>(2) The following development may be carried out, but only with development consent, on land shown coloured and described as "residential", "Village Centre" or "High Tech Business Park" on the Homebush Bay Map:</li> </ul>				with consent.
a. Subdivision, or b. Development for the purposes of a building, work, place or land use specified in Schedule 8 in relation to the land concerned			$\boxtimes$	The controls apply to the Newington locality within which the subject site is not situated.

Requi	rement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	12 Planning Objectives				
	al Role & Land Use				
(a)	to promote development of major public			$\square$	The proposed development does
	facilities and other public facilities that will				not constitute a major public
	establish the Homebush Bay Area, and Sydney Olympic Park in particular, as a				facility.
	centre for hosting regional, State, national				
	and international events				
(b)	to preserve and protect the Homebush Bay				The proposed development will
	Area's regionally significant wetlands and	$\square$			not have any significant adverse
	woodlands in Sydney Olympic Park				impact upon wetlands and
(C)	to promote a variety of development and				woodlands.
	land uses other than those referred to in	$\square$			
	paragraph (a) (for example, commercial,	$\square$			The proposed development is residential landuse.
	retail, industrial, residential, recreational, open space, institutional and tourism uses),				residential landuse.
	but only if the type and scale of those uses				
	do not prevent the use or reduce the				
	attractiveness or suitability of the				
	Homebush Bay Area, and Sydney Olympic				
	park, in particular, for development referred				
( 1)	to in paragraph (a)				
(a)	to permit a range of ancillary development	N 7			The proposed development
	and land uses (for example, roads, parking areas, public transport, utility services,	$\square$			The proposed development includes ancillary works such as
	remediation of land, flood mitigation,				earthworks, landscaping works
	drainage works, land filling, earthworks,				and drainage works.
	clearing, site rehabilitation and dredging				
	works.				
	12 Planning Objectives				
	ship to Surrounding Sites & Areas				
(e)	to integrate the Homebush Bay Area, and	57			The proposed development will
	Sydney Olympic Park, in particular, with the regional transport network, whether on land	$\square$			not create any new transport links. The site is well positioned to utilize
	or water, including public transport				existing ferry, bus and cycle routes
	systems, roads, cycleways and walkways				that are established in the
	,,				precinct.
(f)	to protect the Homebush Bay Area and	$\square$			
	land surrounding it from adverse effects				The proposed development does
	resulting from the holding of major public				not constitute a major public
	events.				facility and thus will not cause any such adverse effects.
					Such auverse ellects.

(Block D)	) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point (	(cont'd)	)
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Requi	rement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause	12 Planning Objectives				
Quality (g)	<u>&amp; Nature of Urban Form</u> to promote co-ordinated, sensitive and high quality development in the Homebush Bay Area through the adoption of overall guidelines for development relating to, for example, urban design, landscaping and signage	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to promote a high quality living environment for the residents.
(h)	to promote ESD	$\boxtimes$			Ecological sustainable development principles have been implemented in the proposed design and are discussed in greater detail later in this report.
(1)	to take advantage of the proximity of the Homebush Bay Area to the Parramatta River and Homebush Bay by encouraging development that preserves and improves views from and of the waterfront and to enhance public access to those waterways and waterfront areas, while protecting flora and fauna habitats	$\square$			The proposal provides views to the waterfront and also enhances public access to the water front via the foreshore park.
	12 Planning Objectives <u>mental and Heritage Protection</u> to protect sensitive natural environments, such as wetlands, woodlands and grasslands/wetlands (as shown on the map marked "Homebush Bay Area – Environmental Conservation Areas Map"), by identifying environmental conservation areas and ensuring ecological significance of these areas is not reduced				There are no existing environmentally sensitive areas or bird habitats within the existing site. The Millennium Parklands are located to the west of the subject site (across Hill Road) but any detrimental impact is considered negligible.
(k)	to identify and protect heritage items, heritage conservation areas and potential archaeological sites and ensure that	$\boxtimes$			There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site.
(1)	development is sympathetic to them to enable the habitat of birds protected under international agreements for the protection of migratory birds to be conserved.				The nearby Ralph Symonds building is a heritage listed building under Schedule 5 of the SREP. The subject site is not situated adjacent to or adjoining to the site. The proposed development is not expected to interfere with the Ralph Symonds building.

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 13 Matters for consideration in determining				
development applications				The site specific Concept Plan
(a) any relevant master plan prepared for the	$\boxtimes$			approval for Lot 9 and locality
Homebush Bay Area				specific Homebush Bay West DCP
(b) any DCPs prepared for the land to which	$\boxtimes$			has been considered in the
the application relates (b1) to the extent to which it applies to the land				assessment of this application – refer to detailed assessments
within Sydney Olympic Park, the	$\boxtimes$			below for further information.
"Environmental Guidelines" within the				<b>-</b>
meaning of the Sydney Olympic Park				The application was referred to
Authority Act 2001 and any plan of management referred to in section 34 of				Sydney Olympic Park Authority – refer to the External Referrals
that Act				Section (above) of this report for
(c) the appearance, from the waterway and the	$\bowtie$			further details of the response.
foreshores of the development	$\square$			
(c1) the impact of the development on	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is
significant views	$\square$			generally considered to be of high-
(d) the effect of the development on drainage				quality design, with visually
patterns, ground water, flood patterns and	$\boxtimes$			interesting elevations.
wetland viability (e) the extent to which the development				The height and floor space ratio is
encompasses the principles of ESD	$\boxtimes$			assessed as being satisfactory.
(f) the impact of carrying out the development				assessed as being satisfactory.
on environmental conservation areas and	$\boxtimes$			Council's Engineering Department
the natural environment, including flora and				has assessed the proposed
fauna and the habitats of the species				stormwater drainage system and
identified in international agreements for				deemed the proposal acceptable,
the protection of migratory birds			$\square$	subject to the inclusion of
(g) the impact of carrying out the development				conditions in any development
on heritage items, heritage conservation areas and potential historical				consent.
archaeological sites				Ecologically sustainable
(h) the views of the public and other authorities	$\bowtie$			development principles have been
which have been consulted by the consent				implemented in the proposed
authority under this plan.	$\square$		$\square$	design and are discussed in
(i) The issues listed in Schedule 7				greater detail later in this report.
				Submissions from public
				Submissions from public authorities have been considered
				in the External Referrals Section
				(above).
				Schedule 7 requirements apply
				only to the development of major
				public facilities or within
				conservation areas.

`	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Cla	use 14 Consultation with other public bodies Within 14 days of receipt of a DA, the consent authority must seek the views on the proposal of the following:				
	<ul> <li>a) Sydney Olympic Park Authority for DAs that are on or immediately land vested in that Authority, that are on land having a site area of 10,000m<sup>2</sup> or more or that have a proposed floor space of 20,000m<sup>2</sup> or more, or that are likely to have a significant impact on land vested in that authority</li> </ul>				The proposal was referred to Sydney Olympic Park Authority for comment - refer to the External Referrals Section (above) of this report for further details of the response. Auburn City Council has
	b) The council of the LGA in which it is proposed the development will be carried out	$\boxtimes$			Auburn City Council has undertaken the assessment of the proposal and refers it to the Joint Regional Planning Panel - Sydney
	<ul> <li>b1) The council of each LGA adjoining the LGA in which it is proposed the development will be carried out if the development proposed could have a significant impact on</li> <li>c) to e) (Repealed).</li> </ul>				West, for determination. The site does not share any physical boundaries with another Local Government Area and will not have any significant detrimental impact on those which adjoin
2)	The consent authority must not determine the application until:	$\square$			across Homebush Bay.
	<ul> <li>a) The views of the public or other authorities consulted have been received, or</li> <li>b) A period of 28 days has elapsed since those views were sought.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Submissions from public authorities have been considered in the External Referrals Section (above).
	use 15 Temporary Uses	[			
1)	The consent authority may consent to any use of a site which is not consistent with the planning objectives for the Homebush Bay Area for a limited period if the consent authority is satisfied the use will not prejudice the eventual development of the Homebush Bay Area in accordance with the rest of this plan				The proposed development does not constitute a temporary development.
2)	Before granting consent to such a use, the consent authority must be satisfied that: a) Appropriate arrangements have been				
	made for the reinstatement of the site after its use in accordance with the consent so that it may be used in accordance with the rest of this plan				
	<ul> <li>b) The use will be limited to such period as the consent authority stipulates</li> </ul>			$\square$	
	<ul> <li>c) The use will not adversely affect any existing use or permissible development in accordance with this plan on other sites within the Homebush Bay Area</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	d) The use will not have any detrimental effects on the natural environment			$\boxtimes$	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 16 Master plans	103			Comment
<ul> <li>(1) Development consent must not be granted for development on land edged red on the map marked Sydney REP No 24 - Homebush Bay</li> </ul>				Site and locality specific Master Plans have been prepared.
<ul> <li>Area - Amendment No 2 – Map 4" unless:</li> <li>(a) There is a master plan for the subject land</li> <li>(b) The consent authority has taken the master plan into consideration, and</li> <li>(c) The development is consistent with the master plan</li> <li>(2) The Minister may waive compliance with the requirements of this clause because of the</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			The site specific Concept Plan approval for Lot 9 and locality specific Homebush Bay West DCP has been considered in the assessment of this application – refer to detailed assessments below for further information.
minor nature of the development concerned, the adequacy of the planning controls that apply to the proposed development or for such other reason as the Minister considers sufficient.				No Ministerial direction has been received or is required in this instance.
<ul><li>(3) This clause does not apply to minor development specified in Schedule 10</li></ul>			$\square$	The proposal does not constitute a minor development in accordance with Schedule 10.
Clause 18 Services Before granting consent, the consent authority must be satisfied that development will not commence until arrangements, which are satisfactory to servicing agencies it considers relevant, have been made for the supply of services such as water, sewerage, gas electricity and drainage				Existing services are available to the site and relevant conditions will be included in any consent to ensure compliance, should the application be recommended for approval.
Clause 19 Floodprone Land Before granting consent to the carrying out of development on land in the vicinity of Haslam's Creek defined as floodprone on the latest of any appropriate plan or report adopted for the time being by the consent authority for the purposes of this clause, the consent authority must consider: a) The findings and recommendations of that report b) The impact of the proposed development on flood flows and whether compensatory works should be provided c) If land filling is involved, whether compensatory flood storage or other flood mitigation works should be provided d) The impact of the development on the ecological significance of Haslam's Creek and Homebush Bay and their associated wetlands and any measures proposed to minimise any adverse impact, such as provision of compensatory wetland habitats	$\boxtimes$			The site is identified as being flood affected. Council's Engineering Department has assessed the stormwater drainage and flooding conditions and deemed the proposal acceptable, subject to the inclusion of conditions in any development consent.
<ul> <li>Clause 20 Contaminated land</li> <li>The consent authority just be satisfied that:</li> <li>(a) adequate steps have been taken to identify whether the land the subject of the development is contaminated and, if so, whether remedial action needs to be taken</li> <li>(b) (Repealed)</li> <li>(c) where land to be remediated contains of adjains</li> </ul>				Relevant investigations into contamination conditions of the specific development area of the subject site have been carried out - refer to the SEPP 55 assessment of this report (above).
(c) where land to be remediated contains of adjoins land which contains remnants of the natural vegetation, consideration has been given to reinstatement on the land of vegetation of the same kind in a way which will enhance the remaining natural vegetation				Suitable landscaping is to be provided as part of the proposal.

	(Block D) 41-45 Hill Roa	ad, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	use 20A Acid sulfate soils				
1) 2)	Development that is likely to result in the disturbance of more than one tonne of soil, or to lower the water table, on land on which acid sulfate soils are present requires consent. Before granting consent under this clause, the				Significant excavation will not be taking place. The lower ground car park is partially underground and partially above ground.
2)	<ul> <li>consent authority must consider:</li> <li>a) The adequacy of an acid sulfate soils management plan prepared for the proposed development in accordance with</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The upper level car park is wholly above ground level but encompassed by apartments.
	<ul> <li>the Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Guidelines</li> <li>b) The likelihood of the proposed development resulting in the discharge of acid waters</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The roof of the upper level car park forms the podium for a large landscape common open space area.
	<ul> <li>c) Any comments received from DLWC within 21 days of the referral being sent</li> </ul>				Council's Environment and Health Unit has raised no issue or objection to the development on acid sulphate soil impacts. In this regard, an acid sulphate soils management plan prepared by Consulting Earth Scientists will need to be implemented during the development of the site.
	use 21 Development of major public facilities				
Cor a)	sent authority must:: Ensure that the development proposal has been dealt with in accordance with s79A of the Act as advertised development			$\boxtimes$	The proposed development does not constitute major public facilities.
b)	d)must assess whether the use of the major public facility will have an adverse impact on adjacent sites in the Homebush Bay Area or on surrounding land				
Cla	use 22 Development in environmental				
con: 1)	servation areas This clause applies to land within an environmental conservation area (ECA)			$\boxtimes$	The development site is not identified as an environmental conservation area and existing
2)	The consent authority must not consent to a development in a ECA if that development would reduce significantly the ecological value of that ECA			$\boxtimes$	structures are currently being demolished as approved under associated DA-235/2010 for Lot 9
3)	A person must not fill, clear, drain or dredge any lend, construct a levee on such land or remove or destroy vegetation on any such land without consent			$\boxtimes$	
4)	An application for consent under this clause should be forwarded to Director General of NPWS within 14 days				
## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont d)         Requirement       Yes       No       N/A       Comment						
	Requirement		No	N/A	Comment	
	the issues listed in Schedule 7 have been adequately addressed					
d,	S/38/3/98) for Millennium Parklands			$\mathbb{X}$		
Clause	e 23 Development near an environmental					
In con 30m c	vation area sidering an application for development within f an ECA or within 200m for North Newington and area, the consent authority	$\boxtimes$			The Lot 9 is located some 30 metres of the Millennium Parklands (Across Hill Road). However, proposed Block D is	
a)	Must take into account: i) The effect of the proposed			$\boxtimes$	over 340m away. The proposed development will have no adverse	
	development on the ECA ii) The recommendations of the Millennium Parklands Concept Plan			$\boxtimes$	impacts on any environmental conservation area.	
	iii) Development consent (ref. no. S/38/3/98) for Millennium Parklands			$\square$		
b)	Must consider consistency with: i) SOPA Frog Management Plan ii) Any relevant master plan iii) Any plan of management adopted by SOPA			$\boxtimes$		
	e 24 Protection of heritage items and heritage					
(4) W de The ex develo of the (5) W A heri issues decline conse develo	vation areas "hat must be included in assessing a evelopment application? ktent to which the carrying out of the proposed ppment would affect the heritage significance heritage item or heritage conservation area "hat extra documentation is needed? tage impact statement addresses at least the in subclause (6). Consent authority may e consent until it has considered a rvation management plan if it considers the ppment proposed should be assessed with to such a plan			$\boxtimes$	There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site. The nearby Ralph Symonds building is a heritage listed building under Schedule 5 of the SREP. The subject site is not situated adjacent to or adjoining to the site. The proposed development does not interfere with the Ralph Symonds building.	

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

, ,	1-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (	,	Ne	NI/A	Commont
Requireme		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 24 co (6) Minimum Impact S (a) For heri i) ii)	nt. n issues to be addressed in Heritage Statement: development that would affect a tage item: The heritage significance of the item as part of the environmental heritage of the Homebush Bay Area The impact that the proposed development will have on the heritage significance of the item and its setting, including any landscape or horticultural features The measures proposed to conserve the heritage significance of the item and its setting Whether any archaeological site or potential archaeological site would be adversely affected by the proposed development The extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would				There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site. The nearby Ralph Symonds building is a heritage listed building under Schedule 5 of the SREP. The subject site is not situated adjacent to or adjoining to the site. The proposed development does not interfere with the Ralph Symonds building.
	affect the form of any historic				
Clause 24 co	subdivision				
<ul> <li>(b) For in a i)</li> <li>ii)</li> <li>iii)</li> <li>iii)</li> <li>iv)</li> <li>v)</li> <li>v)</li> <li>vi)</li> <li>vii)</li> </ul>	development that would be carried out heritage conservation area: The heritage significance of the heritage conservation area and the contribution which any building, work, relic, tree or place affected by the proposed development makes to this heritage significance. The impact the proposal would have on the heritage significance of the conservation area The compatibility of any proposed development with nearby original buildings and the character of the heritage conservation area, taking account the size, form scale, orientation, setbacks, materials and detailing of the proposal The measures proposed to conserve the significance of the heritage conservation area and its setting Whether any landscape or horticultural features would be affected by the proposal Whether any archaeological site or potential archaeological site would be affected by the proposal The extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect any historic subdivision pattern The issues raised by any submission received in relation to the proposed development in response to the				The subject site is not identified as a heritage conservation area.

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point	· · · · ·			
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 25 Advertised Development Development is advertised development is comprises or includes the demolition of a heritag item or a building, work, tree or place in a heritag conservation area	ge 🛄			The proposal does not include the demolition of a heritage item and thus is not advertised development.
Clause 26 (Repealed)				
Clause 27 Development affecting places or sites known or potential Aboriginal heritage significance Before granting consent for development likely have an impact on a place or potential place	to of an hal he lic he is cal for nd			The proposed development will not have any impact upon any identified places or potential places of aboriginal significance or archaeological sites.
Clause 28 Development affecting known or potent historical archaeological sites of relics of no Aboriginal heritage significance (1) Before granting consent for development on a archaeological site or potential archaeological site a relic of non-Aboriginal significance, the conse authority must:	n- an of ent			
<ul> <li>(a) Consider a heritage impact statement</li> <li>explaining how the proposed development v</li> <li>affect the conservation of the site and any re</li> <li>known or reasonably likely to be located at the</li> </ul>	vill lic			The subject site is not identified as an archaeological or potential archaeological site.
site (b) Notify the Heritage Council of its intention to a so and take into consideration any commer received in response within 28 days after the notice was sent	nts			
<ul> <li>(2) This clause does not apply if the proposal:</li> <li>(a) Does not involve disturbance of below-ground deposits and the consent authority is of the opinion that the heritage significance of an above ground relics would not be adversed affected by the proposal</li> </ul>	he ny			
(b) Is integrated development			$\square$	

#### To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	use 29 Development in the vicinity of a heritage				
item		$\square$			There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site.
(2)	<ul><li>heritage conservation area within which it is situated</li><li>This clause extends to development:</li><li>(a) That may have an impact on the setting of</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			The nearby Ralph Symonds building is a heritage listed building under Schedule 5 of the SREP. The subject site is not situated adjacent to a adjacent
	<ul> <li>a heritage item, for example, by affecting a significant view to or from the item by overshadowing, or</li> <li>(b) That may undermine or otherwise cause physical damage to a heritage item, or</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			situated adjacent to or adjoining to the site. The proposed development does not interfere with the Ralph Symonds building.
	(c) That will otherwise have any adverse impact on the heritage significance of a heritage item or of any heritage conservation area within which is it situated	$\boxtimes$			The Ralph Symonds building will eventually be demolished to facilitate further redevelopment of Wentworth Point. This is
(3)	Consent authority may refuse to grant consent unless it has considered a heritage impact statement that will help it assess the impact of the proposed development on the heritage				consistent with the locality DCP adopted and the overall planning intentions of the locality.
(4)	significance, visual curtilage and setting of the heritage item The heritage impact statement should include details of the size, shape and scale of, setbacks for, and the materials to be used in, any				
	proposed buildings or works and details of any modification that would reduce the impact of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the heritage item				
Cla	use 30 Development in heritage conservation				
area 1)	Before granting consent for erection of a building within a heritage conservation area, the consent authority must be satisfied that the features of the proposed building will be compatible with the heritage significance of the				The subject site is not located within an identified heritage conservation area.
2)	heritage conservation area, having regard to the form of, and materials used in, buildings that contribute to the heritage significance of the heritage conservation area In satisfying itself about those features, the consent authority is to have regard to at least			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>the following:</li> <li>a) The pitch and form of the roof</li> <li>b) The style, size, proportion and position of</li> <li>the appring forwing the proportion of the appring forwing the proposition.</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>the openings for windows or doors</li> <li>c) The colour, texture, style, size and type of finish of the materials to be used on the exterior of the building</li> <li>d) The landscaped area of the site</li> </ul>				

#### Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

The subject site is identified as being located within the area affected by the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005. The proposed development raises no issues as no impact on the catchment is envisaged.

#### (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

(Note: - the site is not located in a 'Foreshores and Waterways Area' or 'Wetland Protection zone', is not a 'Strategic Foreshore Site' and does not contain any heritage items and hence the majority of the SREP is not directly relevant to the proposed development). This is principally due to the existence of the Homebush Bay West DCP being in place at the time of the creation the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005.

#### Local Environmental Plans

The provisions ALEP 2010 are not applicable in this instance and the land falls into the "deferred" as noted on the LEP map.

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 24 – Homebush Bay Area provides the statutory controls in relation to this land in this instance. See previous section of the report in this regard.

# The provisions of any Draft Environmental Planning Instruments (EP& A Act s79C(1)(a)(ii))

The subject site is identified as a "Deferred Matter" under the recently made Auburn LEP 2010. There are no draft instruments applicable to the subject development proposal in this instance.

#### The provisions of any Development Control Plans (EP& A Act s79C(1)(a)(iii))

#### Homebush Bay West Development Control Plan:

The relevant objectives and requirements of the Homebush Bay West DCP have been considered in the following assessment table:

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
Part 1 Preliminary							
1.11 Development Application submission req	uiremen	ts					
<ul> <li>1.11.1 Scale - Local</li> <li>Local context sketch plan 1:5000</li> <li>Streetscape elevations</li> <li>Aerial photograph 1:1000 or 1:2000</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$						
1.11.2 Scale - Site							
<ul> <li>Existing site plan 1:500</li> <li>Existing site sections 1:500 or 1:200</li> <li>Site Analysis 1:500</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			Submission requirements generally observed.			
<ul> <li>Site Plan 1:500</li> <li>Shadow diagrams</li> <li>Landscape plan 1:200 or 1:500</li> <li>Terrain model</li> </ul>							

Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Nequ	in chiefit	163	NO	N/A	Comment
1.11.3	Scale - Building				
•	Floor Plans 1:100 or 1:200	$\square$			
•	Elevations 1:100 or 1:200				
•	Sections 1:100 or 1:200				
•	Materials and finishes board				
•	Photomontages	$\bowtie$			
•	Schedules on floor by floor basis for density, number of units and aspects,	$\square$			
	unit sizes, unit types				
•	Statement of Environmental Effects				
•	Architectural models 1:100 or 1:200				A full size architectural model has
					been provided to assist with the
					assessment of the development application.
Part 2	Background				
2 2 2 2 2	P Objectives				
	P Objectives dentity – create an identifiable character				
	nebush Bay West				
i.	Retain and enhance views to water,	$\bowtie$			The proposed development is
	opposite shores and ridges, including				consistent with the desired street
	vistas along existing and future major				and public domain pattern of the
	east-west streets to the Bay and				site. Building heights of 4 storeys
	Rhodes, views from within the precinct north to Parramatta River, west to the				have been maintained along the water front and provisions are made
	Sydney Olympic Parklands and south				for the publicly accessible foreshore
	to the wetlands and Powells Creek				park.
ii.	Optimise the waterfront location by				
	providing continuous foreshore access	$\boxtimes$			
	and links to open space within and				
	surrounding the precinct				
iii.	Design streets and public open spaces appropriate to the conditions of the				
	site, particularly in relation to the	$\square$			
	waterfront, and to the uses				
iv.	Retain and enhance the key elements				
	of the urban structure: existing streets,	$\square$			
	established trees, the formed eastern				
	edge of the peninsula and the maritime focus to Parramatta River				
v.	Build on the structure formed by the				There are no significant trees
	site's industrial character by aligning				situated on the site.
	new streets with a grid formed by the	$\boxtimes$			
	subdivision pattern and the Hill Road				
	and waterfront edges				
vi.	Acknowledge the visual primacy of the				The development is errorged into
	waterfront by stepping building heights down from Hill Road to the water	$\bowtie$			The development is arranged into three separate buildings that follows
vii.	Retain and enhance Wentworth Park				the street pattern of the locality.
	as a public park typical of other point				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	parks on Sydney Harbour	$\bowtie$			
viii.	Designing building heights and	لاسع			The building steps down from
	massing to enable views to the				seven/eight storeys to four storeys
	Millennium Mound as a backdrop to the precinct and to protect views	$\square$			at the water front
	the precinct and to protect views				

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requi	rement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
2.3.1 Land Uses – accommodate and locate appropriately a range of uses within Homebush Bay West					
i.	Create a maritime precinct with boating and associated commercial and retail uses north of Burroway street			$\boxtimes$	Not in vicinity
ii.	Provide two neighbourhood nodes including commercial, retail and community uses: one associated with the transport interchange and maritime precinct; and a smaller one in the southern part of the precinct			$\boxtimes$	
iii.	Provide small scale retail and leisure uses adjoining and opposite foreshore parks and plazas, including cafes/outdoor dining, clubs, boatsheds and facilities for water related recreational activities				Block D fronts the foreshore park and adjoins the Major East/West Street however no retail uses are proposed. This is primarily as a result of the Concept Plan approval for the site which
iv.	Provide for active ground floor uses on major east-west streets through flexible building design		$\boxtimes$		permits only residential flat building to be built on the site. Accordingly, this is considered acceptable in this instance.
V.	Provide adequate local open space for precinct residents and workers and encourage use of regional open space within Sydney Olympic Parklands				Open space in the form of foreshore park and active street frontages (through locating open space and individual entries to ground floor apartments) is provided.

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	Street and Block Structure – create a and block structure that optimises				
	y, permeability and efficiency				
i.	Lay out streets to support the underlying subdivision pattern by aligning east-west streets with property			$\boxtimes$	This part is generally more specific to the construction of roads and associated infrastructure.
ii.	boundaries and north-south streets perpendicular to them Strengthen Hill Road as the major connector between the water and Sydney Olympic Park and an urban			$\boxtimes$	The development follows the street pattern to be built. The development is arranged into 3 separate buildings that follows the
iii.	edge to the parkland areas Design a street hierarchy that clearly				street pattern of the locality.
	distinguishes between the role and scale of major and secondary streets,				The site is not situated on Hill Road.
iv.	to orient people within the precinct Design the major east-west boulevards as 'green fingers' to help break down				
v.	the scale of the precinct Provide a major north-south street that creates a new opportunity to link the				
	interior of the precinct to the river visually and physically				
vi.	Locate streets to capitalize on and enhance views to the bay, the river and other surrounding areas and any landmark features (including the				Extensive landscaping is proposed along the street frontages that will help to break the mass and scale of
vii.	Millennium Marker Encourage multiple movement choices for people, cyclists and vehicles by optimizing the connectivity of the street network and minimizing dead end				the development.
viii.	streets Optimise the accessibility of the foreshore promenade by connecting it with trafficked streets and pedestrian			$\boxtimes$	
ix.	and cycle ways Design block size and shape to increase permeability for pedestrians and cyclists by generally limiting their length to 150 metres. On major streets where a continuous street frontage is required to contribute to commercial and retail activity and blocks are longer, provide through-block				
x.	pedestrian links at maximum 100 metre intervals Optimise the number of north-facing apartments by orienting blocks east- wort that is with their longer			$\boxtimes$	
xi.	west; that is, with their longer dimension to the north Design streets to accommodate a mixture of transport modes, including pedestrians, cycles, buses where				
	mixture of transport modes, including				

Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
2.3.4 Open Space Network – create a network of public open spaces that is strongly linked to					
and th	y Olympic Parklands, the foreshore edge ne water, and provides for a range of tional activities				
i.	Enhance the waterfront character of	$\square$			The setback requirements of the
	Homebush Bay West by designing the setback to the waterfront to allow for a variety of spaces and uses, including water-related uses				DCP have been observed. In this instance there is a 30m setback provided to Homebush Bay.
ii.	Protect and enhance the amenity of foreshore access by linking the foreshore promenade to streets, urban plazas and pocket parks	$\square$			The proposed development will ensure future linkage between the foreshore and adjoining streets.
iii.	Contribute to the regional open space network by providing continuous pedestrian and cycle access linking Homebush Bay West to Sydney	$\boxtimes$			
	Olympic Parklands, Bicentennial Park and existing foreshore access routes				
iv.	Contribute to the regional pattern of point parks on the harbour and river foreshores by retaining Wentworth	$\square$			The development will not adversely impact on the future parks.
v.	Park as public open space Offer a range of opportunities for	$\boxtimes$			A pocket park is to be provided
	recreation and relaxation, and to give 'breathing space' within urban areas, by providing a range of open spaces,				within Lot 9 as per the Concept Plan approval. This is not the subject of the subject application.
	including a park at Wentworth Point, three local parks spaced throughout the peninsula, and pocket parks and plazas				Proposal will maintain provision of "green fingers" to the waterfront
vi.	Design major east-west streets as generously planted boulevards which frame views to the water and create 'green fingers' linking the foreshore and water-related activities to the				Major East/West Street not within Lot 9
vii.	interior of the precinct Establish the importance of the			$\square$	Conditions will be consistent with
	foreshore promenade by designing it as 'one place', with a character established by tree and materials selection which is consistent with landscape initiatives for the wider context of the Sydney Harbour Foreshores				existing foreshore.
viii.	Provide a sequence of spaces along the promenade that each relate to a major east-west street and provide an				Activity spaces will still be maintained at end of street/foreshore nexuses.
ix.	activity focus at the water's edge Design streets, parks and plazas with high amenity and high quality				Street design and public domain design is subject to a different development application. Proposed communal open space in Block D is of high amenity and is connected to the proposed communal open space in Block C via a pedestrian through link.

Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
opportu access	ccessibility – increase and enhance the inities for pedestrians and cyclists to the precinct and to move safely and ably within the public domain				
i.	Consolidate publicly accessible facilities including any new community uses within the vicinity of the ferry / bus interchange			$\boxtimes$	Not in close proximity to the bus/ferry terminal or proposed "maritime precinct"
ii.	Create a maritime precinct with associated commercial and retail uses north of Burroway Street, linked to the foreshore and open space network			$\boxtimes$	
iii.	Create a neighbourhood node including commercial, retail and community uses in the southern part of the precinct			$\boxtimes$	The "Piazza" commercial area already exists in the southern part of the precinct
iv.	Design streets to accommodate a future bus route through the centre of the precinct			$\boxtimes$	Street pattern already in existence. No change proposed.
v.	Minimise the potential for conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists through the design of footpaths, bicycle lanes, through block links, streetscape design, medians and kerb ramps, and by minimising the number of vehicular crossings over footpaths				The proposal in itself will not create vehicular /pedestrian conflicts
vi.	Encourage activity in and surveillance of streets by providing for active ground floor uses on major east-west streets	$\boxtimes$			All three buildings are presented to the primary/significant frontages to
vii.	Locate and design buildings to provide passive surveillance of all public spaces	$\square$			permit passive surveillance of the public spaces.
viii.	Provide publicly accessible facilities and small scale retail adjoining and opposite foreshore parks and plazas, including cafes / outdoor dining and facilities for recreational activities relating to the water			$\boxtimes$	
ix.	Provide a pedestrian and cycle bridge between Homebush Bay West and Rhodes Peninsula subject to determination in transport studies and appropriate funding arrangements			$\boxtimes$	The opportunity for a pedestrian bridge still exists. The proposed bridge across Homebush Bay does not form part of this proposal.

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
2.3.6	Sustainability – Incorporate ESD				
	les into all stages of design including the				
design and bu	of public spaces, block and site layout				
i.	Design blocks to deliver efficient	$\boxtimes$			The site is rectangular in shape and
	subdivision and optimize north				is large enough to permit an
	orientation for buildings, to minimise overshadowing and the negative				appropriate sized building with massing that will fit the provisions of
	impacts of wind on the public domain,				the development control plan.
	to mitigate the visual impact of large				Proposal will have no effect on
	scale development on Homebush Bay,				established block patterns
	and to define and appropriately frame parks and plazas				
ii.	Control the quality of water entering	$\boxtimes$			Water saving measures are
	Homebush Bay through the use of				provided within the development as
	integrated water management strategies				well as a water reuse facility (WRAMs).
iii.	Conserve water by minimising		_		((((((())))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))
	stormwater runoff, planting appropriate	$\square$			No objection is raised to proposed
	indigenous species with low irrigation needs, matching water quality with its				landscaping on-site.
	intended use and using water saving				
	devices				
iv.	Promote ecological outcomes			$\boxtimes$	Appropriate riparian planting will be
	including shade and habitat by dedicating a significant proportion of				undertaken.
	the waterfront setback to riparian				
	planting with a mix of species				
v.	Control potential impacts on air quality by minimising car dependency,	$\boxtimes$			Appropriate measures have been provided. Public transport
	encouraging pedestrian and cycle				opportunities already exist and will
	movement and promoting the use of				improve as the peninsular becomes
vi.	public transport Minimise energy consumption by				more populated.
vi.	designing for daylight access and	$\boxtimes$			An appropriate amount of passive
	natural ventilation, passive heating and				measures have been provided.
vii.	cooling and alternative energy sources				Daylight access and natural ventilation is maximised where
vii.	Retain the embodied energy in buildings by designing them as 'long	$\boxtimes$			ventilation is maximised where possible.
	life loose fit' that can be readily				
	adapted for changing uses and are				
viii.	easily maintained Minimise resource depletion by				
v	selecting environmentally sustainable				
	building materials in both the public	$\boxtimes$			
	and private domains, and by providing facilities for recycling				
	actitutes for recycling				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment	
Requirement		res	INO	IN/A	Comment
quality architectu contributes posit public domain	<ul> <li>provide sensitive and high ral and landscape design that ively to the character of the</li> </ul>				The complex is climed to the
define a of stree foreshor	e and design built form to nd enhance the spatial quality ets, open spaces and the e by aligning buildings to and to the edges of parks and				The complex is aligned to the proposed road frontages. The complex is divided into three separate buildings with each building facing a separate frontage. The breaks provided reduce the
public o building	e sun access to streets and to open spaces by minimizing bulk, ensuring adequate	$\boxtimes$			scale, mass and bulk of the development.
form app iii. Encoura	separation and orienting built propriately ge high quality landscape	$\boxtimes$			The landscaping has been assessed as being satisfactory
interface	of public spaces, of the e between public spaces and development and within new ment				Foreshore public space considered to be of high amenity.
iv. Encoura	ge high quality architectural f all new development	$\boxtimes$			
v. Promote spaces r which p	a series of public open related to the waterfront setting rovide a high level of amenity rs, an attractive setting for	$\square$			
visually domain its conte Rhodes	g development and which and spatially link the public of Homebush Bay West with ext, including the foreshore of Peninsula				
foreshor within th by desig east-wes connecti promena	e the visibility and usability of e public space both from e precinct and from the water gning the termination of major st streets as parks or plazas ng to the foreshore ade and water related activity	$\boxtimes$			Has been designed accordingly.
nodes	baiaa auguart appartunitiaa				
	hoice – support opportunities community by promoting				
workplace and ho	busing choice				
i. Encoura with a h	ge long life loose fit buildings nigh level of adaptability over uses change, particularly on	$\boxtimes$			A variety of unit sizes provided. Numerous units are adaptable for a disabled person and has provision
major ea ii. Accomm resident	ast-west streets nodate changing needs of the	$\boxtimes$			for disabled car spaces.
iii. Provide environn	accessible working and living nents for people with es, older people and for prams	$\boxtimes$			
					I

Requirement		No	N/A	Comment
2.2.0 Posidential Amonity provide a high layer				
<ul> <li>2.3.9 Residential Amenity - provide a high level of residential amenity, including outdoor spaces as well as within apartments <ol> <li>Support the amenity and privacy needs of their occupants by providing apartments of appropriate size and configuration</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A variety of units offered within the development. Privacy maintained by use of screens, windows positioning, and building
ii. Optimise the number of apartments, their living spaces and private outdoor spaces which benefit from sun access				separation. The applicant has stated that buildings have been orientated to maximise solar access but also take advantage of the view amenity. The applicant further states that due to the orientation of the block, solar access is limited to approximately 51% living rooms and private open space areas for each of the units receiving 2 hours solar access. The development has been optimised where possible however unit orientation in this instance is primarily dictated by the street pattern and availability of water views.
iii. Provide attractive and comfortable communal open space areas by designing them to accommodate a range of different uses and be easily accessed from buildings				The common open space will be internal to the development and is easily accessible from all three buildings.
<ul> <li>iv. Integrate planting in internal courtyard areas with podium structures to optimize opportunities for large trees for shade, outlook and privacy</li> </ul>	$\square$			The common open space sits across the roof of the car park. Hence the car park roof forms a podium. The landscape plan
<ul> <li>Promote privacy from the street, particularly for ground floor apartments, by providing landscaped garden spaces within the setback zone</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			provides an array of planting solutions to the internal courtyard space.
2.4.1 Land Uses	$\boxtimes$			Residential Building proposed. Proposal is consistent with Concept Plan approval.
2.4.2 Streets and Blocks	$\boxtimes$			Street pattern already established and unaltered by this proposal.
2.4.3 Open Space Network	$\boxtimes$			The proposal in itself does not jeopardise the implementation of the intended open space network.
2.4.4 Building Height and Massing	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is generally consistent with the "indicative" building height and massing figures of this clause.
2.4.5 Precinct Structure	$\boxtimes$			The proposal is generally in accordance with the "indicative" building layouts.

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Part 3	Precinct Controls & General Controls				1
3.1 Pul	blic Domain Systems				
	Pedestrian Network Provide a continuous pedestrian network through the precinct, along streets and through open spaces, connected with and including the				The ground floor apartments along the external facades have direc street level access. This helps to
ii.	foreshore promenade Optimise the number of possible journeys between destinations with an efficient and regular block layout	$\boxtimes$			reinforce the pedestrian network ir the locality.
iii.	Enhance connections to the regional pedestrian network by linking to the Sydney Olympic Parklands path system at the north western foreshore boundary of the precinct, and to the Bicentennial Park path system and Powells Creek at the southern end of				
iv.	the peninsula foreshore Provide a continuous foreshore promenade. Implement management strategies consistent with masterplan conditions to minimise potential conflicts between continuous pedestrian access and boat movement between dry stack area and the Bay				Pedestrian foreshore access is not compromised as a result of the development.
v.	within the maritime precinct Provide a clear alternative route for those times when continuous foreshore access is interrupted			$\boxtimes$	
vi.	Locate a pedestrian / cycle bridge linking Homebush Bay West and Rhodes peninsula as indicated on the plan				Possible pedestrian/cycle bridge linking Homebush Bay West and Rhodes peninsula not compromised
vii.	Locate pedestrian crossings to support pedestrian movement between destinations	$\square$			as a result of the proposal.
viii.	Consider pedestrian movement when designing major building entries and through-block link.	$\boxtimes$			There are four pedestrian entries into the foyers of the development.
ix.	Provide paved footpaths in accordance with the street design guidelines in the Public Domain Manual	$\boxtimes$			The landscape plans indicate that the footpaths at the front of the site
х.	Ensure that publicly accessible parks and plazas are contiguous with and fully accessible from pedestrian routes	$\square$			will be paved.
xi.	Provide pedestrian routes which benefit from high levels of casual surveillance (overlooking from buildings, from the water, from	$\boxtimes$			The internal pedestrian routes and
xii.	adjacent well-trafficked areas) Provide clear and direct pedestrian routes by designing them with good	$\square$			the common open space will have appropriate level of surveillance from the buildings. Pedestrian
xiii.	lines of sight to minimise concealment Design appropriate lighting for publicly accessible areas for their level of night-time use	$\boxtimes$			spaces generally enjoy good passive surveillance.

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
xiv.	Provide kerb ramps at all intersections in accordance with the Public Domain Manual			$\square$	No new intersection proposed.
3.1.2 C	Cycle Network				
i.	Provide a cycle network through the streets			$\boxtimes$	
ii.	Provide dedicated cycle lanes along Hill Road in both directions.			$\boxtimes$	The proposal does not contain any
iii.	Design intersections and crossings along dedicated cycle routes that prioritise cyclists' safety and			$\boxtimes$	dedicated cycle ways.
iv.	convenience Provide a recreational shared pedestrian and cycle path along the foreshore promenade at a minimum width of 3.5 metres			$\boxtimes$	
v.	Connect the foreshore cycle path to cycleways within the Sydney Olympic Parklands and enhance access to the connection at the southern end of the			$\boxtimes$	
vi.	peninsula Provide a road cycle lane on the major east-west street from Hill Road to link with the proposed pedestrian bridge			$\boxtimes$	
vii. viii.	Separate cycle and pedestrian routes through Wentworth Park Provide lockable bicycle storage at			$\boxtimes$	
viii.	neighbourhood / maritime centres and in publicly accessible facilities including at the waterfront	$\boxtimes$			Secure resident bicycle parking facilities is provided at the car
ix.	Design cycle paths and parking to minimum Austroads design standards	$\boxtimes$			parking levels

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
3.1.3 F	Public Transport				
i.	Provide convenient pedestrian	$\square$			Public transport will be accessible
	connections to the Homebush ferry				from the site. This includes buses
	wharf and bus interchange from				along Hill Road and the Wentworth
	streets and through public open space				Point ferry terminal.
ii.	Locate bus stops at or near activity				
	nodes, including the two neighbourhood / commercial centres				
	and to serve major pedestrian / cycle			_	Some of the provisions stated here
	entries to the Parklands from Hill Road				relate more to subdivisions and
iii.	Enhance the amenity and safety of the				associated infrastructure works
	interchange by providing shelter,				which is not proposed in this
	seating, lighting and signage				application. This matter is dealt with
iv.	Design subdivision layouts and			$\square$	under associated DA-109/2011 and
	building designs that encourage and				DA-462/2010.
	are supportive of walking, cycling and			$\square$	
	the use of public transport				
٧.	Consider travel demand management				
	mechanisms and features that will				
	minimise the demand for travel and the	$\boxtimes$			
	use of cars, including:				
	<ul> <li>parking requirements designed</li> </ul>				
	to discourage car use in areas with good public transport access				
	<ul> <li>provision of adequate end-trip</li> </ul>				
	facilities for cyclists (such as				
	secure bicycle storage and				
	shower facilities in commercial				
	buildings)				
	<ul> <li>suitable provision for taxis</li> </ul>				
vi.	Ensure designated streets for				
	proposed bus route are designed for				
	adequate turning by buses				
vii.	Provide a pedestrian / cycle bridge				
	located generally in the area and on	_			
	the alignment illustrated (p27)				

Requ	lirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
3.1.4 \ i.	Vehicle Network and Parking Support the principles of permeability and legibility for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians which are embodied in the Structural Design Framework street	$\boxtimes$			Existing street and block layout will be unaltered by this proposal.
ii.	and block layout Provide at least one major east-west street within each major landholding to break up the large scale of the precinct and enable streetscape treatment which makes different areas distinct and legible				
iii.	Provide vehicle access to the foreshore, including foreshore streets and areas of parking where possible			$\boxtimes$	
iv.	Ensure that the street network offers a choice of routes and promotes good circulation, by minimising			$\square$	
v.	discontinuities and dead ends Provide for public car parking on streets or within buildings, except for limited parking associated with boating activity within the maritime precinct				No public car parking proposed as part of the subject development application.
vi.	Where areas of parking are proposed on Hill Road, limit them to areas where they relate to pedestrian entry points to Sydney Olympic Parklands			$\boxtimes$	
vii.	Provide a high level of amenity and quality streetscape design, including planting of street trees, consistent with convenient vehicle access, parking and turning	$\boxtimes$			
viii.	Refer to Section 3.2 for detailed design guidelines for streets			$\boxtimes$	
3.1.5 L	and and Water Connections		[	[	
i.	Provide opportunities for land-water interface at the end of major east-west streets	$\square$			Waterfront promenade maintained and recreational area will be maintained at the street terminus.
ii.	Design activity nodes and recreational areas to consider views from the water and opposite shores	$\square$			Views possible from the terminus spaces and waterfront promenade.
iii.	Provide a range of public open space types: • promenade	$\boxtimes$			Public open space is required as per the DCP provisions and
	<ul> <li>waterfront riparian vegetation area</li> <li>point park</li> <li>urban plazas and pocket parks</li> <li>three larger parks, two of minimum 2000m<sup>2</sup> and one of minimum 1000m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>				included the foreshore park, waterfront riparian vegetation and the provision for the future pocket park within Lot 9 which is still to be provided.
iv. v.	Integrate water management into the design of foreshore spaces Design sea walls to absorb wave	$\boxtimes$			
	energy and to maximise the habitat for the greatest possible range of local inter-tidal organisms	$\square$			
vi.	Refer to the Public Domain Manual for specific character guidelines and controls for foreshore areas	$\boxtimes$			

Roqu	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Nequ	inement	163	NO	11/1	Comment
3.1.6 L	andscape				
i.	Design and manage the public domain	$\square$			
	and adjoining uses to recognise,				
	facilitate and encourage active use of				
	the public space at appropriate times				
ii.	Provide a landscape framework which reflects the different scale and function			_	
	of public streets and functions by using	$\square$			The proposed development
	species and spacing in accordance				includes extensive and high quality
	with the street sections in Section 3.2				landscaped elements to communal
	of this DCP and Section DF of the				and private open spaces as well as
	Public Domain Manual				the public domain. The landscape
iii.	Contribute to a sense of identity for the				plans shall be incorporated into any
	precinct as a whole by recognising and				consent that may be issued.
	reflecting the linear and generally flat	$\square$			
iv.	quality of the peninsula Provide visual continuity with the				
IV.	context by:				
	<ul> <li>designing and selecting materials</li> </ul>				
	that complement other areas,	$\bowtie$			
	particularly foreshore areas, in				
	Homebush Bay				
	<ul> <li>planning vegetation to</li> </ul>				Landscaping generally considered
	complement the habitat qualities				to be acceptable and compatible
	of the adjoining Millennium Parklands				with existing landscaped spaces
v.	Enhance the amenity of footpaths by				within the locality.
۷.	designing street layouts and selecting				
	trees to recognise seasonal shade and				
	solar access needs	$\square$			
vi.	Within waterfront setbacks, dedicate	$\square$			
	minimum 30% of the 30 metre setback				
	to riparian planting for ecological				
	outcomes. Elsewhere, limit lower level	$\square$			
	planting to plazas and parks and to the central median of east-west streets				
vii.	Optimise sustainable selection and				
vii.	deployment of materials, management				
	of waste and stormwater in the public				
	domain, and biodiversity benefits of				
	plant selection. Refer to Sections 2.2.6	$\square$			
	and 4 of the Public Domain Manual	<u>,                                     </u>			
viii.	Design and construct streets to create				
	conditions favourable to tree planting and for the long term health of trees in				
	accordance with the Public Domain				
	Manual				
				$\square$	
3175	ublic Domain Elements				
-	th/pedestrian area pavement				
i.	Provide a hard wearing, cost effective			$\square$	Generally, public domain works are
	and practically maintainable surface				not included in this application and
	that reinforces the continuity of public				are to be considered under
	domain access and is compatible with				associated DA-462/2010.
	the context of Homebush, Sydney				
	Olympic Parklands and Millennium Park				
ii.	Provide a hierarchy of pavement				
	surfaces reflecting the pedestrian			$\bowtie$	
	significance of different public spaces				
	· · ·				

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, V	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
•					
Vehicular pavement				$\boxtimes$	
iii. Provide a safe and hard surface for vehicle movements	wearing				
iv. For shared vehicle / pedestrian	zones,			$\boxtimes$	
provide a suitable surface that of	denotes				
shared priority					
Kerbs and gutters				$\boxtimes$	
v. Apply a standard kerb and	gutter				
treatment over the whole pre					
provide consistency in defini pedestrian / vehicular junction of					
and footpaths	110000				
Street and park furniture				<b></b>	
vi. Select furniture which is robust maintained, coordinated,	t, easily and			$\boxtimes$	
appropriate to its context. The					
Domain Manual nominates a					
	mebush				
Parklands Elements for use the Millennium Parklands an					
urban core areas of Sydney (					
Park					
vii. Locate furniture as part coordinated design scheme	of a			$\boxtimes$	
public domain component in q					
according to principles set					
Section 4 of the Public Domain	Manual				
Lighting viii. Provide vehicular street lighting	to RTA				
and Austroads standards as s				$\boxtimes$	
in the Public Domain Manual					
ix. Provide an appropriate le pedestrian lighting to ensure					
and contribute to the legit				$\bowtie$	
streets and through block links					
<ul> <li>x. Coordinate pedestrian light streets throughout the precinct</li> </ul>	ing in			$\boxtimes$	
xi. Design lighting for path acce	ssways				
through parks in response to the	ne level			$\bowtie$	
of use and safety consideration					
xii. Minimise the impact of light residential dwellings	ing on			$\bowtie$	
xiii. Design lighting to highlight pu				$\boxtimes$	
elements and significant tr					
individual plazas or parks, and for lighting major avenues for					
events or festivals					
Fences, barriers and level changes				$\boxtimes$	
xiv. Reinforce connectivity and m visual continuity by minimising					
of fences and barriers		$\square$		$\boxtimes$	
xv. Optimise opportunities to use					
wall edge for seating, whil providing 'gaps' for viewi					
wheelchair users	ng by				
Signage				$\boxtimes$	
xvi. Locate information signage	-			$\square$	
accordance with the Pa Elements Manual to	include				
	tination,				

Requi	rement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
xvii.	regulation and interpretive signs Use street signage in accordance with Auburn Council's requirements for public streets				
Manage	Services Infrastructure and Stormwater ement s infrastructure Reduce visual intrusion and enhance aerial amenity for street trees by undergrounding overhead services to	$\boxtimes$			Services and infrastructure is to be located to minimise visual intrusion. Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate conditions can be
ii. iii.	major street corridors Integrate undergrounding of services and infrastructure in new development Minimise the impact of service	$\square$			included in any consent for such services to be suitably located and/or screened.
	<ul><li>corridors and service access covers</li><li>by:</li><li>Liaising with service authorities to</li></ul>	$\square$			
Stormw iv.	<ul> <li>determine renewal or amplification requirements and incorporating these works into programming prior to pavement renewal</li> <li>providing common texture and shape to electricity service covers (i.e. during upgrade projects)</li> <li>providing lids to Telstra pits with paving infill to match adjoining pavement</li> <li>ater drainage</li> <li>Integrate stormwater drainage with streetscape design by</li> <li>providing a common theme to all stormwater inlet sump and channel lids / grates to paved areas</li> <li>connecting rooftop downpipe to underground stormwater in public domain upgrade works</li> <li>incorporating natural disposal and surface drainage techniques, including porous paving, where possible to urban spaces and open spaces</li> <li>incorporating water sensitive urban design and technology to treatment of road stormwater runoff</li> <li>incorporating porous pavements and onsite detention to off-street</li> </ul>				Council's Engineering Department have assessed the proposed stormwater drainage and deemed it to be acceptable subject to the inclusion of conditions in any consent.
Stormw v.	at-grade carpark areas to reduce urban stormwater runoff ater Management Enable water to re-enter the groundwater system by designing the central medians of major east-west streets and the major north-south street (northern zones) as infiltration zones for road runoff			$\boxtimes$	
vi.	Protect the aquatic habitat of Homebush Bay from de-oxygenisation by preventing leaf transport from deciduous trees during autumn months				

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	-				
vii	. Provide for re-use of water, for example by incorporating a water body capable of infiltration or slow release detention in major plaza spaces			$\boxtimes$	
	Streets				
3.2 •	1 Hill Road Uses – Mixed: focus commercial uses close to northern neighbourhood centre and at intersections with major east-west			$\square$	Block D is not situated on Hill Road.
•	streets Height – max. 8 storeys Street Setbacks – 8 metres Right of Way – 15-20 metres (varies to				
•	accommodate extended parkland edge) Carriageway – 2 travelling lanes, 2 separated dedicated bicycle lanes and 1			$\boxtimes$	
•	parking lane Footpath – 3.5m with 1m grass verge, east side only			$\boxtimes$	
•	Landscape Character – Asymmetrical treatment with regular street tree planting in the verge on the east (building) side and 'casual' plantings on the west side to reflect the parklands character. Species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan and Sydney Olympic Park Parklands 2002 & Plan of Management				
3.2	2 Major East-West Streets Uses – Mixed: ground floor commercial required in designated neighbourhood centres		$\boxtimes$		Residential only proposed pursuant to the approval granted under MP No 06_0098.
•	Height – max. 8 storeys to within one block (approx. 100m) of waterfront; 6 storeys with 2 storey pop-ups in the final block before the development				Block D is a waterfront site with 4 storey building facing Homebush Bay; stepping from 4 up to 8 storey along the southwest boundary as the building get further away from Homebush Bay. The proposed height is consistent with Concept Plan approval.
•	Street Setbacks – 5 metres	$\square$			
•	Right of Way – min. 25 metres			$\bowtie$	Major East/West Street not part of Lot 9.
•	Carriageway – 1 travelling lane and 1 parking lane in each direction; On street bicycle lane on the street linking into the			$\bowtie$	
•	pedestrian bridge; A wide median Footpath – 3.5m with 1-1.5m grass verge, both sides			$\boxtimes$	
	Landscape Character – A boulevard treatment, with trees in verges on both sides of the street and in the median. Consideration should be given to differentiating east-west streets from each other, for example by using different species in each median. Species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan			$\boxtimes$	

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>3.2.3 Major North-South Street – North of Burroway Road</li> <li>Uses – Residential</li> <li>Height – max 6 storeys</li> <li>Street Setbacks – 3-4 metres (can vary)</li> <li>Right of Way – min. 25 metres</li> <li>Carriageway – 1 travelling lane and 1 angle-parking lane in each direction; Narrow median, treated in two ways: for planting and to enable vehicle manoeuvring when car parking</li> <li>Footpaths – 2.5m with 1m grass verge</li> <li>Landscape Character – Trees are planted in and break up parking bays on both sides of the street, and are also located along the median, at approximately 15m spacing. Tree species in the median may differ from the edge species. Species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				This section is not applicable to Block D. Development is not located in vicinity of the Major North-South Street – North of Burroway Road.
<ul> <li>3.2.4 Major North-South Street – South of Burroway Road</li> <li>Uses – Residential</li> <li>Height – max 6 storeys</li> <li>Street Setbacks – 3-4 metres (can vary)</li> <li>Right of Way – min. 25 metres</li> <li>Carriageway – 1 travelling lane and 1 parallel parking lane in each direction; Wide median/linear park</li> <li>Footpaths – 2.5-5m to accommodate parking extensions, 1m grass verge</li> <li>Landscape Character – Trees are planted in and break up parking bays on both sides of the street, and are also located along the median, at approximately 15m spacing. The median is planted with large trees, spaced irregularly, and potentially with drifts of native grasses. Species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				This section is not applicable to Block D. Development is not located in vicinity of the Major North-South Street – South of Burroway Road.

## Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>3.2.5 Secondary East-West Streets</li> <li>Uses – Residential</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Residential use proposed.
<ul> <li>Height – max 4 storeys</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	No building proposed facing Secondary East/West Street.
<ul> <li>Street Setbacks – 3 metres</li> </ul>	$\square$			3m street setback proposed.
<ul> <li>Right of Way – min. 14.5 metres</li> <li>Carriageway – 2 travelling lanes and 1 parking lane</li> <li>Footpaths – 2.5-3.5m with 1m grass verge – 5m to accommodate parking extension</li> <li>Landscape Character – An asymmetrical planting scheme is proposed in response to the street orientation, which results in different sun conditions for the north and south sides of the street. Evergreen trees break up parking bays on the north side at approximately 15m spacings. On the south side deciduous trees are planted at the same spacing but offset with centres between the parking bays. Species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				Whilst Block D adjoins Secondary East/West Street (Half Street) to the north, the street is not within Lot 9. The DCP indicated that Secondary East-west Streets (being Half Street) "may run all the way from Hill Road to the foreshore but they do not need to do so". In this instance the design of Block D has made provision for vehicular entrance from Half Street to the basement entry between Block D and proposed Block C.
<ul> <li>3.2.6 Secondary North-South Streets</li> <li>Uses – Residential</li> <li>Height – max 4 storeys</li> <li>Street Setbacks – 3 metres</li> <li>Right of Way – min. 14.5 metres</li> <li>Carriageway – 2 travelling lanes and 1 parking lane or 2 travelling lanes and 2 parking lanes</li> <li>Footpaths – 2.5m with 1m grass verge – 5m to accommodate parking extensions</li> <li>Landscape Character – Street trees are planted in parking bays at intervals of 2 parking spaces to provide shade for footpaths and to visually narrow the street. Species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				This section is not applicable to Block D. Development is not located in vicinity of the Secondary North-South Street.

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>3.2.7 Foreshore Street – One Way</li> <li>Uses – Mixed, predominantly residential</li> <li>Height –4 storeys</li> <li>Waterfront Setbacks – 30 metres</li> <li>Street Setbacks – can vary from zero for commercial/retail/leisure (café/dining) uses at the end of major east-west streets to min. 3m for residential</li> <li>Right of Way – 8.5-10 metres</li> <li>Carriageway – 1 travelling lane and 1 parking lane on the west side</li> <li>Footpaths – 3m with 1m grass verge</li> <li>Landscape Character – Street trees in the verge on the west side of the street are planted at approximately 15m spacings; 30% of 30m waterfront setback is to be dedicated to riparian planting for ecological outcomes. Riparian planting is to be located as far as possible to the property boundary but may extend to the promenade verge; Vegetation overhanging the waterway is to be provided along the foreshore in clumps, having a width of between 1-2m, lengths of no less than 10m and spacing at 40m centres; Planting is to support structural diversity, provide a continuous vegetated linkage and use native species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				The Foreshore Street Controls are applied to this development. A two lane (1 parking/1traffic) Foreshore Street has been provided. The development is 4 storeys at its waterfront elevation. A fifth storey is provided on the south-east corner however this is setback from the fourth storey by approximately 7m to minimise visual intrusion. The waterfront setback is considered compliant in that 30 metre setback is applied throughout the water frontage which is consistent with the approved Concept Plan setback of 30m from the waterfront All public domain works including carriageways are subject to separate associated application under DA462/2010. Landscape plan submitted with the application is consistent with the landscape character. Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed to ensure the proposed landscaping including planting are in accordance with the Public Domain Plan for the Precinct.

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Commont
Requirement	res	NO	IN/A	Comment
<ul> <li>3.2.8 Foreshore Street – Two Way</li> <li>Uses – Mixed, predominantly residential</li> <li>Height –4 storeys</li> <li>Waterfront Setbacks – generally 30 metres except at the termination of major eastwest streets where the setback is 20m (see</li> </ul>			$\mathbb{X}$	The applicant has opted to provide one-way street along the foreshore. This part does not apply to the development.
<ul> <li>p46)</li> <li>Street Setbacks – can vary from zero to 3m</li> <li>Right of Way – 11.5 metres for new development (existing ROW is 10m)</li> <li>Carriageway – 2 travelling lane and 1 parking lane on the west side, with angle parking bays (max. 5 cars) interspersed with linear park on the east (waterfront) side</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Footpaths – 3m with 1m grass verge</li> <li>Landscape Character – Street trees in the verge on the west side of the street are planted at approximately 15m spacings; 30% of 30m waterfront setback is to be dedicated to riparian planting for ecological outcomes. Riparian planting is to be located as far as possible to the property boundary but may extend to the promenade verge; Vegetation overhanging the waterway is to be provided along the foreshore in clumps, having a width of between 1-2m, lengths of no less than 10m and spacing at 40m centres; Planting is to support structural diversity, provide a continuous vegetated linkage and use native species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				
3.3 Public Open Spaces				
<ul> <li>Public open space is to be provided at a minimum 10% of each precinct site area, and includes:</li> <li>A point park at Wentworth Point of approximately 4.8ha including foreshore promenade</li> <li>Three parks distributed evenly throughout the precinct, including one park on the waterfront for active recreation. Parks at the north and south to have min. area 2000m<sup>2</sup> each, park in the middle of the precinct to be min. 1000m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	

Requiremer	nt	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>A 20m w street</li> </ul>	ide promenade and foreshore				
<ul> <li>Foreshore major easi</li> </ul>	parks or plazas terminating -west streets and linked to the	$\square$			
<ul><li>promenade</li><li>Pocket par</li></ul>	e ks or plazas	$\boxtimes$			The landscape plane shows the
	space within the precinct, with for the foreshore promenade is to			$\square$	The landscape plans shows the Foreshore Street and Foreshore Park which are subject to
be dedicated embellishment				$\bowtie$	associated DA-462/2010.
of Council to e to the foreshore					An indicative area for a pocket park has been nominated on the submitted plans. This park does not form part of the subject application, but represents the intended location of the park within Lot 9. The location nominated is considered to be satisfactory and is in accordance with Concept Plan approval for Lot 9.
3.3.1 Foreshore Uses – restaurant/	Mixed with emphasis on café and small scale			$\boxtimes$	This section is not applicable to Block D given that a mixed use
	storeys with 2 storey pop-ups building alignment to the major			$\boxtimes$	development has not been proposed in this instance. The existing commercial space provided within Precinct F at the Piazza
<ul> <li>Setbacks - plaza may metres from</li> </ul>	- Variable – buildings lining the be set back an additional 5+ m the predominant building line			$\boxtimes$	already satisfies the DCP requirements for commercial/retail space for the Precinct.
<ul> <li>Landscape tree planti open spac and the ar</li> </ul>	r east-west streets Character – Median and street ng is continued into the plaza e. The design of these spaces rangement of trees may vary, to space a different character				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>3.3.2 Foreshore Linear Parks</li> <li>Land Dedicated for Public Access – A continuous public accessway is required at the waterfront within a min. 20m min, width dedicated apage space</li> </ul>	$\square$			The 30 metres setback to the waterfront is provided in accordance with the DCP.
<ul> <li>dedicated open space</li> <li>Landscape Character – Plantings of landmark trees at generally 30m spacings will create a consistent structure appropriate to the scale of the built form. Large trees will break up the visual dominance of new development to the waterfront and will provide shade for users of the public domain. The trees will also contribute to a sense of promenade and precinct as 'one place'. Within this structure, detailed promenade and park design is to fulfil the requirements of the Public Domain Manual. 30% of 30m waterfront setback is to be dedicated to riparian planting for ecological outcomes. Riparian planting is to be located as far as possible to the property boundary but may extend to the promenade verge; Vegetation overhanging the waterway is to be provided along the foreshore in clumps, having a width of between 1-2m, lengths of no less than 10m and spacing at 40m centres; Planting is to support structural diversity, provide a continuous vegetated linkage and use native species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan</li> </ul>				The landscape plans shows extensive landscaping including the Foreshore Street and Foreshore Park which are subject to associated DA-462/2010.
3.3.3 Foreshore Plaza, Linear Park and Loop Road	_	_	5-7	The linear loop road option was not
<ul> <li>Waterfront Setbacks – refer to diagram at p46</li> </ul>			$\bowtie$	taken up by the developer in this instance, in favour of the pedestrian
Landscape Requirements - 30% of 30m waterfront setback is to be dedicated to riparian planting for ecological outcomes. Riparian planting is to be located as far as possible to the property boundary but may extend to the promenade verge; Vegetation overhanging the waterway is to be provided along the foreshore in clumps, having a width of between 1-2m, lengths of no less than 10m and spacing at 40m centres; Planting is to support structural diversity, provide a continuous vegetated linkage and use native species in accordance with the Public Domain Plan				boardwalk.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
0.0.4 Partie Prototo Partie and Uthen Planes				
3.3.4 Parks, Pockets Parks and Urban Plazas				
<ul> <li>Large Parks</li> <li>Uses – various, including structures and unstructured play, and for both local and district users</li> </ul>			$\square$	
<ul> <li>Access – clear access maximised to adjoining public streets and pedestrian/cycle accessways. Continuous access along/from foreshore promenade. Wentworth Park to provide pedestrian access (paths) through the park to the foreshore and to adjoining streets</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Character – green, uncluttered and informal, safe and comfortable, respond to maritime/riverine precinct identity</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li><u>Pocket Parks</u></li> <li>Uses – various, including structured and unstructured play</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	An indicative area for a pocket park has been nominated on the
<ul> <li>Access – clear access over wide frontage, with min. 30% edge condition adjoining</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	submitted plans. This park does not form part of the subject application,
<ul> <li>public streets and pedestrian/cycle access</li> <li>Character – shady and green, uncluttered and informal, safe and comfortable, respond to maritime/riverine precinct identity</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	but represents the intended location of the park within Lot 9. The location nominated is considered to be satisfactory and is in accordance with Concept Plan approval for Lot
Plazas and Squares				9.
<ul> <li>Uses – public, day and evening, flexible</li> <li>Access – clear, integrated access with adjoining spaces and buildings</li> <li>Character – robust maritime, simple and</li> </ul>			$\mathbb{X}$	
uncluttered, shady but urban				
3.4 Built Form 3.4.1 Land Uses and Density Objectives				
<ul> <li>To provide for a neighbourhood focus at the south of the peninsula and a larger neighbourhood centre focussed around the ferry terminal and the intersection of Hill Rd and Burroway Rd, which include non- residential uses</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>To provide activity areas of small scale retail, outdoor dining and water-related uses along the foreshore</li> </ul>				The floor space ratio and height of the development is considered as being acceptable.
<ul> <li>To ensure that development does not exceed the optimum capacity of the development site and the precinct as a</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>whole</li> <li>To allow adequate public open space to be provided and distributed throughout the peninsula</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>To support peninsula objectives for a clear, well connected and walkable street layout and efficient block structure</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>3.4.1 Land Uses and Density Controls</li> <li>i. Provide floor space and public open space for each precinct in the locations specified in Section 2.3 and 2.4 and as</li> </ul>				The subject site is located in Precinct C.
follows:	$\boxtimes$			Pursuant to the Concept Plan approval for the Lot 9 under MP No.
<ul> <li><u>Precinct C</u> (31,946m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>Total allowable FSR = 41,530</li> <li>Min. com./maritime/educational = 0</li> <li>Min. waterfront retail/café dining = 100</li> <li>Max. residential = 41,430</li> </ul>				06_0098, a residential development with a maximum 50,424sqm of floor area is approved for the site. It is noted that Block D has a floor area of 11,872m <sup>2</sup> representing 24% of total floor area. Therefore the total enclosed floor space of the precinct has not been reached. (It is noted that the Concept Plan approval allowed for floor space of 8994sqm to be transferred from Precinct F to Precinct C).
				Proposed Block D + Proposed Block C floor area:-
				11872 + 12096 = <b>23968</b> sqm representing <b>48%</b> of permissible floor area.
• Min. public open space = 3,195				A total of 5463sqm of public open space is proposed for Lot 9 development. This includes the foreshore park, proposed pocket park and proposed Major North/South Street linear park.
<ul> <li>The provision of covenanted space for community uses with neighbourhood centres may be offset against residential floor space</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>3.4.2 Building Height Objectives</li> <li>To ensure future development responds to the desired future character of streets and</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>the precinct as a whole</li> <li>To control the impact of new development on Sydney Harbour at Homebush Bay</li> <li>To enable view sharing</li> <li>To protect the amenity of the foreshore promenade and contiguous public open space</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			Whilst the proposed development will marginally exceed the height of the Millennium Marker, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the building height objective.
<ul> <li>To protect views from within Sydney Olympic Parklands to the Millennium Marker, such that it retains its visual dominance on the horizon</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>3.4.2 Building Height Controls &amp; Performance Criteria <ol> <li>Height in storeys is calculated from the finished footpath of the adjoining street. Where constraints on underground car parking result in a raised ground level for the site AND for its surrounding streets, height is understood to relate to that new</li> </ol></li></ul>				

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requi	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
ii.	ground level The maximum overall height for any building, inclusive of lift overruns, services, or any other roof extrusions, is AHD 29; that is, the height of the Millennium Marker •				A maximum height of RL 29.6 is proposed to the top of the highest roof and a maximum height of RL 30.5 is proposed to the top of the highest lift overrun. No objection is raised to this non-compliance as to require strict compliance with the overall height by 600mm for the building and 1500mm for the roof overrun is not likely to result in a legible or improved outcome. It is noted that sections of Lot 9 Concept Plan approval allows for building heights of 32.75 AHD and the Master Plan for Lot 10, located to the north of the subject site, as approved, allows for building heights of 33.4 AHD. Given the above, the variation may be supported in this instance.
iii. iv.	'Ground level' as it refers to storeys means the lowest habitable floor of a building, which may be elevated a maximum of 1.2 metres above finished footpath level over a non- habitable sub-basement podium				The front (Homebush Bay West) elevation lowest habitable level is elevated 1.5 metres above footpath level. This is a result of a high water table within the locality, preventing significant excavation. Furthermore, the Concept Plan approval under condition B1(5)permits the lowest habitable floor level to be elevated up to 1.5m above finished floor level.
	<ul> <li>the Structural Design Framework by complying with the following height requirements for street types and widths:</li> <li>Hill Road (east side only) 8 storeys</li> <li>Major east-west streets (including Baywater Drive and Burroway Road) 8 storeys generally, ranging down to 4 storeys at the foreshore edge</li> <li>Major north-south street 6 storeys</li> <li>Secondary streets 4 storeys</li> <li>Foreshore edge within 30 metres of the waterfront (west side only) 4</li> </ul>				The proposal provides 8 storeys at the rear of Block D and ranging down to 4 storeys at the foreshore edge. 4 storeys provided at the foreshore
v.	<ul> <li>Those portions of street-edging buildings which 'return' into a block 4 storeys</li> <li>Building heights are to achieve built</li> </ul>				edge.

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## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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form outcomes that reinforce quality urban and building design	$\boxtimes$			
vi. Optimise accessibility by providing				The proposed building heights are
entrances to ground floor commercial and retail uses that are level with the				appropriate and achieve the desired built form and design outcomes.
adjoining footpath, where possible	$\boxtimes$			
vii. To enable modulation of the skyline and provide for design flexibility within			$\square$	
developments while still maintaining a consistent datum appropriate to the				
street hierarchy and relationship to the				
water, building heights may be varied as follows:	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>buildings of 8 storeys may not be varied</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>buildings of 6 storeys may be</li> </ul>				No variation proposed to 8 storey
varied by up to 2 additional			$\square$	element.
storeys whose gross floor area is no more than 8% of the total gross				
floor area of the building buildings of 4 storeys may be				No 6 storey elevation in Block D
varied by up to 2 additional				
storeys whose gross floor area is no more than 10% of the total				The foreshore building height limit
gross floor area of the building.	$\square$			is 4 storeys on the waterfront, with 2 "pop up" levels permitted. The
				development proposes 4 storeys directly on the waterfront,
				increasing to five storeys, being 1
				additional "pop up" level. As indicated earlier in the report, this
				fifth level is setback a further 7m from the 30m setback.
3.4.3 Topography and Site Integration				
Objectives To ensure future development responds to	$\square$			The proposed development is consistent with the Topography and
the desired future character of streets and the precinct as a whole				Site Integration objectives as the ground level is to be raised to
<ul> <li>To ensure that topography unified the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			match the ground level of the
precinct as 'one place' rather than creates divided sites at different levels	**			adjoining site to the north (Lot 10) and Lot 8 to the south.
<ul> <li>To encourage adjacent landowners to consider a joint master plan for sites</li> </ul>	$\square$			Conforms with Concept Plan
<ul> <li>affected by proposed level changes</li> <li>To create a 'ridge road' in keeping with the</li> </ul>				approval.
Harbour context				Road network not part of subject

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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
3.4.3 Topography and Site Integration Controls				
and Performance Criteria				
i. The extent of ground level changes is delineated by existing public streets	$\square$			Ground floor level is as approved under the Concept Plan which
and the 30 metre setback to the				allows the lowest habitable floor
foreshore; that is, they may not be				level of the units fronting Homebush
raised to create an 'edge' to these				Bay to be up to 1500mm above
spaces				finished footpath levels.
ii. Where topography has already been			$\square$	·
altered on streets, as at Baywater				
Road, this profile may be continued				
across into the adjacent development				
precinct iii. The ground level across the whole				
area may be raised by a maximum		$\square$		Whilst there is sub-basement
of 4.5 metres where parking is				parking within Block D, the
wholly underground (that is, no				ground level is raised 5.5m. This
sub-basement parking) or 3 metres				is as approved under the
where there is sub-basement				Concept Plan to integrate with
parking. Sub-basement parking may				the levels of the adjoining site
protrude above ground to a				(Lot 10).
iv. Consider the continuation of any				
iv. Consider the continuation of any changes in ground level across	$\square$			
adjacent sites when proposing				
changes to the topography				
v. Locate roads, not buildings, on the			$\square$	Location of road pre-determined
highest part(s) of the new ground level				under this DCP and does not form
to optimise the directness of visual and				part of the subject application.
physical connections to the water and				
surrounding shores 3.4.4 Building Depth Objectives				
<ul> <li>To enable view sharing from apartments</li> </ul>				Residential amenity for many
and views of the sky from the public	$\square$			apartments will be good but there
domain				are a number of units that will have
<ul> <li>To optimise residential amenity in terms of</li> </ul>				less than the minimum required
natural ventilation and daylight access to	$\square$			direct sunlight penetration. This
internal spaces				variation is offset by the high views
<ul> <li>To provide for dual aspect apartments</li> </ul>	$\square$			amenity achieved for the
2.4.4 Duilding Donth Porformance Critoria				apartments. The building depth for the
3.4.4 Building Depth Performance Criteria i. Provide opportunities for cross				The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to
ventilation and daylight access by		$\square$		19.8m from glass line to glass
limiting the depth of residential				line but less than 22m overall.
building envelopes to 22m				Based on the design the
(maximum 18m glass line to glass				proposed depth is not
line)				considered excessive.
<i>ii.</i> Maximise cross ventilation and				610/ of opertments in the
<i>ii.</i> Maximise cross ventilation and daylight access by providing a	$\square$			61% of apartments in the development have openings in two
minimum of 50% of apartments with				or more external walls of different
openings in two or more external walls				orientation.
of different orientation				

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>iii. Optimise the environmental amenity for single aspect apartments by orienting them predominantly north, east or west</li> </ul>				Where possible, single aspect apartments are provided to the north, east and west however southern elevations also contain single aspect apartments. (13% single aspect and south orientation).
iv. Promote sustainable practices for commercial floors by limiting their depth above podium level to 25m				
<ul> <li>3.4.5 Building Separation Objectives</li> <li>To ensure that new development is scaled to support the desired precinct character, with built form distributed to enable views through the precinct to the water and</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Building Separation objectives as appropriate spacing and visual and
<ul> <li>surrounding hills</li> <li>To provide visual and acoustic privacy for residents in new development and in any existing development</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			acoustic privacy is provided between building towers, a consolidated and landscaped area of communal open space is
<ul> <li>To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open</li> </ul>	$\square$			provided.
<ul> <li>space</li> <li>To allow for the provision of open space of suitable size and proportions for recreational use by building occupants</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>To provide open space areas within blocks for landscaping, including tree planting, where site conditions allow</li> </ul>	$\square$			
3.4.5 Building Separation Performance Criteria				
<ul> <li>i. For buildings up to 4 storeys, provide:</li> <li>12m between habitable rooms / balcony edges</li> <li>9m between habitable rooms / balcony edges and non-habitable rooms</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	The complex is 4 to 8 storeys in height consisting of 7 storeys to the northern building; 5 - 8 storeys to the southern building; and 4 storeys to the eastern building facing the foreshore. The separation distance
<ul> <li>6m between non-habitable rooms</li> <li>ii. For buildings of 5 – 8 storeys, provide:</li> <li>18m between habitable rooms /</li> </ul>			$\square$	between the north and south building within Block D varies between 13m – 14.2m and the
balcony edges <ul> <li>13m between habitable rooms /</li> <li>balcony edges and non-</li> <li>habitable rooms</li> </ul>				separation distance between the north and east building within Block D varies between 32m – 37m. It is noted that a separation distance of
<ul> <li>9m between non-habitable rooms</li> <li>iii. Design buildings at the intersections of</li> </ul>				11m – 12m is proposed between Block D and Block C buildings.
Hill Road and major east-west streets with minimum building separation at podium level to create a street wall,				The development is complaint with regards to the separation
urban character iv. Where an upper level setback creates a terrace, apply the building separation control for the storey below.				between the north and east buildings but not compliant between the north and south buildings being a separation of between 13m to 14.2m. In this instance and should the proposal be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed requiring the provision of privacy screens to the

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(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Po	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Requirement	162	NU	N/A	Comment
				windows of the affected habitable rooms on the north building to minimise any potential overlooking impacts. With regards to the 11m – 12m separation between Block D and Block C, it is noted that the affected units are aligned to different orientations and windows to key habitable rooms do not align between the two buildings.
<ul> <li>3.4.6 Street Setbacks Objectives</li> <li>To establish the spatial proportions of streets in accordance with the urban form/street hierarchy principles</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is consistent with the Street Setback objectives as setbacks are provided
<ul> <li>To reinforce the threshold between public and private space by providing a transition</li> </ul>	$\square$			in accordance with the requirements of the approved
<ul><li>from the street to the building</li><li>To achieve visual privacy to apartments</li></ul>	$\square$			Concept Plan and Homebush Bay West DCP.
<ul> <li>from the street</li> <li>To provide sufficient space for lobbies or foyers, and for individual ground floor apartments</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>To support streetscape objectives by allowing for a landscaped setting for buildings</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>3.4.6 Street Setbacks Performance Criteria         <ol> <li>Create an urban character, provide consistent street edge definition and enhance the potential for retail and street fronting activities, by:                 <ul> <li>establishing street setbacks on Hill Road and major east-west streets (excluding foreshore plaza areas) as build-to lines for a minimum 70% of the length of the building façade</li> <li>A.4.6 Street Setbacks</li> <li>Create an urban character, provide consistent street edge definition and enhance the potential for retail and street fronting activities, by:</li> <li>establishing street setbacks on Hill Road and major east-west streets (excluding foreshore plaza areas) as build-to lines for a minimum 70% of the length of the building façade</li> </ul> </li> </ol></li></ul>				A street setback of 5 metres is provided to Major East/West Street. A waterfront setback of 30m to the water edge is provided.
<ul> <li>This excludes the top two floors, which may be set back from the</li> </ul>			$\square$	
build-to line ii. For buildings on Hill Road, provide an			$\bowtie$	
8 metre street setback iii. For buildings on major east-west streets, provide a 5 metre setback	$\square$			5m setback provided.
iv. Support the linear park character envisaged for the major north-south street by providing a minimum 4 metre setback				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>v. Create a residential character for buildings on secondary streets by providing a minimum 3 metre setback</li> <li>vi. Protect the amenity and public space character of the foreshore by providing a minimum 30 metre setback to the waterfront, except at the termination of east-west streets where a 20 metre setback is allowed to a maximum extent of 25 metres</li> </ul>				30m setback to the foreshore provided.
vii. Where variable height in excess of the height controls is permitted (see 3.4.2 Heights above), maintain the overall height datum established for streets by providing minimum 3 metre setbacks to the topmost level(s) of the building				
viii. Contribute to building expression, environmental design solutions, and opportunities for activating the street, by allowing balconies and ground floor terraces to extend forward of the street setback line by a maximum of 600mm in accordance with 3.4.7 Building Articulation below.				The ground floor terraces project 1500mm along the southern boundary. Whilst it is noted that the HBWDCP allows for 600mm encroachment to provide variations to building facades, the proposed non-compliance is supported as the terrace encroachment enables provision of usable private open spaces which are integrated with internal spaces for the apartments and also provides a better surveillance of the street.
<ul> <li>3.4.7 Building Articulation Objectives</li> <li>To provide modelled building facades appropriately scaled for the building use and desired street character</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is consistent with the Building Articulation objectives as private
<ul> <li>To provide useable private external spaces which are integrated with internal spaces</li> <li>To ensure buildings respond to</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			open spaces in the form of balconies and terraces are used to modulate elevations, provide casual
<ul> <li>environmental conditions such as noise, sun, wind and views</li> <li>To provide for casual surveillance of public spaces</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			surveillance of public areas and provide residents with external access to views, sunlight and breezes.
<ul> <li>To establish the relationship of the building         <ul> <li>its entries and openings – with the street</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment	
3.4.7 Building Articulation Performance Criteria i. Balconies and ground floor terraces may extend forward of the street setback line by a maximum of 600mm across a maximum 50% the building frontage				The ground floor terraces project 1500mm along the southern boundary across 60.7% of the frontage. As noted earlier in the report, the encroachment provide variations to building facades, the proposed non-compliance is supported as the terrace encroachment enables provision of usable private open spaces which are integrated with internal spaces for the apartments and also provides a better surveillance of the street.	
ii. Enhance an active street environment and promote a sense of individual ownership, by providing individual entry to at least 75% of all ground floor apartments				Individual entries are provided to all ground level units.	
<ul> <li>iii. Balance opportunities for overlooking of streets and for attractive outlooks with considerations of visual and acoustic privacy, for example by:</li> <li>orienting private open space towards the street, Homebush Bay and Parramatta River</li> <li>using noise barriers and privacy screens</li> </ul>				Where possible, private open spaces are orientated towards the streets and Homebush Bays.	
iv. Optimise amenity and comfort for residents by designing building articulation elements appropriate to the building orientation, for example vertical or horizontal sun shading devices.					
Part 4 Detailed Design Guidelines					
4.1 Site Configuration					
<ul> <li>4.1.1 Deep Soil Zones Objectives</li> <li>To assist with management of the water table</li> <li>To assist with management of water quality</li> <li>To improve the amenity of developments through retention and/or planting of large and medium size trees</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposal includes a satisfactory planting scheme for the site. The landscape plan is satisfactory for approval and shows an adequate planting regime for the complex.	
(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)				
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.1.1 Deep Soil Zones Performance Criteria         <ol> <li>A minimum of 15 percent of the private open space area of a site is to be a deep soil zone. Where there is no capacity for water infiltration, stormwater treatment measures must be integrated with the design of the residential flat building</li> </ol> </li> </ul>				The proposed development provides little by way of deep soil within the private open space area due to locating the parking areas below the central communal open space thereby limiting the opportunity for providing deep soil. It is noted that in general 894sqm of deep soil zone is provided around the perimeter of Block D which equates to 14% of the site being deep soil zone. The non compliance is supported in this instance.
ii. Optimise the provision of consolidated deep soil zones by locating basement and sub-basement car parking within the building footprint so as not to extend into street setback zones	$\boxtimes$			The car parking is largely contained under the building.
<ul> <li>iii. Optimise the extent of deep soil zones beyond the site boundaries by locating them contiguous with the deep soil zones of adjacent properties</li> <li>iv. Promote landscape health by</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
supporting a rich variety of vegetation type and size v. Increase the permeability of paved areas by limiting the area of paving	$\boxtimes$			
and/or using pervious paving materials	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.1.2 Fences and Walls Objectives</li> <li>To define the edges between public and private land</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To define the boundaries between areas within the development having different	$\square$			Fences and Walls objectives as suitable barriers between the public
<ul> <li>functions or owners</li> <li>To provide privacy and security</li> <li>To contribute to the public domain</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			and private areas are proposed in the form of low-level walls and landscaping.
<ul> <li>4.1.2 Fences and Walls Performance Criteria <ol> <li>Clearly delineate the private and public domain without compromising safety and security by:</li> <li>designing fences and walls which provide privacy and security while not eliminating views, outlook, light and air</li> <li>limiting the length and height of retaining walls along street frontages</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development provides low-level boundary walls behind a landscape buffer to ground-floor apartments to clearly delineate between public and private spaces.

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
ii. Contribute to the amenity, beauty and useability of private and communal open spaces by incorporating some of the following in the design of fences and walls:- benches and seats, planter boxes, pergolas and trellises,				The proposed fencing will provide visual privacy to apartments whilst also creating a casual surveillance of public areas. The communal open space
barbeques, water features, composting boxes and worm farms iii. Retain and enhance the amenity of the public domain by:				contains seats, lap pool, water features, barbeque area and pergola.
<ul> <li>avoiding the use of continuous lengths of blank walls at street level</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>using planting to soften the edges of any raised terraces to the street, such as over sub basement car parking, and reduce their apparent scale</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>where sub basement car parking creates a raised terrace (up to 1.2 metres higher than footpath level) for residential development to the street, ensuring that any fencing to the terrace is maximum 50% solid to transparent</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Ratio of solid to transparent fencing to the ground floor terraces considered satisfactory.
iv. Select durable materials, which are easily cleaned and are graffiti resistant	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.1.3 Landscape Design Objectives</li> <li>To add value to residents' quality of life within the development in the form of privacy, outlook and views</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Landscape Design objectives as
<ul> <li>To provide habitat for native indigenous plants and animals</li> <li>To improve stormwater quality and reduce quantity</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			suitable landscaping is to be used to soften the impact of the built form on surrounding streetscape and within the internal communal open
<ul> <li>To improve the microclimate and solar performance within the development</li> <li>To improve urban air quality</li> <li>To provide a pleasant outlook</li> </ul>				space.
<ul> <li>4.1.3 Landscape Design Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Improve the amenity of open space with landscape design which: <ul> <li>provides appropriate shade from trees or structures</li> <li>provides accessible routes through the space and between</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			These features have been provided. Pedestrian through link provided
<ul> <li>buildings</li> <li>screens cars, communal drying areas, swimming pools and the courtyards of ground floor units</li> <li>allows for locating art works where they can be viewed by users of open space and/or from within apartments</li> </ul>				between Block D and proposed Block C.
<ul> <li>apartments</li> <li>ii. Contribute to streetscape character and the amenity of the public domain by:         <ul> <li>relating landscape design to the desired proportions and character of the streetscape</li> <li>using planting and landscape</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development is generally considered to be satisfactory in this regard.

Requi	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	classicate and provide to the social				
	<ul> <li>elements appropriate to the scale of the development</li> <li>mediating between and visually softening the bulk of large development for the person on the street</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
iii.	Improve the energy and solar efficiency of dwellings and the microclimate of private open spaces. Planting design solutions include: trees for shading low-angle sun on the eastern and western sides of a dwelling; trees that do not cast a shadow over solar collectors at any time of the year; deciduous trees for shading of windows and open space areas in summer; locating evergreen trees well away from the building to permit the winter sun access; varying heights of different species of trees and shrubs to shade walls and windows; locating pergolas on balconies and courtyards to create shaded areas in summer and private areas for outdoor living; locating plants appropriately in relation to their size at maturity				
iv.	<ul> <li>Design landscape which contributes to the site's particular and positive characteristics by:</li> <li>planting communal private space with native vegetation, species selection as per Sydney Olympic Park Parklands 2020 &amp; Plan of Management- enhancing habitat</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A landscape plan, prepared by a suitably qualified consultant, is submitted with the application. The plan identifies relevant landscaping elements to soften the built form,
	<ul> <li>and ecology</li> <li>retaining and incorporating trees, shrubs and ground covers endemic to the area, where appropriate</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			contribute to streetscape and provide for natural screening and shading.
	<ul> <li>retaining and incorporating changes of level, visual markers, views and any significant site elements</li> </ul>	$\square$			
V.	Contribute to water and stormwater efficiency by integrating landscape design with water and stormwater management, for example, by: using plants with low water demand to reduce mains consumption; using plants with low fertiliser requirements; using plants with high water demand, where appropriate, to reduce run off from the site; utilising permeable surfaces; using water features; incorporating wetland filter systems				
vi.	Provide a sufficient depth of soil above paving slabs to enable growth of mature trees	$\square$			
vii.	Minimise maintenance by using robust landscape elements	$\boxtimes$			

Requir	ement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	See 4.1.5 Planting on structures for minimum soil depths on roofs for trees, shrubs and groundcover planting				
4.1.4 Priv ■ To activ	vate Open Space Objectives provide residents with passive and ve recreational opportunities	$\boxtimes$			The general locality provides for passive and active recreational opportunities via the waterfront
land	provide an area on site that enables soft scaping and deep soil planting	$\square$			promenade and proximity to The Piazza and Sydney Olympic Park.
cons	ensure that communal open space is solidated, configured and designed to seable and attractive	$\square$			The internal communal open space is made attractive via provision of a
	provide a pleasant outlook	$\square$			water feature, shade areas and landscaping.
i.	vate Open Space Performance Criteria Provide communal open space at a minimum of 25 percent of the site area (excluding roads). Where developments are unable to achieve the recommended communal open space, they must demonstrate that residential amenity is provided in the form of increased private open space and/or in a contribution to public open space				Communal open space is 26%.
ii. iii.	Communal open space may be provided on a podium or roof(s) in a mixed-use building with commercial and/or retail on the ground floor Facilitate the use of communal open space for the desired range of				Not a mixed use building however additional communal open space area is provided within Block D in the form of a roof deck facing the foreshore.
	<ul> <li>activities by:</li> <li>locating it in relation to buildings to optimise solar access to apartments</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>consolidating open space on the site into recognisable areas with reasonable space, facilities and landscape</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>designing size and dimensions to allow for the 'program' of uses it</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>will contain</li> <li>minimising overshadowing</li> <li>carefully locating ventilation duct outlets from basement car parks</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	Provide a minimum area of 25m <sup>2</sup> private open space for each apartment at ground level or similar space on a structure, including balconies, such as on a podium or car park; the minimum dimension in one direction is four metres (see Balconies for private open space requirements for above-ground and above podium dwellings)				Of the 14 units on level 1, 4 units comply with the required dimension of 4m and 6 units comply with the minimum area of 25sqm. Only 2 units comply with both requirements for 25sqm area and 4m dimension and non compliance with both area and dimension affects 12 units. It is noted that minimum 2.4m dimension is provided for all private open spaces and of the 8 non compliant size requirements, 7 of those provides sizes of between 23sqm – 24sqm which would not be noticeable different to those with 25sqm.

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	100			
				Given the above, and that all the spaces provided can accommodate table and chairs for outdoor private amenity, there is no objection raised to the non-compliances in this instance.
<ul> <li>v. Provide private open space for each apartment capable of enhancing residential amenity, in the form of:-balcony, deck, terrace, garden, yard, courtyard and/or roof terrace. Where the primary private open space is a balcony, see Balconies</li> <li>vi. Locate open space to increase the potential for residential amenity by designing apartment buildings which:</li> <li>are sited to allow for landscape</li> </ul>				All the apartments above the ground level are provided with balconies or terraces of varying size and dimensions. The balconies and terraces are large enough to permit their use.
design are sited to optimise daylight	$\square$			
access in winter and shade in summer	$\square$			The development incorporates all
<ul> <li>have a pleasant outlook</li> <li>have increased visual privacy between apartments</li> <li>v. Provide environmental benefits</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			these features.
including habitat for native fauna, native vegetation and mature trees, a pleasant microclimate, rainwater percolation and outdoor drying area	$\square$			
<ul> <li>4.1.5 Planting of Structures Objectives</li> <li>To contribute to the quality and amenity of communal open space on roof tops, podiums and internal courtyards</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Internal courtyard is suitably landscaped
<ul> <li>To encourage the establishment and healthy growth of trees in urban areas</li> </ul>	$\square$			
4.1.5 Planting of Structures Performance				
Criteria i. Design for optimum conditions for				The depth of soil within the central
plant growth by: providing soil depth, soil volume and soil area appropriate to the size of the plants to be	$\boxtimes$			communal open space area (above the parking level podium) is to be between 1.5m to 1.8m deep.
established <ul> <li>providing appropriate soil conditions and irrigation methods</li> <li>providing appropriate drainage</li> <li>Design planters to support the appropriate soil depth and plant</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			It will have dimensions well in excess of 10 metres by 10 metres and volume of more than 150 cubic metres. Therefore, sufficient planting conditions will be provided for a range of small trees, shrubs
<ul> <li>selection by:</li> <li>ensuring planter proportions accommodate the largest volume of soil possible and minimum soil depths of 1.5 metres to ensure</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			and ground covers.
tree growth providing square or rectangular planting areas rather than narrow linear areas	$\boxtimes$			
<li>iii. Increase minimum soil depths in accordance with:</li>				

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Requirement	103			oomment
<ul> <li>the mix of plants in a planter for example where trees are planted in association with shrubs, groupdequery and group</li> </ul>				
groundcovers and grass the level of landscape management, particularly the frequency of irrigation				
<ul> <li>anchorage requirements of large and medium trees</li> <li>soil type and quality</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
iv. Recommended minimum standards for a range of plant sizes, excluding drainage requirements, are:				
<ul> <li>Large trees such as figs (canopy diameter of up to 16 metres at maturity)</li> <li>minimum soil volume 150</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>cubic metres</li> <li>minimum soil depth 1.3 metre</li> <li>minimum soil area 10 metre x 10 metre area or equivalent</li> <li>Medium trees (8 metre canopy diameter at maturity)</li> <li>minimum soil volume 35 cubic metres</li> <li>minimum soil depth 1 metre</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>approximate soil area 6 metre x 6 metre or equivalent</li> <li>Small trees (4 metre canopy diameter at maturity)</li> <li>minimum soil volume 9 cubic metres</li> <li>minimum soil depth 800mm</li> <li>approximate soil area 3.5</li> </ul>				
metre x 3.5 metre or equivalent ■ Shrubs o minimum soil depths 500-				
600mm ■ Ground cover ○ minimum soil depths 300-				
450mm ■ Turf ○ minimum soil depths 100- 300mm				
<ul> <li>Stormwater Management Objectives</li> <li>To minimise the impacts of residential flat development and associated infrastructure on the health and amenity of the Parramatta River, Homebush Bay and</li> </ul>				Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate conditions shall be imposed in this regards.
<ul> <li>associated waterways</li> <li>To preserve existing topographic and natural features, including watercourses</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	No significant topographical features required to be retained.
<ul> <li>and wetlands</li> <li>To minimise the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to the urban stormwater drainage system during construction activity</li> </ul>				Appropriate sediment control measures proposed.

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
stormwater on retaining it on sir may include:- m areas by using pavement mater from roofs and features as part o for reuse for act flushing, car w watering; la incorporating ap minimising forma (pipes) with w (grass swales biofiltration trem	volume impact of infrastructure by te. Design solutions inimising impervious pervious or open ials; retaining runoff balconies in water f landscape design or ivities such as toilet ashing and garden ndscape design propriate vegetation; al drainage systems regetated flowpaths				Council's Engineering Department has assessed the proposed stormwater drainage plans and deemed them to be satisfactory subject to the inclusion of conditions, should the application be recommended for approval.
water pollution					
	tlands on larger				
developments					
ii. Optimise deep		$\square$			
development m potential for de	nust address the ep soil zones (see				
Deep Soil Zones)					
iii. On dense urban	sites where there is				
	deep soil zones to	$\boxtimes$			
	mwater management, solutions. Structural				
	ment measures may				
	ng:- litter or gross				
pollutant traps	to capture leaves,				
	ter; on-site detention				
storage iv. Protect stormwate	er quality by providing				
for:	er quality by providing				
	, traps or basins for	$\boxtimes$			
hard surfaces	unavertan aallaatad in	_			
	ormwater collected in on soils containing	$\boxtimes$			
dispersive clays	on sons containing				
v. Reduce the n					
sediment trappi		$\boxtimes$			
	on, for example by:- sign incorporating				
	etation; stable (non-				
	ns conveying water at				
non-erosive veloc					
4.1.7 Wind Objectives		<b>N</b>		_	
<ul> <li>To minimise the impa within public and priva</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is consistent with the Wind objectives
<ul><li>within public and priva</li><li>To enable residential</li></ul>					as a report prepared by a suitably
from ventilating breeze		$\boxtimes$			qualified consultant is provided
<ul> <li>To maximise the com</li> </ul>					identifying that suitable wind
promenade		$\boxtimes$			conditions can be achieved through
<ul> <li>To ensure buildings d wind conditions for t</li> </ul>					the use of landscaping and use of impermeable balustrade around the
Centre		$\boxtimes$			trafficable area of balconies.

	•			
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.1.7 Wind Performance Criteria         <ol> <li>Site and design development to avoid unsafe and uncomfortable winds at pedestrian level in public areas and private open spaces, for example through appropriate orientation and /</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A Pedestrian Wind Statement prepared by Windtech dated July 21, 2010 (report no. W382-48F02) has been submitted with the development application.
<ul> <li>ii. Maximum allowable wind velocities are:</li> <li>13 metres per second in streets,</li> </ul>				The study concludes that wind conditions for most outdoor areas within and around the proposed development will be suitable for the intended uses. Some treatments
<ul> <li>parks and public places</li> <li>16 metres per second in all other areas</li> </ul>				are required for certain areas including - Impermeable balustrades around the full
<ul> <li>Provide a Wind Effects Study with all development over 4 storeys in height</li> <li>Ameliorate the effects of wind on the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			perimeter of the all private balconies and roof top terraces on or near a corner of the
foreshore promenade by configuring landscape elements and incorporating refuge areas off the main promenade	$\boxtimes$			development.
4.1.8 Geotechnical Suitability and Contamination Objectives				As stated earlier in the report under
<ul> <li>To ensure that development sites are suitable for the proposed development use or can be remediated to a level suitable for that use</li> </ul>				the SEPP 55 Assessment, it is concluded that the site is suitable for residential use with minimal access to the soil.
<ul> <li>To take into account issues relevant to the whole Homebush Bay area, including the disturbance of aquatic sediments</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.1.8 Geotechnical Suitability and Contamination Performance Criteria <ol> <li>Provide a report by a qualified geotechnical engineer establishing that the site of the proposed development is suitable for that development having regard to its groundwater conditions</li> </ol></li></ul>				As stated earlier in the report under the SEPP 55 Assessment, results of the site investigations including results from previous investigations on nearby sites, it is concluded that the site is suitable for residential use with minimal access to the soil.
<ul> <li>ii. Provide a report by a qualified contamination consultant indicating that the site is suitable for the proposed use or that remediation options are available to reduce contaminant concentrations to a level appropriate for the proposed land use. The report fully documents the site investigation process undertaken which includes: <ul> <li>Stage 1 - Preliminary Investigations</li> <li>Stage 2 - Detailed Investigations</li> <li>Stage 3 - Remedial Action Plan (if remediation is required) as outlined in Section 3.4 of Managing Land Contamination and Draft Guidelines prepared by DUAP and EPA, August 1998</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				In response to concerns raised by Council's Environmental Health Department an updated information from Daniel Smith of Consulting Earth Sciences was submitted and concludes that the previous findings are still valid but further environmental analysis of the soils directly underneath and around the heavy vehicle maintenance workshop and soil stockpiles be undertaken to confirm that the site is suitable for the proposed residential development. Council's Environmental Department has raised no objections to this finding but further recommended that validation of the site shall be undertaken following the demolition of the existing structures on the site and prior to the commencement of

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
iii. Provide documentation of the process used to ensure fill is clean and contamination free				any earth works or construction works commencing on the site. The Department also recommended that "Based on the findings of the additional sampling a report shall be prepared and submitted to the PCA verifying the suitability of the site for the proposed residential development Where necessary a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is to be prepared and submitted to Council for approval". Should the proposal be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.
<ul> <li>4.1.9 Electro-Magnetic Radiation Objectives</li> <li>To enable development of the Homebush Bay West precinct for residential, commercial, recreational and community</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is consistent with the Electro- magnetic Radiation objectives as it has previously been deemed
<ul> <li>uses</li> <li>To recognise the issues associated with continued use of the site for AM radio broadcasting</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			has previously been deemed suitable for residential purposes.
<ul> <li>4.1.9 Electro-Magnetic Radiation Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Applicants are required to demonstrate that development proposals have</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A recent report issued by Radhaz has found that an AM radio tower at Sydney Olympic Park does not pose a health risk to residents.
<ul> <li>carefully considered potential health and interference impacts from the AM radio towers. Further advice and guidance may be obtained from the relevant Commonwealth regulatory bodies including the Australian Broadcasting Authority</li> <li>ii. Building design and siting responds appropriately to any constraints and / or impacts identified, for example, appropriate shielding of electronic and telephonic cables</li> </ul>				AM Radio stations 2UE and 2SM which broadcast from a transmission tower at the park have emissions below the allowable human exposure limit. Expert advice from the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Science Authority, Therapeutic Goods Administration and Radhaz confirms that the 2UE and 2SM tower is transmitting within the levels allowed by the Australian Communications Authority standard.
				There is no basis of concern over direct effects of radio frequency radiation for prospective apartment occupants. Neither the contact currents nor electric or magnetic fields measured by Radhaz in their survey exceeded the limits that are recommended.

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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4.2 Site Analysis			
4.2.1 Safety and Security Objectives			
<ul> <li>To ensure that residential flat developments are safe and secure for</li> </ul>	$\square$		The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
<ul> <li>residents and visitors</li> <li>To contribute to the safety of the public domain</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		Safety and Security objectives as secure access to communal entries to the building and as casual surveillance of the public domain from living and open space areas is to be provided.
<ul> <li>4.2.1 Safety and Security Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Carry out a formal crime risk assessment in accordance with NSW Police 'Safer by Design' protocols for all residential developments of more than 20 new dwellings, and for the mixed use maritime precinct around</li> </ul>			The project responds in a positive manner to the CPTED guidelines: <u>Surveillance</u> : The position and orientation of the
Wentworth Point. Crime risk assessment is to extend beyond the site boundaries to include the relationship of the building to public			various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the streets.
open space areas ii. Reinforce the development boundary to strengthen the distinction between public and private space. This can be	$\boxtimes$		The design permits passive surveillance of the internal common courtyard areas.
actual or symbolic and may include:- employing a level change at the site and/or building threshold; signage which is clear and easy to understand; entry awnings; fences, walls and gates; change of material in paving between the street and the			Street level activity will be encouraged via the provision of multiple building entries, individual entries to ground floor dwellings and the use of on street car parking along proposed foreshore street.
<ul> <li>development</li> <li>iii. Optimise the visibility, functionality and safety of building entrances by:</li> <li>orienting entrances towards the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		Landscaping shall be maintained to ensure that the line of sight is not blocked by overgrown vegetation.
<ul> <li>public street</li> <li>providing clear lines of sight between entrances, foyers and the street</li> </ul>			Lines of sight between private and public spaces will be maintained during the night by a suitable lighting scheme.
<ul> <li>providing direct entry to ground level apartments from the street rather than through a common foyer</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		The day to day operation of the complex will be managed by a management service.
<ul> <li>providing direct and well-lit access between car parks and dwellings, between car parks and lift lobbies</li> </ul>	$\square$		Access control:
and to all unit entrances iv. Improve the opportunities for casual surveillance by:			The common entry pathways / lobbies and access to individual ground floor dwellings are clearly

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>orienting living areas with views</li> </ul>				expressed within the presentation
over public or communal open	$\bowtie$			of the building.
spaces, where possible				<b>-</b>
<ul> <li>using bay windows and balconies, which protrude beyond the</li> </ul>				The design allows space for individual ground floor dwellings to
building line and enable a wider	$\square$			be clearly numbered and identified
angle of vision to the street				from the street.
<ul> <li>using corner windows, which provide oblique views of the street</li> </ul>	$\square$			Each building entry will include
<ul> <li>avoiding high walls around and</li> </ul>				signage to state unit numbers
parking structures which obstruct	$\boxtimes$			accessed from that entry.
<ul><li>views</li><li>providing casual views of common</li></ul>		_		A security system will be used to
internal areas, such as lobbies	$\boxtimes$			control access into and within the
and foyers, hallways, recreation				buildings and car parking areas.
areas and car parks v. Minimise opportunities for				Suitable fencing treatment will
concealment by:				demarcate the public and private
<ul> <li>avoiding blind or dark alcoves</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			spaces.
near lifts and stairwells, at the entrance and within indoor				
carparks, along corridors and				Territorial reinforcement:
walkways	$\square$			
<ul> <li>providing well-lit routes throughout the development</li> </ul>				The large well designed central common area should ensure that
<ul> <li>providing appropriate levels of</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			residents of the complex use the
illumination for all common areas				space. The space is large enough
<ul> <li>providing graded illumination to car parks and illuminating</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			to foster a sense of communal ownership.
entrances higher than the				ownership.
minimum acceptable standard				<u>Car park</u> :
<ul> <li>vi. Control access to the development by:</li> <li>making apartments inaccessible</li> </ul>				The car park area is largely open
from the balconies, roofs and				with minimal blind spots and dark
windows of neighbouring buildings	$\boxtimes$			areas or corners.
<ul> <li>separating the residential component of a development's car</li> </ul>	$\square$			
parking from any other building				
use and controlling car park				
access from public and common				
areas <ul> <li>providing direct and secure</li> </ul>				
access from car parks to	$\bowtie$			
<ul><li>apartment lobbies for residents</li><li>providing separate access for</li></ul>	_			
residents in mixed-use buildings	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>providing an audio or video</li> </ul>				
intercom system at the entry or in the lobby for visitors to	$\boxtimes$			
communicate with residents				
<ul> <li>providing key card access for</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			There are lifts linking the car park
residents 4.2.2 Visual Privacy Objectives				levels to the residential units above.
<ul> <li>To provide reasonable levels of visual</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is
privacy externally and internally, during the				considered to be consistent with the
<ul><li>day and at night</li><li>To maximise outlook and views to the</li></ul>	<u> </u>			Visual Privacy objectives as outlook of open space is maximised where
public domain from principal rooms and	$\boxtimes$			possible, without creating more
private open spaces without compromising				than reasonable privacy impacts.
visual privacy				
4.2.2 Visual Privacy Performance Criteria				

-	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
-					
i.	Locate and orient new development to maximise visual privacy between buildings on site and adjacent buildings by:				
	<ul> <li>providing adequate building separation</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			As stated under the building separation controls, the architect
ii.	<ul> <li>employing appropriate rear and site setbacks</li> <li>Design building layouts to minimise direct overlooking of rooms and private</li> </ul>	$\square$			has utilised some passive design features to ensure privacy is maintained particularly at convergence points between the
	<ul> <li>open spaces adjacent to apartments by:</li> <li>locating balconies to screen other balconies and any ground level</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			buildings, the development is considered acceptable in this regard.
	<ul> <li>private open space</li> <li>separating communal open space, common areas and access routes through the development from the windows of rooms, particularly habitable rooms</li> </ul>				Despite some minor non compliances the development is generally considered to have provided adequate building separation.
	<ul> <li>changing the level between ground floor apartments with their associated private open space, and the public domain or communal open space (see</li> </ul>				
	Ground Floor Apartments Use detailed site and building design elements to increase privacy without compromising access to light and air. Design detailing may include:- offset windows of apartments in new development and adjacent development windows; sill heights set at minimum 1.2m above floor level; recessed balconies and/or vertical fins between adjacent balconies; solid or semi-solid balustrades to balconies; louvres or screen panels to windows and/or balconies; fixed obscure glazing; appropriate fencing; vegetation as a screen between spaces; incorporating planter boxes into walls or balustrades to increase the visual separation between areas; utilising pergolas or shading devises to limit overlooking of lower apartments or private open space <b>te Access</b>				
	Building Entry Objectives				The proposed development is
d	o create entrances which provide a esirable residential identity for the evelopment	$\bowtie$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Building Entry objectives as multiple
• T a	o orient the visitor o contribute positively to the streetscape nd building facade design	$\mathbb{X}$			communal entries which are easily identifiable are proposed.
4.3.1 i.	Building Entry Performance Criteria Improve the presentation of the development to the street by:				
	<ul> <li>locating entries so that they relate to the existing street and</li> </ul>	$\square$			All the entries are directly approached and visible from the

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
-					
	subdivision pattern, street tree planting and pedestrian access network				street or the internal courtyard space. All entries are accessible.
	<ul> <li>designing the entry as a clearly identifiable element of the building in the street</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>utilising multiple entries—main entry plus private ground floor apartment entries—where it is desirable to activate the street edge or reinforce a rhythm or</li> </ul>				An Access Review Report prepared by Morris Goding Accessibility Consulting dated 29 July 2010 has been prepared.
ii.	entry along a street Provide as direct a physical and visual connection as possible between the	$\square$			The development has been reviewed to ensure that ingress and egress, path of travel, circulation
iii.	street and the entry Achieve clear lines of transition between the public street, the shared	$\square$			areas and toilets comply with the relevant guidelines.
iv. v.	private, circulation spaces and the apartment unit Ensure equal access for all Provide safe and secure access.	$\boxtimes$			The development has accessible paths of travel that are continuous throughout. Appropriate access is achieved where required.
v. vi.	Design solutions include:- avoid ambiguous and publicly accessible small spaces in entry areas; provide a clear line of sight between one circulation space and the next; provide sheltered, well lit and highly visible spaces to enter the building, meet and collect mail Generally provide separate entries				Separate entries for pedestrians and vehicles are provided and ground floor apartments have individual entries direct from the adjoining street to private open space.
	<ul> <li>from the street for:</li> <li>pedestrians and cars</li> <li>different uses, for example, for residential and commercial users in a mixed-use development</li> </ul>	$\square$		$\square$	
	<ul> <li>ground floor apartments, where applicable (see Ground Floor Apartments)</li> </ul>	$\square$			
vii.	Design entries and associated circulation space of an adequate size to allow movement of furniture				
viii.	between public and private spaces Provide and design mailboxes to be convenient for residents and not to clutter the appearance of the development from the street. Design solutions include:- locating them adjacent to the major entrance and integrated into a wall, where possible; setting them at 90 degrees to the street, rather than along the front boundary.				Mailboxes are located at each major building entry adjacent to the footpath.

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Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
10					
4.3.	2 Parking Objectives To minimise car dependency for commuting and recreational transport use and to promote alternative means of transport – public transport, bicycling and walking				Adequate parking has been provided for within the development. Public transport services will improve over time, as the peninsular is developed.
•	To provide adequate car parking for the builder's users and visitors, depending on building type and proximity to public	$\square$			
•	transport To integrate the location and design of car parking with the design of the site and the building	$\square$			
4.3.	2 Parking Performance Criteria				
i.	Determine the appropriate car parking space requirements in relation to the development's proximity to public transport, shopping and recreational facilities, the density of the development and the local area and the site's ability to accommodate car				The proposed development is generally consistent with the parking requirements adopted by this DCP.
ii.	parking. Limit the number of visitor parking spaces, particularly in small developments where the impact on landscape and open space is				Visitor parking provided at an acceptable rate.
iii. iv.	significant Give preference to underground parking, whenever possible. Design considerations include:- retaining and optimising the consolidated areas of deep soil zones (in this case, including the street setbacks forming continuous deep soil zones around the outside of a block); facilitating natural ventilation to basement and sub-basement car parking areas, where possible; integrating ventilation grills or screening devices of carpark openings into the façade design and landscape design; providing a logical and efficient structural grid. There may be a larger floor area for basement car parking than for upper floors above ground. Upper floors, particularly in slender residential buildings, do not have to replicate basement car parking widths A basement podium does not protrude more than 1.2 metres above ground level				The parking in this instance cannot be completely underground due to the constraint of proximity to the water table (which is very close to the surface due to proximity to the harbour). It should be noted that the parking component of the basement has been well camouflaged. The basement podium is concealed by ground floor apartments which are wrapped around the basement podium.
v.	Where above ground enclosed parking cannot be avoided, ensure the design of the development mitigates any negative impact on streetscape and street amenity by- integrating the car park, including vehicle entries, into the overall facade design, for example, by using appropriate proportions and façade details; 'wrapping' the car parks with other uses, for example, retail and				

Dogui	romont	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Requi	rement	162	NO	IN/A	Comment
	commercial along street edges with				
	parking behind				
vi.	Provide bicycle parking which is easily				Bicycle storage/parking are
	accessible from ground level and from				provided within the parking levels
	apartments. Provide a combination of	$\boxtimes$			and are suitably accessible.
	secured and chained bicycle storage				
vii.	Provide residential car parking in				A minimum of 166 spaces and a
	accordance with the following	$\bowtie$			maximum of 235 spaces are
	requirements:				permitted.
	<ul> <li>Generally provide a minimum of 1</li> </ul>				The sheet exchanged with the
	space per dwelling				The plan submitted with the
	<ul> <li>Studio – no spaces/dwelling</li> <li>1 bed – max. 1 space/dwelling</li> </ul>				application indicates a total of 211 car spaces for the development and
	<ul> <li>2 bed – max 1.5 space/dwelling</li> </ul>				is considered satisfactory. It is
	<ul> <li>3 bed - max 1.3 space/dwelling</li> <li>3 bed - max 2 space/dwelling</li> </ul>				noted that recent changes to the
	<ul> <li>Visitors – max 0.2 space/dwelling</li> </ul>				provisions of disabled parking
	<ul> <li>The consent authority may permit</li> </ul>				spaces under AS2890 may require
	variations to the above maximum				a re-design of disabled spaces, this
	rates on the basis of a Transport				is however not likely to have any
	and Traffic Management Plan				impact on residential, visitor or
	which meets their approval				disabled parking allocation within
viii.	Non-residential parking controls for				Block D.
	Precinct A are excluded from this DCP				
	and addressed through the precinct				
	masterplan				
ix.	Provide car parking for convenience				
	retail as follows:			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>employees: 2 spaces per tenancy</li> </ul>				
	- notronou groop floor groop under				No retail/commercial use proposed.
	<ul> <li>patrons: gross floor area under 100m2 - managed on-street</li> </ul>				
	parking; gross floor area over				
	$100m2 - 1$ space per $40m^2$				
х.	Provide car parking for cafes and				
χ.	restaurants as follows:			$\bowtie$	
	<ul> <li>employees: 2 spaces per tenancy</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>patrons: 15 spaces per 100m<sup>2</sup> (as</li> </ul>				
	per RTA Traffic Generating				
	Guidelines)				
	<ul> <li>this may be a combination of on-</li> </ul>				
	street and on-site parking if				
	appropriate management				
	arrangements are agreed with the				
	consent authority and/or Auburn				
	Council Provide 1 per parking appear per 60				A total of 0 matarbika analogo are
xi.	Provide 1 car parking space per 60 sq.m gross leasable floor area of			$\square$	A total of 9 motorbike spaces are required. The applicant has
	commercial office development				required. The applicant has provided 9 spaces.
xii.	Provide motorbike parking at the rate				provided 9 spaces.
7.11.	of 1 space per 25 car parking spaces				A total of 68 bike parking spaces
xiii.	Provide secure bicycle parking in all	$\bowtie$			are required. The applicant has
•	residential developments in				provided 74 spaces including 44
	accordance with these requirements:	$\boxtimes$			secure bicycle store
	<ul> <li>Studio – none</li> </ul>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<ul> <li>1 bed – none</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>2 bed - 0.5 spaces/dwelling</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>3 bed - 0.5 spaces/dwelling</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Visitors – 1 per 15 dwellings</li> </ul>				
xiv.	Provide bicycle parking for commercial			$\nabla$	
	office development at the rate of:			$\bowtie$	
	<ul> <li>1 bicycle space per 300m<sup>2</sup> gross</li> </ul>				

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, \	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Nequirement	163		N/A	<b>Oomment</b>
leasable floor area				
<ul> <li>1 visitor space per 2500m<sup>2</sup> of</li> </ul>				
gross leasable floor area 4.3.3 Pedestrian Access Objectives				
<ul> <li>To promote residential flat development</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is
which is well connected to the street and				considered to be consistent with the
contributes to the accessibility of the public				Pedestrian Access objectives as
<ul><li>domain</li><li>To ensure that residents, including users of</li></ul>	<u> </u>		_	barrier free communal entries are provided to access cores of all units
strollers and wheelchairs and people with	$\boxtimes$			and communal areas. Where
bicycles are able to reach and enter their				appropriate ramped access have
apartment and use communal areas via				been provided.
minimum grade ramps, paths, access ways or lifts				
4.3.3 Pedestrian Access Performance Criteria				Ground floor apartments have
i. Utilise the site and its planning to				individual entries from their
optimise accessibility to the development	$\boxtimes$			respective streets and access cores are accessible from within parking
ii. Separate and clearly distinguish	$\boxtimes$			areas.
between pedestrian accessways and	$\square$			
vehicle accessways iii. Consider the provision of public	$\boxtimes$			Vehicle and pedestrian entries are well defined.
through-site pedestrian accessways in				wen denned.
large development sites				Through access is possible via front
iv. Provide high quality accessible routes to public and semi-public areas of the	$\boxtimes$			main entrances through the podium courtyard to proposed Block C
building and the site, including major				podium
entries, lobbies, communal open				
space, site facilities, parking areas, public streets and internal roads				
v. Promote equity by:			[	
<ul> <li>ensuring the main building entrance is accessible for all from</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Complies.
the street and from car parking				
areas				
<ul> <li>integrating ramps into the overall building and landscape design</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
vi. Design ground floor apartments to be				
accessible from the street, where	$\boxtimes$			
applicable, and to their associated				All optrion are appreciable with
vii. Provide barrier free access to at least	$\boxtimes$			All entries are accessible with barrier free access to over 75% of
20 percent of dwellings in the				apartments.
development	$\square$			<b>T</b> I 400 10 10
viii. Demonstrate that adaptable apartments can be converted				There are 138 units in the development. Of that figure, 27 are
				to be designated as "Adaptable
				units". This is 20%.
<ul> <li>4.3.4 Vehicle Access Objectives</li> <li>To integrate adequate car parking and</li> </ul>				The proposed development is
servicing access without compromising	$\boxtimes$			considered to be consistent with the
street character, landscape or pedestrian				Vehicle Access objectives. Access
<ul><li>amenity and safety</li><li>To encourage the active use of street</li></ul>	5-7			to Block D has been discussed earlier in the report.
frontages	$\boxtimes$			

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

#### Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.0.1					
4.3.4 v i.	Vehicle Access Performance Criteria Vehicular access is discouraged from Hill Road and from major east-west streets. Access is to be provided from secondary streets where possible				Vehicle access way is to be provided from Half Street in Lot 10 or in the interim via "Interim Half Street" as discussed earlier in the report.
ii.	Ensure that pedestrian safety is maintained by minimising potential pedestrian/vehicle conflicts. Design approaches include:- limiting the width of driveways to a maximum of 6 metres; limiting the number of vehicle access points; ensuring clear site lines at pedestrian and vehicle crossings; utilising traffic calming devices; separating and clearly distinguishing between pedestrian and vehicular				Driveway width of 6m proposed.
iii.	accessways Ensure adequate separation distances between vehicular entries and street intersections				Vehicle entries are integrated into the elevation and materials and finishes used to reduce the impact rather than highlight the openings.
iv.	Optimise the opportunities for active street frontages and streetscape				
	<ul> <li>design by:</li> <li>making vehicle access points as narrow as possible</li> <li>consolidating vehicle access</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	within sites under single body corporate ownership	$\square$			
v.	<ul> <li>locating car park entry and access from secondary streets and lanes</li> <li>Improve the appearance of car parking and service vehicle entries, for</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>example, by:</li> <li>locating or screening garbage collection, loading and servicing areas visually away from the street</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>setting back or recessing car park entries from the main facade line</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>providing security doors to carpark entries to avoid blank 'holes' in</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			
	<ul> <li>facades; or</li> <li>where doors are not provided, ensuring that the visible interior of the carpark is incorporated into the façade design and material selection and that building</li> </ul>				Garbage collection area is located mid way between Block D and proposed Block C and will not be readily visible from the public domain.
	<ul> <li>services are concealed</li> <li>returning the façade material into the carpark entry recess for the extent visible from the street as a minimum</li> </ul>				

#### Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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4.4	Building Configuration			
4.4. •	1 Apartment Layout Objectives To ensure that apartment layouts are efficient and provide high standards of residential amenity	$\boxtimes$		The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Layout objectives as
•	To maximise the environmental performance of apartments	$\square$		layouts are suitably sized and the living areas are orientated to maximise solar access and aspect.
4.4. i.	1 Apartment Layout Performance Criteria Provide apartments with the following amenity standards as a minimum:		$\boxtimes$	Refer to SEPP 65 and the Residential Flat Design Code above. The apartments are
	<ul> <li>single-aspect apartments are limited in depth to 8 metres</li> <li>the back of a kitchen is no more than 8 metres from a window</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	considered acceptable in this regard. Refer to SEPP 65 and the Residential Flat Design Code above. The apartments are
	<ul> <li>The width of cross-over or cross- through apartments over 15 metres deep is 4 metres or</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		considered acceptable in this regard.
ii.	greater to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts Ensure apartment layouts are resilient and adaptable over time, for example by:			The minimum width of the relevant units is 4.4 metres wide.
	<ul> <li>accommodating a variety of furniture arrangements</li> <li>providing for a range of activities and privacy levels between different spaces within the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		Various sizes and shapes are provided and a different furniture layout for the various units can be achieved.
	<ul> <li>apartment</li> <li>utilising flexible room sizes and proportions or open plans</li> <li>ensuring circulation by stairs,</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		Apartments vary in terms of layout and room size proportions.
	corridors and through rooms is planned as efficiently as possible, thereby increasing the amount of floor space in rooms	$\boxtimes$		
iii.	•	$\boxtimes$		Every unit is provided with a balcony or terrace attached to their main living rooms.
	apartment orienting main living spaces toward the primary outlook and aspect and away from neighbouring noise sources or windows	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>locating main living spaces adjacent to main private open space</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>locating habitable rooms, and where possible kitchens and bathrooms, on the external face of</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
the buildings, thereby maximising the number of rooms with windows iv. Maximise opportunities to facilitate natural ventilation and to capitalise on natural daylight, for example by providing:- corner apartments; cross- over or cross-through apartments;	$\boxtimes$			The main living areas of units face the street or the internal courtyard depending on aspect.
<ul> <li>v. Avoid locating kitchen as partments;</li> <li>v. Avoid locating kitchen as part of the main circulation spaces of an apartment, such as a hallway or entry space</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Hallways have been avoided in many of the units.
vi. Include adequate storage space in apartment	$\square$			All the units are provided with storage space within their confines.
vii. Ensure apartment layouts and dimensions facilitate furniture removal and placement	$\square$			
4.4.2 Apartment Mix and Affordability				
<ul> <li>Objectives</li> <li>To provide a diversity of apartment types, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Mix objectives as an acceptable mix of 1, 2 and 3
<ul> <li>To provide equitable access to new housing</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			bedroom apartments are proposed which will cater for a range of household requirements, housing choice and affordability.
4.4.2 Apartment Mix and Affordability				The development has the following
<ul> <li>Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Provide a variety of apartment types between studio-, one-, two-, three- and three plus-bedroom apartments</li> </ul>				bedroom mix:- 21 x 1 bedroom units (15%) 95 x 2 bedroom units (69%) 22 x 3 bedroom units (16%)
				Hence there is a range of apartment types and size provided throughout the development.
ii. Locate a mix of accessible one-, two- and three-bedroom apartments on the ground level for people with disabilities, elderly people and families	$\square$			There are one bedroom, two bedroom and three bedroom units situated on the ground floor.
with children iii. Optimise the number of accessible and adaptable apartments. See 4.4.5 Flexibility	$\square$			27 apartments are indicated by the applicant to be adaptable. This is 20% adaptable.
<ul> <li>4.4.3 Balconies Objectives</li> <li>To provide all apartments with private open</li> </ul>				All units in the development are
space	$\square$			provided with private open space
<ul> <li>To ensure balconies are functional and responsive to the environment thereby promoting the enjoyment of outdoor living for apartment residents</li> </ul>	$\square$			that varies in size. The open space is in the form of a balcony or terrace. The private open spaces provide casual overlooking of
<ul> <li>To ensure that balconies are integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			communal and public open spaces.
residential flat buildings				
<ul> <li>To contribute to the safety and liveliness of the street by allowing for casual overlooking and address</li> </ul>	$\square$			
4.4.3 Balconies Performance Criteria				

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Requi	rement	res	INO	IN/A	Comment
i.	Where other private open space is not provided, provide at least one primary balcony. The combined area of private open space is a minimum of 12% of the dwelling floor space				All apartments have at least one balcony. Access is provided directly from living areas.
ii.	Primary balconies for one-bedroom apartments are to have a minimum depth of 2 metres and a minimum area of 8 m <sup>2</sup> . Primary balconies for two and three bedroom apartments are to have a minimum depth of 2.4 metres and a minimum area of $10m^2$ .				A small number of minor variations to this standard have been identified in terms of building depth for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments. The applicant has prepared scaled plans showing the balconies and how an outdoor furniture layout
	<ul> <li>Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must provide scale plans of balcony with furniture layout to confirm adequate, useable space</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			may appear. The plans also show a dining table layout with four chairs per unit being placed on each balcony in a satisfactory manner. To this extent, the
iii.	<ul> <li>Primary balconies are to be:</li> <li>located adjacent to the main living areas, such as living room, dining room or kitchen to extend the dwelling living space</li> </ul>	$\square$			balconies are found to occupy satisfactory areas and provide an adequate outdoor space for the respective residents. This minor variation to this standard is
	<ul> <li>proportioned to be functional and promote indoor/outdoor living. A dining table and two to four chairs should fit on the majority of balconies in any development. Consider supplying a tap and gas point</li> </ul>				considered worthy of support in this instance.
iv. v.	Consider secondary balconies, including Juliet balconies or operable walls with balustrades, for additional amenity and choice: in larger apartments adjacent to bedrooms for clothes drying; these should be screened from the public domain Design and detail balconies in response to the local climate and context thereby increasing the usefulness of balconies. This may be achieved by:				Secondary balconies provided to some cross through apartments.
	<ul> <li>locating balconies facing predominantly north, east or west to optimise solar access and views to Parramatta River, Homebush Bay West and Sydney</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Balconies are located where views are offered. A majority of the balconies face, the north, east and west. There are some balconies facing the south which is
	<ul> <li>Olympic Park</li> <li>utilising sun screens, pergolas, shutters and operable walls to</li> </ul>	$\square$			unavoidable.
	<ul> <li>control sunlight and wind</li> <li>providing balconies with operable screens, Juliet balconies or operable walls/sliding doors with a balustrade in special locations where noise or high winds prohibit other solutions—along rail corridors, on busy roads or in tower buildings</li> </ul>				Primary intent of the design is to maximise the number of units orientated and having views to Homebush Bay.
	choosing cantilevered balconies,	$\square$			A significant number of balconies

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
portially contilouered beloopies				oro comi roccocod
<ul> <li>partially cantilevered balconies and/or recessed balconies in response to requirements for daylight, wind, acoustic privacy and visual privacy - ensuring balconies are not so deep that they prevent sunlight entering the apartment below</li> <li>vi. Design balustrades to allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy. Design considerations may include:</li> </ul>				are semi recessed.
<ul> <li>detailing balustrades using a proportion of solid to transparent materials to address site lines from the street, public domain or adjacent development. Full glass balustrades do not provide privacy for the balcony or the apartment's interior, especially</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Transparent balustrades are proposed to maximise solar access, casual surveillance and to maximise views.
<ul> <li>at night</li> <li>detailing balustrades and providing screening from the public, for example, for a person seated looking at a view, clothes drying areas, bicycle storage or air conditioning units</li> </ul>				
vii. Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony design, for example, drainage pipes under balconies are often visible from below in taller buildings and negatively impact the overall facade appearance				Should the application be recommended for approval, relevant conditions shall be included in any consent for the subtle treatment of building services, as not to detract from the appearance of the building.
<ul> <li>4.4.4 Ceiling Heights Objectives</li> <li>To increase the sense of space in apartments and provide well proportioned rooms</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Ceiling Heights objectives as
<ul> <li>To promote the penetration of daylight into the depths of the apartment</li> <li>To contribute to the flexibility of use</li> <li>To achieve quality interior spaces while considering the external building form requirements</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			suitable ceiling heights are provided for the residential nature of the apartments.
<ul> <li>4.4.4 Ceiling Heights Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Minimum dimensions are measured from finished floor level (FFL) to finished ceiling level (FCL) are: <ul> <li>in mixed use buildings along Hill Road and major east-west streets:</li> <li>3.6 metre minimum for ground floor retail or commercial and 3.3 metre minimum for first floor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	Development not a mixed use
<ul> <li>interie minimum for mist noor residential, retail or commercial to promote future flexibility of use</li> <li>in residential buildings on primary north-south street and on secondary streets: 3.3 metre minimum for ground floor to promote future flexibility of use; 2.7 metre minimum for all</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	development and not on primary north/south street or secondary streets.

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(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, V	Nentworth Point (cont'd)
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	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
noqu		100	110		Controlle
	habitable rooms on all other floors; 2.4 metre minimum for all				
	<ul><li>non-habitable rooms</li><li>for two storey units, 2.4 metre</li></ul>	_			There are no two storey units in the
	minimum for second storey if 50 percent or more of the apartment has 2.7 metre minimum ceiling				development.
	<ul> <li>heights</li> <li>for two-storey units with a two storey void space, 2.4 metre minimum</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
ii.	Double height spaces with mezzanines count as two storeys			$\square$	
iii.	<ul><li>Use ceiling design to:</li><li>define a spatial hierarchy between</li></ul>				
	areas of an apartment using double height spaces, raked ceilings, changes in ceiling heights and/or the location of				The ceilings have the same level per unit.
	<ul> <li>bulkheads</li> <li>enable well proportioned rooms: for example, smaller rooms often feel larger and more spacious</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>when ceilings are higher</li> <li>maximise heights in habitable rooms by stacking wet areas from floor to floor. This ensures that</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			This is achieved. This will ensure that services are located above bathrooms and storage areas.
	services and their bulkheads are located above bathroom and storage areas rather than habitable spaces				
iv.	<ul> <li>promote the use of ceiling fans for cooling and heating distribution</li> <li>Facilitate better access to natural light</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>by using ceiling heights which:</li> <li>promote the use of taller windows, highlight windows and fan lights. This is particularly important for</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	apartments with limited light access, such as ground floor units and apartments with deep floor				
	<ul> <li>plans</li> <li>enable the effectiveness of light shelves in enhancing daylight</li> </ul>				
v.	distribution into deep interiors Developments which seek to vary the	$\square$			
	recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight (e.g. Shallow apartments with large amount	$\square$			
vi.	of window area) Coordinate internal ceiling heights and slab levels with external height requirements and key datum lines. External building elements requiring coordination may include:- datum lines	$\boxtimes$			
	set by the Structural Design Framework; exterior awing levels or colonnade heights				

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.4.5 Flexibility Objectives</li> <li>To encourage housing which meets the broadest range possible of occupants' needs, including people who are ageing</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Flexibility objectives as layouts
<ul> <li>and people with disabilities</li> <li>To promote 'long life loose fit' buildings, which can accommodate whole or partial</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			promote changes to furniture arrangement and suitable number can be adapted to the changing
<ul> <li>change of use</li> <li>To encourage adaptive re-use</li> <li>To save the embodied energy expended in building demolition</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			needs of residents.
<ul> <li>4.4.5 Flexibility Performance Criteria         <ol> <li>Provide robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores, especially in larger buildings over 15 metres long, for example with:- thin building cross sections suitable for either residential or commercial uses; a mix of apartment types; higher ceilings on the ground floor and first floor; separate entries for the ground floor level and the upper levels; sliding and/or movable wall systems</li> </ol></li></ul>				Multiple communal entries and access cores are provided to serve the different areas of Block D.
ii. Provide a multi-use space with kitchenette within each development to be available for the use of residents iii. Provide apartment layouts which	$\boxtimes$			Communal Multi use room with kitchenette is provided within the development.
accommodate the changing use of rooms. Design solutions may include:- windows in all habitable rooms as many non-habitable rooms as possible; adequate room sizes or open-plan apartments; dual master- bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation				The floor layout plans suggest a satisfactory furniture layout per unit.
iv. Utilise structural systems, which support a degree of future change in building use or configuration. Design solutions may include:- a structural grid which accommodates car parking dimensions, retail, commercial and residential uses vertically throughout the building; aligning structural walls, columns and services cores between floor levels; minimising of internal structural walls; higher floor to floor dimensions on the ground floor and possibly the first floor; knock-out panels between apartments to allow two adjacent apartments to be amalgamated				
v. Design all commercial / retail components of mixed use buildings to comply with AS1428-2001 vi. Promote accessibility and adaptability				
by: ■ providing a minimum of 20% of all apartments that comply with	$\boxtimes$			The development provides for 20% of units that are adaptable.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
AS4299-1995 Adaptable housing Class B providing a minimum of 75% visitable apartments within each development; that is, where the living room is accessible				
<ul> <li>optimising pedestrian mobility and access to communal private</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>space</li> <li>designing developments to meet AS3661 Slip-Resistant Surface</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Standard for pedestrian areas</li> <li>ensuring wheelchair accessibility between designated dwellings, the street and all common facilities</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.4.6 Ground Floor Apartments Objectives</li> <li>To contribute to residential streetscape character and to create active safe streets</li> <li>To increase the housing and lifestyle</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Ground Floor Apartment objectives
<ul> <li>choices available in apartment buildings</li> <li>To ensure that ground floor apartments achieve good amenity</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			as a range of ground floor apartments are proposed which contribute to an active streetscape.

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.4.6 Criteria	Ground Floor Apartments Performance				
i.	Design front gardens or terraces to contribute to the spatial and visual structure of the street while maintaining privacy for apartment occupants. This can be achieved by:- animating the street edge and creating more pedestrian activity by optimizing individual entries for ground floor apartments; providing appropriate fencing, balustrades, window sill heights, lighting and/ or landscaping to meet privacy and safety requirements of occupants while contributing to a pleasant streetscape; increasing street surveillance with doors and windows facing onto the street; utilising a maximum 1.5 metre change in level from the street to the private garden or terrace to minimise sight lines from the streets into the apartment Promote housing choice by:				All ground floor apartments are setback from the boundaries by proposed adjoining streets. These setback areas are utilised for private terraces accessible from internal living areas and individual entries, bounded by fencing and landscaping which provide sufficient visual privacy.
	<ul> <li>providing private gardens or terraces which are directly accessible from the main living spaces of the apartment and support a variety of activities</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>maximising the number of accessible and visitable apartments on the ground floor</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>supporting a change or partial change in use, such as a home offices accessible from the street</li> </ul>				The development does not include home offices attached to or within the ground floor units. However, it may be possible to create a home office in any one of the two or three bedroom units situated on the ground floor should the need arise in the future.
iii.	<ul> <li>Increase opportunities for solar access in ground floor units, particularly in denser areas by:</li> <li>providing higher ceilings and taller windows</li> <li>choosing trees and shrubs which provide solar access in winter and shade in summer</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The ground floor units are 2.7 metres high to promote light and ventilation. No objection to proposed landscaping.

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

<u>`</u>	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	·				
4.4. ■	7 Home Offices Objectives To promote economic growth in the town			$\square$	Objectives are generally considered
	centre				to have been complied with.
•	To promote an active and safe			$\square$	Building is intended to be for
	neighbourhood by promoting 24 hour use of the area				residential uses at this stage. Any intended use of a unit for home
•	To promote transport initiatives by reducing			$\square$	occupation would be required to be
	travel time and cost, which in turn creates a cleaner environment				considered under a subsequent development application, but for the
-	To enable tax deduction advantages by			$\square$	purposes of this clause, it is
	clearly identifying a home business area				theoretically possible, therefore the
•	To promote casual surveillance of the street			$\square$	intent of the control is considered to be met.
•	To promote opportunities for less mobile				
	people to make economic progress To promote a diverse workforce in terms of			$\square$	
-	age and mobility, as well as people from			$\square$	
	culturally and linguistically diverse				
11	backgrounds 7 Home Offices Performance Criteria				
н. <del>т</del> . <del>т</del> .	Home offices are not allowed to			$\square$	The development does not include
	conduct business which involves the				home offices attached to or within
	registration of the building under the Factories, Shops and Industries Act				the development. However, it may be possible to create a home office
	1962				in any one of the two or three
ii.	Home offices are to have no traffic or			$\square$	bedroom units should the need
	parking implications on the neighbourhood/street				arise in the future.
iii.	Home offices are to seek to minimise			$\square$	Notwithstanding this statement,
	conflict with domestic activities				home offices are generally not
iv.	Home offices are to have the flexibility of being able to convert to become			$\square$	proposed in this development or as part of the development application.
	part of the residence				
۷.	Home offices are to have a clearly identifiable area, ideally designed to			$\square$	
	close-off from the rest of the dwelling				
	for purposes of safety, security and				
vi.	privacy The work activity is not to interfere with				
vi.	the amenity of the neighbourhood by			$\square$	
	reason of emission of noise, vibration,				
	odour, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste, water, waste				
	products, grit, oil, or otherwise				
vii					
	<ul> <li>adequate storage areas</li> <li>separate business phone/fax</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>large mailbox suitable for</li> </ul>	H			
	<ul><li>business mail</li><li>any special utility services needed</li></ul>	H			
	(e.g. separate power metering)	H			
vii	. Home offices are not allowed to				
	display any goods in a window or otherwise			$\square$	
ix.	Home offices are not allowed to exhibit				
	any notice, advertisement or sign,			$\square$	
	other than a notice, sign or advertisement exhibited on the				
	dwelling house or dwelling to indicate				
	the name and occupation only of the resident				
	I COUCIII			1	

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.4.8 Internal Circulation Objectives				
<ul> <li>To facilitate quality apartment layouts, such</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is
as dual aspect apartments				considered to be consistent with the
• To contribute positively to the form and	$\square$			Internal Circulation objectives as
articulation of building facade and its				spacious access hallways and
relationship to the urban environment				apartments are provided.
<ul> <li>To create safe and pleasant spaces for the singulation of page and their page and</li> </ul>	$\square$			
circulation of people and their personal				
<ul><li>possessions</li><li>To encourage interaction and recognition</li></ul>				
between residents to contribute to a sense	$\square$			
of community and improve perceptions of				
safety				
4.4.8 Internal Circulation Performance Criteria				
i. Increase amenity and safety in				
circulation spaces by:				
<ul> <li>providing generous corridor widths</li> </ul>	$\square$			Corridors, foyers and hallway
and ceiling heights, particularly in				widths are sufficiently lit, articulated
lobbies, outside lifts and				and dimensioned to promote safety
apartment entry doors				and movement of residents and
<ul> <li>providing appropriate levels of</li> </ul>	$\square$			their belongings.
lighting, including the use of				
natural daylight, where possible				
<ul> <li>minimising corridor lengths to give</li> </ul>	$\square$			
short, clear sight lines				
<ul> <li>avoiding tight corners</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			
<ul> <li>providing legible signage noting apartment numbers, common</li> </ul>				
apartment numbers, common areas and general directional				
finding				
<ul> <li>providing adequate ventilation</li> </ul>	$\square$			
providing adoquate vontilation				
ii. Support better apartment building				
layouts by:				
<ul> <li>designing buildings with multiple</li> </ul>	$\square$			Multiple access cores are provided
cores which increase the number				to service the different areas of the
of entries along a street, increase				building.
the number of vertical circulation				
points, and give more articulation				
to the facade	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>limiting the number of units off a sinulation on a sinula local</li> </ul>				
circulation core on a single level iii. Where units are arranged off a				Defer to SEDD 65 Desidential Flat
iii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number		$\boxtimes$		Refer to SEPP 65 Residential Flat Design Code comments above.
of units accessible from a single				The application is considered
core/corridor is limited to eight,				acceptable in this regard.
except where:				acceptable in this regard.
<ul> <li>developments can demonstrate</li> </ul>	$\square$			
the achievement of the desired				
streetscape character and entry				
response				
<ul> <li>where developments can</li> </ul>				
demonstrate a high level of	$\square$			
amenity for common lobbies,				
corridors and units				

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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

	Ň	, NL-	N1/A	0
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the direction or width of a corridor; utilising a series of foyer areas; providing windows along or at the end of a corridor</li> </ul>				Apart from these apposited with
<ul> <li>Minimise maintenance and maintain durability by using robust materials in common circulation areas</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Apart from those associated with level 1 units, generally long corridors are avoided
<ul> <li>4.4.9 Storage Objectives</li> <li>To provide adequate storage for everyday household items within easy access of the apartment</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Storage objectives as sufficient
<ul> <li>To provide storage for sporting, leisure, fitness and hobby equipment</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			areas of storage are provided to each apartment, whether internally or within the parking levels.
<ul> <li>4.4.9 Storage Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Provide storage facilities accessible from hall or living areas, in addition to kitchen cupboards and bedroom wardrobes, at a minimum:</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Apartments are to have varying levels of storage areas. However, the storage space per unit varies.
<ul> <li>studio - 6m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>1-bed - 6m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>2-bed - 8m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>3 and 3+ bed - 10m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>This storage is to be excluded</li> </ul>				Each unit has a dedicated storage space within the apartment in addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes.
from FSR calculations				All the units have storage space within the parking levels.
<ul> <li>ii. Locate storage conveniently for apartments. Options include providing:-</li> <li>at least 50 percent of the required</li> </ul>		[		
storage within each apartment and accessible from either the hall or living area. Storage within apartments is best provided as cupboards accessible from entries and hallways and/or from under internal stairs				
<ul> <li>dedicated storage rooms on each floor within the development, which can be leased by residents as required</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>dedicated and/or leasable storage in internal or basement car parks. Leasing storage provides choice and minimises the impact of storage on housing affordability</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			

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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

		· .	, 	N1/A	
Requirement	Y	'es	No	N/A	Comment
iii. Provide storage suitable for					
of residents in the local area					
to accommodate larger ite as:- boating-related equipme					
equipment, bicycle	int, sunnig				
	ld be a	$\triangleleft$			Secure bicycle storage spaces and
combination of sect					chained storage spaces are
	cated in				provided within the car parking
convenient and visible lo					levels.
iv. Ensure that storage separ	ated from	$\bowtie$			
apartments is secure for indi	vidual use				
v. Where basement storage is					
	oes not	$\boxtimes$			
compromise natural ve car parks or create					
conflicts with fire regulat					
<ul> <li>exclude it from FSR cale</li> </ul>		$\triangleleft$			
vi. Consider providing addition					
in smaller apartments in th					
built-in cupboards to promo					
efficient use of small spaces					
4.5 Building Amenity					
4.5.1 Acoustic Amenity Objectives		_			
<ul> <li>To ensure a high level of a</li> </ul>		$\square$			The proposed development is
protecting the privacy of reside					considered to be consistent with the
residential flat buildings both apartments and in private open s					Acoustic Amenity objectives as acoustic intrusion is minimised
apartments and in private open s	paces				through building separation and the
					grouping of like-use rooms in
					apartments together.
4.5.1 Acoustic Amenity Performance					
i. Utilise the site and building	layout to	$\mathbf{X}$			Suitable building separation is
maximise the potential fo	r acoustic				provided to allow private open
privacy by providing adequa					space areas to be located away from each other.
separation within the develo from neighbouring buildings	prinent and				nom each other.
ii. Minimum building separat	ons are:				
■ 5 to 8 storeys/12-25 m					
o 18m between	habitable		$\bigtriangledown$		The setbacks and separation
rooms/balconies					distances between buildings
o 13m between	habitable	_			have been previously stated.
rooms/balconies	and non-		$\boxtimes$		Refer to SEPP 65 Residential Flat
habitable rooms o 9m between non	habitabla				Design Code above.
o 9m between non rooms		$\square$			
	vithin a				
development to minimis	se noise				
transition between flats by:					
<ul> <li>locating busy, noisy are</li> </ul>		$\bowtie$			
each other and quieter					
to other quiet areas, fo					
living rooms with living bedrooms with bedroom					This is achieved where possible
<ul> <li>using storage or circula</li> </ul>					
within an apartment		$\triangleleft$			
noise from adjacent a	partments,				
mechanical services o					
and lobby areas					
<ul> <li>minimising the amoun (abared) walls with</li> </ul>	t of party	$\bowtie$			
(shared) walls wit apartments	h other				
aparimento					

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>iv. Design the internal apartment layout to separate noisier spaces from quieter spaces by grouping uses within an apartment—bedrooms with bedrooms and service areas like kitchen, bathroom, laundry together</li> <li>v. Resolve conflicts between noise, outlook and views by using design measures including:- double glazing; operable screened balconies; continuous walls to ground level courtyards where they do not conflict with streetscape or other amenity</li> </ul>				Like use rooms of apartments and neighbouring apartments are grouped to avoid noise disturbance, e.g. bedroom adjoin bedrooms, living rooms adjoin living rooms etc.
requirements vi. Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the building by providing seals at entry doors	$\boxtimes$			
vii. Provide a detailed noise and vibration impact assessment report for residential buildings affected by surrounding uses	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.5.2 Daylight Access Objectives</li> <li>To ensure that daylight access is provided to all habitable rooms and encouraged in</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be generally
<ul> <li>all other areas of residential development</li> <li>To provide adequate ambient lighting and minimise the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			consistent with the Daylight Access objectives as the orientation of living areas allows for daylight infiltration.
<ul> <li>To provide residents with the ability to adjust the quantity of daylight to suit their needs</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.5.2 Daylight Access Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Orient new residential flat development to optimise northern aspect</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The applicant has stated that buildings have been orientated to
<i>ii.</i> For 1-2 storey developments, provide living rooms and principal ground level open spaces with at least 2 hours sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm in mid-winter			$\boxtimes$	maximise solar access but also take advantage of the view amenity.

`	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
111.	For 3 or more storey developments, provide at least 75% of residential apartments with at least 2 hours of sunlight to living rooms and private open spaces between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm in mid-winter. Design opportunities include:- using skylights, clerestory windows and fanlights to supplement daylight access; providing two-storey and mezzanine, ground floor apartments to facilitate daylight access to living rooms and private open spaces on the ground level; limiting the depth of single aspect apartments; providing single aspect, single- storey apartments with northerly or easterly aspect; locating living areas to the north and service areas to the south and west of the development - using light shelves to reflect light into deeper apartments				The applicant has stated that buildings have been orientated to maximise solar access but also take advantage of the view amenity. The applicant provided shadow statistics schedule that shows that 71 units or 51% of the units having living areas and private open space areas achieving the minimum 2 hours solar access. Furthermore, the applicant contends that an additional 15 units or 10.9% will receive the minimum 2 hours solar access between 9am and 3.30pm at the winter solstice. When added together this is 86 units or 62% of the units receiving some sunlight penetration at the winter solstice. This variation is considered to be a function of site orientation and the constraints associated with infill development. To this extent, and given water view
iv.	Limit the number of single-aspect apartments with a southerly aspect (SW–SE) to a maximum of 10 percent of the total units proposed. Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how site constraints and orientation prohibit the achievement of these standards and address energy efficiency				and given water view opportunities for this site (discussed earlier), the variation to this clause is considered worthy of support. There are 18 single aspect south facing units, which is 13% for the development. This is partly due to the orientation of the site. A variation is considered acceptable given that the proposal performs satisfactorily in terms of solar access and supporting documentation demonstrates that the thermal performance of these apartments is such that residential amenity will not be unduly affected.
v.	<ul> <li>Design for shading and glare control, particularly in summer, by:</li> <li>using shading devices, such as eaves, awnings, colonnades, balconies, pergolas, external louvres and planting</li> <li>optimising the number of northfacing living spaces</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Overhanging balconies are proposed to provide shading to private open spaces.
1	<ul> <li>providing external horizontal</li> </ul>				

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>shading to north-facing windows</li> <li>providing vertical shading to east or west windows</li> <li>using high performance glass but minimising external glare off windows</li> </ul>				Should the application be recommended for approval, a condition shall be included in any
<ul> <li>avoiding reflective films</li> <li>using a glass reflectance below 20 percent</li> <li>considering reduced tint glass</li> </ul>				consent in regards to reflectivity of glazing.
vi. The use of light wells as a primary source of daylight in habitable rooms is prohibited. Where they are used, they are to be fully open to the sky and their dimensions relate to building separation				Light wells are not proposed for primary access to daylight.
vii. No more than 50% of the public domain (excluding streets) and communal space areas are overshadowed between 10.00 am and 2.00 pm between 21st April and 21st August. Provide appropriate shading in summer				The internal courtyard space within the development will provide shade in summer whilst allowing solar penetration in winter. The built form is open to the north at level 2, which would provide direct solar access to a substantial portion of the communal open space between 21 <sup>st</sup> April and 21 <sup>st</sup> August.
viii. Shadow diagrams showing the impact of a proposal on adjacent residential developments and their private open space will be required			$\boxtimes$	There is no residential development adjoin Block D. Impact on proposed Block C to the rear (west) is minimal as shadow cast is mainly to the foreshore in the morning and Major East-West Street in the afternoon.
<ul> <li>4.5.3 Natural Ventilation Objectives</li> <li>To ensure that apartments are designed to provide all habitable rooms with direct access to fresh air and to assist in promoting thermal comfort for occupants</li> <li>To provide natural ventilation in poperties.</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all habitable rooms, and where possible non-habitable rooms, have
<ul> <li>To provide natural ventilation in non habitable rooms, where possible</li> <li>To reduce energy consumption by minimising the use of mechanical ventilation, particularly air conditioning</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			sufficient openings for ventilation and BASIX commitments dictate energy consumption requirements.
4.5.3 Natural Ventilation Performance Criteria i. Plan the site to promote and guide natural breezes by:				The building and apartment layouts
<ul> <li>orienting buildings to maximise the use of prevailing winds</li> </ul>	$\square$			are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open-
<ul> <li>locating vegetation to direct breezes and cool air as it flows across the site</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			plan living areas.
<ul> <li>selecting planting or trees that do not inhibit airflow</li> <li>Limit residential building depth to</li> </ul>				A variation is identified specific
18 metres glass line to line to support natural ventilation				to building depth. This has previously been addressed in the SEPP 65 Section of the report.
iii. Utilise the building layout and section to increase potential for natural				

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	ventilation, by:				
	<ul> <li>providing dual aspect apartments, e.g. cross through and corner apartments</li> </ul>	$\square$			Some dual aspect and corner apartments are provided within the development.
iv.	<ul> <li>facilitating convective currents by designing units which draw cool air in at lower levels and allow warm air to escape at higher levels, for example, maisonette apartments and two-storey apartments</li> <li>Design the internal apartment layout to</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>promote natural ventilation by:</li> <li>minimising interruptions in air flow through an apartment. The more corners or rooms airflow must negotiate, the less effective the</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>natural ventilation</li> <li>grouping rooms with similar usage together, for example, keeping living spaces together and sleeping spaces together. This allows the apartment to be compartmentalised for efficient</li> </ul>				
V.	summer cooling or winter heating A minimum of 60% of residential apartments are to be naturally ventilated				Up to 61% of apartments in the development have openings in two or more external walls of different orientation
vi.	A minimum of 25% of kitchens within a development are to be naturally ventilated	$\boxtimes$			All kitchens within the development are considered to be naturally ventilated as they are part of the
vii.	Select doors and operable windows to maximise natural ventilation opportunities established by the apartment layout. Design solutions may include:- locating small windows on the windward side and larger windows on the leeward side of the building thereby utilising air pressure to draw air through the apartment; using higher level casement or sash windows, clerestory windows or operable fanlight windows—including above internal doors—to facilitate convective currents. This is particularly important in apartments with only one aspect; selecting windows which occupants can reconfigure to funnel breezes into the apartment, like vertical d, casement windows and externally opening doors				open plan living area that has no mechanical ventilation.
viii.	Coordinate design for natural ventilation with passive solar design techniques	$\square$			
ix.	Explore innovative technologies to naturally ventilate internal building areas or rooms—such as bathrooms, laundries and underground carparks—	$\square$			

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requi	rement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
х.	for example with stack effect ventilation or solar chimneys Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how natural ventilation can be satisfactorily achieved, particularly in relation to habitable rooms				
	ding Form		i	i	
<ul> <li>To</li> <li>To</li> <li>movi</li> <li>To</li> <li>des</li> <li>dev</li> </ul>	wnings and Signage Objectives provide shelter for public streets support and encourage pedestrian vement associated with retail uses ensure signage is in keeping with sired streetscape character and with the relopment in scale, detail and overall sign				The Awnings and Signage objectives are not applicable to the proposed development as no awnings over the public domain or any signage are proposed.
4.6.1 / Criteria	Awnings and Signage Performance				
<u>Awnings</u> i.	<u>S</u> Encourage pedestrian activity on streets by providing awnings to retail strips,			$\boxtimes$	No awnings over the surrounding public domain are proposed. In this instance where the proposal
	<ul> <li>complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of awnings</li> <li>provide sufficient protection for</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	instance, where the proposal consists of units for a wholly residential use and where pedestrian traffic is to be limited, no
	sun and rain				awnings are considered necessary.
ii.	Contribute to the legibility of the development and amenity of the public domain by locating local awnings over residential building entries			$\square$	
iii.	Enhance safety for pedestrians by providing under-awning lighting			$\square$	
iv.	New awnings are to follow the general alignment of existing awnings in the			$\square$	
v.	street Provide continuous awnings at areas of high pedestrian activity, particularly where there are ground floor commercial and/or retail uses: corners of Hill Road and major east-west streets; and corners of major east west streets and the primary north-south street). Awnings are also to be provided to buildings fronting pedestrian plazas at the termination of major east-west streets				
vi.	Awning height is to be in the range 3.2 - 4.2 metres (clear soffit height) and the awning face is to be horizontal			$\bowtie$	
vii.	All awning ace is to be nonzontal All awnings are to comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 (SEPP 64) - Advertising and Signage			$\boxtimes$	
<u>Signage</u> i.	Signage is to be integrated with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions and architectural detailing			$\boxtimes$	No signage of any kind is proposed

Requirement		No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>Signage is to provide clear and legible way-finding for residents and visitors</li> <li>Under-awning signage is limited to one sign per residential building plus one</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	under this application. Again, being a residential development, no signage is considered necessary. Further, should the proposal be
sign per commercial or retail tenancy iv. Signage on blinds is not permitted v. Conceal or integrate the light source to any illuminated signage within the sign			$\boxtimes$	recommended for approval, a condition can be included in any consent requiring further applications be submitted to
vi. Illuminated signage is only permitted where it does not compromise residential amenity			$\bowtie$	Council for the erection of any signage.
vii. All signage is to comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 (SEPP 64) - Advertising and Signage			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>4.6.2.Facade Objectives</li> <li>To promote high architectural quality in building and the second second</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is
<ul> <li>buildings</li> <li>To ensure that new developments have facades which define and enhance the</li> </ul>	$\square$			considered to be consistent with the Facade objectives as elevations of high architectural design quality
<ul> <li>public domain and desired street character</li> <li>To ensure that building elements are integrated into the overall building form and facade design</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			which include modulation and articulation are proposed.
<ul> <li>4.6.2 Façade Performance Criteria <ul> <li>Consider the relationship between the whole building form and the facade and/or building elements. Columns, beams, floor slabs, balconies, window opening and fenestrations, doors, balustrades, roof forms and parapets are elements which can be revealed or concealed and organised into simple or complex patterns</li> <li>Compose facades with an appropriate scale, rhythm and proportion which respond to the building's use and the desired contextual character, for example by:- defining a base, middle and top related to the overall proportion of the building; expressing key datum lines using cornices, change in materials or building setback; expressing building layout or structure, such as vertical bays or party wall divisions; expressing the variation in floor to floor height, particularly at lower levels; articulating building entries with awnings, porticos, recesses, blade walls and projecting bays; selecting balcony types which respond to the street context, building orientation and residential amenity and will create different façade profiles; detailing balustrades to reflect the type and location of the balcony and its relationship to the façade detail and materials; using a variety of window types to create a rhythm or express</li> </ul></li></ul>				Elevations are provided generally in accordance with scale of the Concept Plan approval and the Homebush Bay West DCP and consist of high quality elements. A high level of modulation, articulation and architectural feature elements are incorporated to provide visually interesting and varied facades. At street level, the setback is further enhanced by the opportunity to have deep soil zones given that the basement is contained wholly within the building form. The development is provided with numerous windows, balconies and architectural elements to break the bulk and scale of the complex. The building benefits from the availability of waterfront views and the façade design attempts to maximise the view amenity available to as a many of the apartments as possible.

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	room versus a bathroom; incorporating architectural features which give human scale to the design of the building at street level, including entrances, awnings, colonnades, pergolas and fences; using recessed balconies and deep windows to create articulation and define shadows, thereby adding visual depth to the facade				
iii.	Design facades to reflect the orientation of the site using elements such as sun shading, light shelves and bay windows as environmental controls, depending on the facade orientation	$\boxtimes$			
iv.	Express important corners by giving visual prominence to parts of the facade, for example, a change in building articulation, material or colour, roof expression or increased height				
v.	Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall facade and balcony design	$\boxtimes$			Unsightly elements such as services, piping and plant is to be
vi.	Coordinate security grills/screens, ventilations and carpark entry doors with the overall facade design	$\square$			suitably located and/or screened so as not to detract from the visual quality of facades.
vii.	Integrate the design of garage entries with the building facade design, locating them on secondary streets where possible.	$\boxtimes$			
• To	Roof Design Objectives p provide quality roof designs, which portribute to the overall design and erformance of residential flat buildings	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Roof Design objectives as a flat
• To	o integrate the design of the roof into the verall facade, building composition and	$\square$			roof with no element which detract from the overall building
• To	esired contextual response o increase the longevity of the building rough weather protection	$\boxtimes$			appearance is proposed.
4.6.3 F i.	Roof Design Performance Criteria Relate roof design to the desired built form. Some design solutions may include: articulating the roof, or breaking down its massing on large buildings, to minimise the apparent bulk or to relate to a context of smaller building forms; using a similar roof pitch or material to adjacent buildings, particularly in existing special character areas or heritage conservation areas. Avoid directly copying the elements and detail of single family houses in larger flat buildings; this often results in inappropriate proportion, scale and detail for residential flat buildings; minimising the expression of roof forms gives prominence to a strong				The proposed building is to have a flat roof which will not have any impact upon its overall appearance.

<u> </u>	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	quinoinoin				
	horizontal datum in the adjacent context, such as an existing parapet line; using special roof features ,which relate to the desired character of an				
ii.	area, to express important corners. Design the roof to relate to the size and scale of the building, the building elevations and 3D building form. This includes the design of any parapet or terminating elements and the selection	$\boxtimes$			
iii.	of root materials Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the site, for example, by using eaves and skillion roofs to respond to sun access	$\boxtimes$			
iv.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				The rooftop plant rooms and lift overruns have been set back from roof edges.
v.	<ul> <li>Support the use of roofs for quality open space in denser urban areas by:</li> <li>providing space and appropriate building systems to support the desired landscape design (see</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Access is provided to the roof of different segments of the building.
	<ul> <li>Landscape Design and Open Space)</li> <li>incorporating shade structures and wind screens to encourage</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Within the roof segments are plant rooms; skylights; roof garden and communal open space.
vi.	roof for sustainable functions, for example:- allow rainwater tanks for water conservation; orient and angle roof surfaces suitable for photovoltaic applications; allow for future innovative design solutions, such as water features or green roofs.				
	Building Performance 1 Energy Efficiency Objectives		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
4.7.	To reduce the necessity for mechanical heating and cooling To reduce reliance on fossil fuels To minimise greenhouse gas emissions To support and promote renewable energy initiatives	$\mathbb{X}$			The proposed development is consistent with the Energy Efficiency objectives as a BASIX Certificate with relevant energy commitments, and specialised reports with recommendations in
•	To use natural climatic advantages of the coastal location such as cooling summer breezes, and exposure to unobstructed winter available	$\boxtimes$			relation to wind, geotechnical and noise impacts are provided with the application.
•	winter sunlight To provide a suitable environment for proposed uses, having regard to wind impacts and noise	$\square$			
•	To ensure that land is geotechnically suitable for development and can be feasibly remediated or any contaminants to a level adequate for the proposed use 1 Energy Efficiency Performance Criteria	$\boxtimes$			

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
i.	Incorporate passive solar design techniques to optimise heat storage in winter and heat transfer in summer but				
	<ul> <li>winter and heat transfer in summer by:</li> <li>maximising thermal mass in floor and walls in northern rooms of dwelling/building</li> </ul>	$\square$			The various BASIX Certificates for the buildings show that the development as a whole achieved
•					the Pass Mark for energy and wate conservation. The implementatic shall be reinforced by a condition consent, should the application b recommended for approval.
	<ul> <li>limiting the number of single aspect apartments with a southerly aspect (SW–SE) to a maximum of 10 percent of the</li> </ul>				The number of single aspect apartments with southerly aspect is 13% of the total number of
	<ul> <li>insulating roof/ceiling to R2.0, external walls to R1.0 and the</li> </ul>	$\square$			units. (Refer to discussion of the Residential Flat Design Coo (above) in relation solar acces
	<ul><li>floor—including separation from</li><li>basement car parking—to R1.0</li><li>minimising the overshadowing of</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		and south-facing single-aspect	
ii.	<ul><li>any solar collectors</li><li>Improve the control of space heating and cooling by:</li><li>designing heating/cooling systems</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	to target only those spaces which require heating or cooling, not the whole apartment	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>designing apartments so that entries open into lobbies or vestibules and are isolated from living areas by doorways</li> </ul>	$\square$			Climate control techniques an found to be satisfactory.
	<ul> <li>allowing for adjustable awnings and blinds to be attached to the outside of windows to keep the heat out in summer</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>providing gas bayonets to living areas, where gas is available</li> <li>providing reversible ceiling fans</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	for improving air movement in summer and for distributing heated air in winter	$\boxtimes$			
iii.	Provide or plan for future installation of solar collectors and photovoltaic panels, for example by: designing the roof so that solar	$\boxtimes$			Solar panels are not proposed
	collectors and photovoltaic panels can be mounted parallel to the roof plane				this development however the could be installed in future shou the need arise.
	<ul> <li>locating trees where they will not shade existing or planned solar and photovoltaic installations</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
iv.	Improve the efficiency of hot water systems by: insulating a hot water system or				
	systems with a Greenhouse Score of 3.5 or greater and which suits the needs of the development and/or individual dwellings				

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Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	<ul> <li>installing water-saving devices, such as flow regulators, AAA (or higher) rated shower heads and tap aerators</li> </ul>				
v.	Reduce reliance on artificial lighting by:				
	<ul> <li>providing a mix of lighting fixtures, including dimmable lighting, to provide for a range of activities in different rooms</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>designing to allow for different possibilities for lighting the room, for example, low background lighting supplemented by task or effect lighting for use as required</li> </ul>	$\square$			
	<ul> <li>using separate switches for special purpose lighting</li> <li>using high efficiency lighting, such as compact fluorescent, for common areas</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>using motion detectors for common areas, lighting doorways and entrances, outdoor security lighting and car parks</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
vi.	Maximise the efficiency of household appliances by:				
	<ul> <li>selecting an energy source with minimum greenhouse emissions</li> <li>installing high efficiency</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	refrigerators/freezers, clothes washers and dishwashers	$\boxtimes$			
vii.	<ul> <li>providing areas for clothes to be dried through natural ventilation</li> <li>Provide an Energy Performance</li> </ul>	$\square$			
vii.	Report from a suitably qualified consultant to accompany any development application for a new building. Nathers 4.5 star rating should	$\boxtimes$			
viii.	be achieved to 80% of all residential apartments and commercial offices Use the NSW Government's sustainability assessment tool, BASIX, from such time as it is implemented for the residential housing types in the DCP precinct area, as an additional rating system, to be achieved to 80% of all residential apartments	$\boxtimes$			

## To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.7.2 Maintenance Objectives</li> <li>To ensure long life and ease of maintenance for the development</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Maintenance objectives as relevant conditions shall be included in any consent to ensure the site is suitably maintained.
<ul> <li>4.7.2 Maintenance Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Design windows to enable cleaning from inside the building, where possible</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Possible in most instances.
ii. Select manually operated systems, such as blinds, sunshades, pergolas and curtains in preference to mechanical systems	$\boxtimes$			Many passive features are incorporated such as sun shades, overhanging balconies, pergolas and screens.
iii. Incorporate and integrate building maintenance systems into the design of the building form, roof and facade	$\square$			
iv. Select durable materials, which are easily cleaned and are graffiti resistant	$\boxtimes$			
v. Select appropriate landscape elements and vegetation and provide appropriate irrigation systems (see	$\boxtimes$			Appropriate species selected.
Landscape Design) vi. For developments with communal open space, provide a garden maintenance and storage area, which is efficient and convenient to use and is connected to water and drainage.				
<ul> <li>4.7.3 Waste Management Objectives</li> <li>To avoid the generation of waste through design, material selection and building practices</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A waste Management Plan has been submitted with the application detailing waste controls and removal during demolition and
<ul> <li>To plan for the types, amount and disposal of waste to be generated during demolition,</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			construction.
<ul> <li>excavation and construction of the development. To encourage waste minimisation, including source separation, reuse and recycling</li> <li>To ensure efficient storage and collection of waste and quality design of facilities</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The waste management plan is thorough and documents waste management throughout the development process. The waste management plan should be included as part of any consent that may be issued.

Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
i.	aste Management Performance Criteria Incorporate existing built elements into new work, where possible			$\square$	
ii.	Recycle and reuse demolished materials, where possible			$\boxtimes$	
	Specify building materials that can be reused and recycled at the end of their	$\square$			
iv.	life Integrate waste management processes into all stages of the project, including the design stage	$\boxtimes$			Details have been provided.
V.	Support waste management during the design stage by: • specifying modestly for the project	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>needs</li> <li>reducing waste by utilising the</li> </ul>				
	standard product/component sizes of the materials to be used	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>incorporating durability, adaptability and ease of future services upgrades</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
vi.	Dranara a wasta managamant plan far				On going waste to be managed and
VI.	Prepare a waste management plan for green and putrescible waste, garbage,	$\square$			On-going waste to be managed and coordinated by internal building
	glass, containers and paper Locate storage areas for rubbish bins away from the front of the development where they have a	$\boxtimes$			management as part of a future management arrangement for during occupation of Block D
	significant negative impact on the streetscape, on the visual presentation of the building entry and on the amenity of residents, building users				
	and pedestrians	$\boxtimes$			Disc. Is set ad within the initiation with
	Provide every dwelling with a waste cupboard or temporary storage area of sufficient size to hold a single day's waste and to enable source separation				Bins located within building with a designated bay for garbage collection.
ix.	Incorporate on-site composting, where				Not practicable to do this on a
	possible, in self contained composting units on balconies or as part of the	$\boxtimes$			building of this scale.
х.	shared site facilities Supply waste management plans with	$\bowtie$			
	any Development Application as required by the NSW Waste Board				
4.7.4 Water Conservation Objectives					
■ Io i wate	reduce mains consumption of potable	$\boxtimes$			Suitable water saving measures
<ul> <li>To r runc</li> </ul>	educe the quantity of urban stormwater	$\boxtimes$			have been proposed.
• To	encourage integrated water	$\boxtimes$			
and/	agement, that is, capturing stormwater for rainwater and storing on site for external and internal use				

Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.7.4 V i. ii. iii.	Water Conservation Performance Criteria Use AAA (or higher) rated appliances to minimise water use Encourage the use of rainwater tanks Collect, store and use rainwater on site for non-potable purposes. This may be used for car washing, watering the garden, toilet flushing and washing machines. Once treated, rainwater can also be used for potable supply.				Water Management is satisfactory as per the BASIX Certificate. The development includes a rainwater tank collecting from roof area. The development will be connected to an alternative water supply (WRAMS) from the Sydney Olympic Park Authority Scheme.
iv.	Consider the recycling of grey water for toilet flushing or for garden uses All development is to be connected to the Homebush Bay Water Reclamation and Management System (WRAMS). To facilitate connection to WRAMS, provide correctly sized dual water reticulation systems, appropriate dual				Three star water rated shower heads, toilet flushing system and taps are to be installed in the development.
v.	supply plumbing, and toilet flushing and irrigation connections Incorporate local indigenous native vegetation in landscape design	$\boxtimes$			
vi.	Avoid the use of lead- or bitumen- based paints on roofs, as rainwater cannot be collected from them. Normal guttering is sufficient for water collections provided that it is kept clear				
vii.	of leaves and debris Provide spring return taps for all public amenities.	$\square$			
4.8 Pu	blic Art + Design				<u> </u>
<ul> <li>To</li> <li>To</li> </ul>	blic Art and Design Objectives o celebrate local heritage and culture o explore community cultural identity o instigate the feeling of 'community' in				The development does not include any items of public art.
• To	e town centre articulate the nature and special alities of the town in the public domain			$\boxtimes$	
<i>4.8 Pu</i> i.	blic Art and Design Performance Criteria Artworks are to be integrated into broader development and planning			$\boxtimes$	The development does not include any items of public art.
ii.	Art and design that enhances the pedestrian experience are to be				
iii.	encouraged Projects that develop cultural themes that are relevant to the locality and its			$\square$	
iv.	community are to be encouraged Public art is to be used to help define important spaces in the locality			$\boxtimes$	
v.	Stand-alone projects that fail to address the locality and its culture, are to be avoided			$\square$	
vi.	to be avoided Elements such as seating, paving, bus shelters and other street furniture, whilst being functional, are to be visually appealing and of a high design quality				

#### (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

# Summary of non-compliances - Homebush Bay West Development Control Plan (HBW DCP)

The development proposal incorporates a number of variations to the requirements of HBW DCP as highlighted in the above assessment table. The departures from the controls have been largely justified by the applicant and may be supported.

#### Section 94 Contributions Plan

The proposed development would require the payment of contributions in accordance with Part C: Homebush Bay West Precinct, of Council's Auburn Development Contributions Plan 2007. Contributions are collected for traffic management, open space, community facilities and administration in the locality and are calculated based on the number of new 1, 2 and 3 bedroom dwellings.

#### Disclosure of Political Donations and Gifts

The NSW Government introduced The Local Government and Planning Legislation Amendment (Political Donations) Act 2008 (NSW). This disclosure requirement is for all members of the public relating to political donations and gifts. The law introduces disclosure requirements for individuals or entities with a relevant financial interest as part of the lodgement of various types of development proposals and requests to initiate environmental planning instruments or development control plans.

No disclosures of any political donations or gifts have been declared by the applicant or any organisation / persons that have made submissions in respect to the proposed development.

#### The provisions of the Regulations (EP& A Act s79C(1)(a)(iv))

The proposed development raises no concerns as to the relevant matters arising from the EP& A Regulations 2000.

#### The Likely Environmental, Social or Economic Impacts (EP& A Act s79C(1)(b))

It is considered that the proposed development will have no significant adverse environmental, social or economic impacts in the locality.

#### The suitability of the site for the development (EP&A Act s79C(1)(c)

The subject site and locality is not known to be affected by any natural hazards or other site constraints likely to have a significant adverse impact on the proposed development. As noted earlier in the report under SEPP 55 a site audit statement dated 30 June 2006 stated the subject site was suitable for "Residential with minimal opportunity for soil access, including units". Council's Health Department has further recommended that validation of the site shall be undertaken following the demolition of the existing structures on the site and prior to the commencement of any earth works or construction works commencing on the site. Based on the findings of the additional sampling a report shall be prepared and submitted to the PCA verifying the suitability of the site for the proposed residential development. Should the proposal be recommended for approval, appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.

#### Submissions made in accordance with the Act or Regulation (EP&A Act s79C(1)(d

	Director's Repor	t
Planning a	and Environmen	t
	Departmen	t

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Advertised (newspaper) 🖂 🛛 Mail 🖂

Sian 🖂 Not Required 🗌

In accordance with Council's Notification of Development Proposals Development Control Plan, the proposal was publicly exhibited for a period of 30 days between 25 August 2010 and 24 September 2010 and notified in the Auburn Review on the 24 August 2010. The notification generated 2 submissions in respect of the proposal. The proposal was readvertised for a period of 14 days between 17 May 2011 and 31 May 2011 and notified in the Auburn Review on the 17 May 2011. The notification generated 2 submissions (same objectors and issues received as per first advertisement). One of the objections is from Sydney Olympic Park Authority and the issues raised have been addressed earlier in the report under "External Referral". The issues raised in the other submission are summarised and commented on as follows:

That suitable condition be imposed on any consent to ensure that the recommendations of the submitted Acoustic Report are included in any development consent given that the adjoining site to the south is for industrial use and likely to remain so for a considerable time into the future.

Comment: Should the application be recommended for approval appropriate condition shall be imposed on any consent to ensure that the recommendations of the Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 16 July 2010 (report no: 201673/1607A/R0/KS) are installed prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate. Furthermore, additional condition shall be imposed requiring an Acoustic Certification to be provided within 3 months of the premises being occupied, demonstrating that noise from the premises complies with the criteria contained in the aforementioned report. Where the criteria are not met the Acoustic report is to include recommendation of noise control measures that are to be implemented to ensure compliance with the criteria.

#### The public interest (EP& A Act s79C(1)(e))

The public interest is served by permitting the orderly and economic development of land, in a manner that is sensitive to the surrounding environment and has regard to the reasonable amenity expectations of surrounding land users.

In view of the foregoing analysis it is considered that the development, if carried out subject to the conditions set out in the recommendation below, will have no significant adverse impacts on the public interest.

#### Conclusion

The development application has been assessed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The proposed development is appropriately located within a locality earmarked for highdensity residential redevelopment, however some variations (as detailed above) in relation to State Environmental Planning Policy No.65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development and the Homebush Bay Development Control Plan are sought.

Having regard to the assessment of the proposal from a merit perspective, it is considered that the development has been responsibly designed and provides an acceptable amenity for the residents.

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

#### (Block D) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

For these reasons, it is considered that the proposal is satisfactory having regard to the matters of consideration under Section 79C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, and the development may be recommended to the JRPP for a deferred commencement approval subject to conditions.