To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

306/11 (Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point

DA-309/2010 GF : CC

SUMMARY

Applicant	SHD Services Pty Limited
Owner	SH Homebush Peninsula Pty Limited and Henlia No. 11 Pty
	Limited
Application No.	DA-309/2010
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 148 apartments above 2 levels of basement car parking with associated landscaping and drainage works (Block C)
Site Area	5,109m ²
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-309/2010 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) 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. That evidence of registration of the covenant stating that the total floor space in Precinct F shall not exceed 227,484m² (i.e. 236,842m² (total floor space for Precinct F) – 8994m² (floor space transferred from Precinct F to Precinct C)) shall be provided to the Council.

REPORT

Consultations

The subject development application DA-309/2010 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 22 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 (the subject development site) and 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 height of the building along Half Street.

On 13 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 calculation.

History/Associated Applications

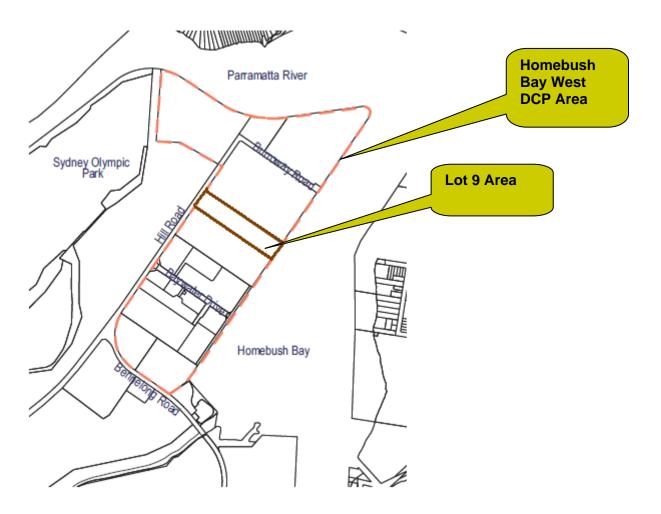
Wentworth point and Subject site

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 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:



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 second "block" to be constructed in accordance with the plan being located adjacent to proposed Block D.

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.

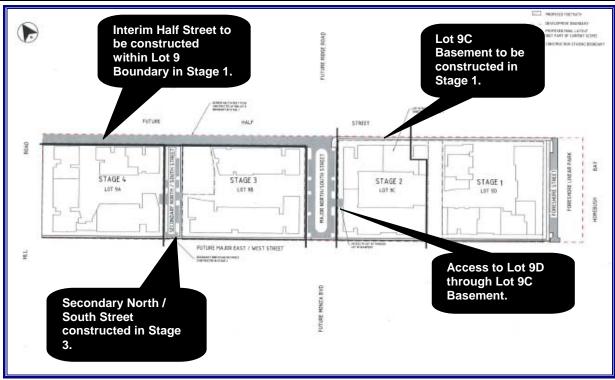
DA-235/2010 -: 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point - Demolition

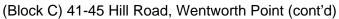
Development application for Demolition of the existing structures, importation of landfill and turfing of site with associated works including construction of retaining wall and fencing was approved by Council on 27 September 2010.

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 C. (*it is noted that works associated with DA-462/2010 are to be carried out in stages*).

SEE "indicative" staging plan below.





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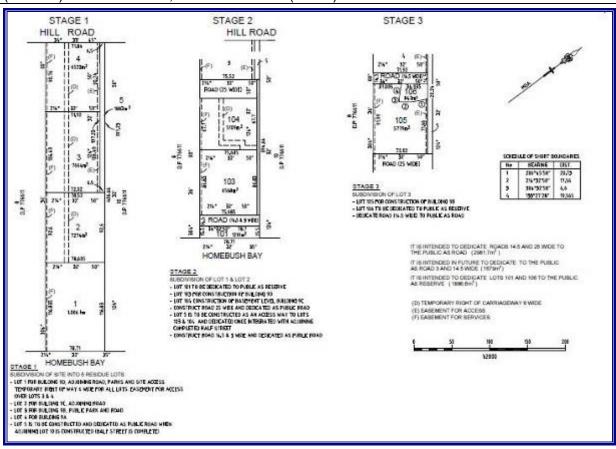
DA-109/2011-: 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point - Subdivision

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 C during construction via the temporary right of carriageway and to ensure that those works required to ensure access to Blocks C are actually constructed prior to Block C 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.





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

DA-308/2010-: Block D 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point - Residential flat building

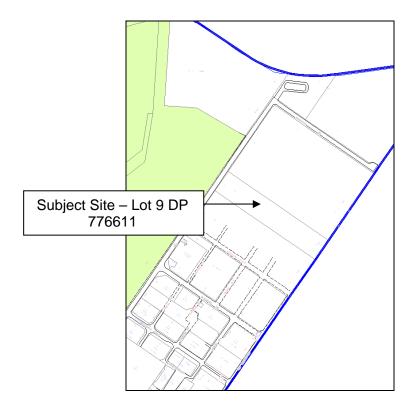
Development application for Construction of 4 to 8 storey residential flat building consisting of 138 apartments above 2 levels of basement car parking with associated landscaping and drainage works (Block D). This application is concurrently put up for determination by the Joint Regional Planning Panel and is referred to in the standard conditions 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 through Block C 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).

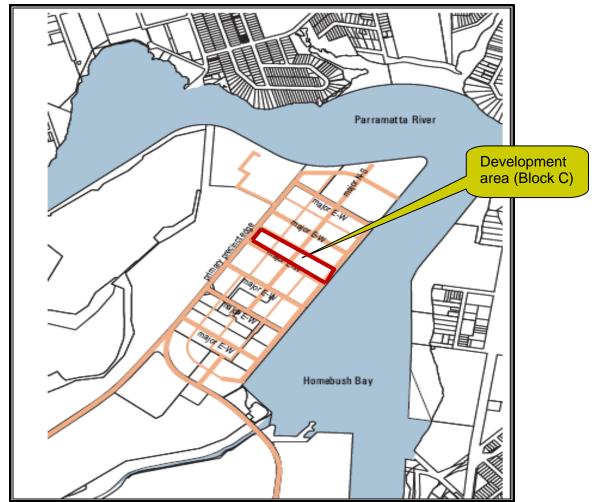
(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)

The site is identified on the map below.



The development area to which this proposal relates is referred to as Block C within Lot 9, with a site area of 5109sqm and a frontage of 78.1m towards Homebush Bay. It is adjoined by Lots 10 and 8 to the north and south respectively and proposed Block D and Block B within Lot 9, to the east and west respectively.

Block C 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 C 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 C 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 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 9C from Hill Road will be achieved via 'Interim Half Street' and the new major north-south Street. As a related matter, the basement of Block 9C will provide access to Block 9D.
- 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 462/2010 for the civil and public domain works.

However, as those elements of DA-462/2010 do not form part of the scope of works for Block 9C, a mechanism to link all of these matters is required. In this respect, it is recommended that Block C 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.

These conditions would ensure that development consent exists for the works necessary to provide vehicle access to Block C. The access plan as proposed ensures access to Block C 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 C being certified as suitable for occupation, it is recommended that the following conditions be included in the consent for Block C if the application is to be approved:

- Before any Occupation Certificate can be issued for Block C, 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 to provide access to Block 9D;
- ii. 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 C have been completed.
- iii. 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" and the major north- south Street are completed prior to Block 9C being occupied. (*Appropriate conditions linking the works in Block C for the purposes of access to Block 9D are addressed under concurrent DA-308/2010*).

A second driveway access to Block 9C from Half Street, which will also be shared with Block 9D 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 C is dependent on 2 associated applications for Lot 9 being DA-462/2010 and DA-109/2011. 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 148 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 C and future Block D.

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 33.5 metres AHD (including plant and lift over-runs);
- A total of 148 residential units divided into 31 x 1 bedroom units, 111 x 2 bedroom units and 6 x 3 bedroom units including 30 adaptable units;
- Two levels of basement car parking for 196 vehicles

The detailed breakdown of the development is provided below:

<u>Level 0</u>

107 car parking spaces including 21 disabled spaces; 20 bicycle parking spaces; Ancillary storage spaces; 4 lobby area, associated lifts and stairs.

Level 1

89 car parking spaces including 13 disabled spaces and 20 visitor parking spaces; 30 bicycle secure spaces & 20 bicycle parking spaces;

8 motorbike parking spaces;

5 residential units:

Communal room;

Ancillary storage spaces;

Garbage rooms;

Car park access to Block 9D;

4 lobby area, associated lifts and stairs.

Level 2:- 20 residential units including 3 adaptable units and common open space.

Level 3:- 22 residential units including 6 adaptable units.

Level 4:- 24 residential units including 6 adaptable units.

Level 5:- 24 residential units including 6 adaptable units.

<u>Level 6</u>:- 17 residential units including 3 adaptable units and roof deck (inaccessible for recreational use).

Level 7:- 17 residential units including 3 adaptable units.

Level 8:- 15 residential units including 3 adaptable units.

Level 9:- 4 residential units.

Further to this, there will be three residential towers within the complex. Of this, the west building facing Major North/South Street will be 8 storeys high; the south building adjoining future Major East/West Street will be 8 storeys high; and the north building adjoining Lot 10 and will be between 4 and 8 storeys high.

The applicant proposes to stage the construction works associated with Block C into 2 stages and has provided a construction staging plan showing the progressive development of all elements across the site. It is noted that Block C and associated works shall be carried out progressively as follows:

- I. Construct Block 9C Basement (level 0), Ground (level 1), level 2 slab and temporary dividing walls from apartments and lobbies at level 1;
- II. Construction of apartments and lobbies at level 1, all of the building above level 2, and associated landscape and public works.

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

Whilst the proposal being for 196 car parking spaces does not technically trigger referral 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, the proposal was however referred to the RTA for their consideration. 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:

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:

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

• 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) along the 8 storey frontages, which breach this height limit.

<u>Comment</u>: A maximum height of RL 32.3 is proposed to the top of the highest roof and a maximum height of RL 33.5 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 is not likely to result in a legible or improved outcome. Furthermore, it is noted that the Lot 9 Concept Plan approval allows for building heights of 32.75m AHD (exclusive of lift overruns). 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>: Whilst it is noted that the northern end of building to the Major North/South Street present as 8 storeys where it adjoins the Secondary East West Street, the primary built form of the Secondary East/West Street is a 4 storey element, with no 'pop up' levels consistent with the Master Plan approval. The 8 storey element of concern wraps around the corner to connect with the 4 storey element. This matter is further discussed later in the report.

• 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 D will be discussed under associated DA-308/2010. Apart from the overall height breaches identified earlier, Block C 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 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.

• 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 C project a maximum 1500mm and for 81.6% 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 604sqm of deep soil zone is provided around the perimeter of Block C. 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. 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 C 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.

• 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. 65% of units within Block C will meet this criterion. Whilst the 5 units on the level 1 ground floor are screened by car parking, it is noted that 2 of the units are cross ventilated.

• 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 D will be discussed under associated DA-308/2010. Block C provided 70 secure bicycle spaces whilst 69 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 49% 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 71% of apartments will achieve at least 2 hours of solar access which complies with the requirement. The development is considered acceptable given that the apartments have good access to daylight through wide frontages and shallow depths. Furthermore, the apartments achieve the recommended NatHERS and BASIX ratings to ensure energy efficiency.

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.

<u>Comment</u>: 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 within the complex. It is noted that Block C is one of four blocks being developed on Lot 9 and therefore unit mix should be considered in this context. Across the 4 blocks there should be a sufficient mix of apartment type in the development. Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the planning controls.

Roads and Traffic Authority

As noted earlier in the report, the proposal does not constitute a "Traffic generating development" in accordance with Schedule 3 of the SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 given that 196 car parking spaces are proposed whereas the trigger for referral to the RTA is minimum 200 car parking space. The proposal was however 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.

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:

Condition	Comment
A1 Description	
Residential development comprising around 685 dwellings in a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms with a maximum 50,424m ² floor space, within maximum building heights and envelopes	To be achieved cumulatively via separate applications. It is noted that Block C has a floor area of 12,096m ² and a total of 148 dwellings proposed.
Public domain in the form of foreshore park, pocket park and pedestrian through link including communal and private open space.	Block C makes provision for all of these elements other than for the foreshore park which is to be provided within Block D and 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 The modifications of the Concept Plan in Part B Schedule 2 are to prevail where there is any inconsistency with the drawings/documents	Noted
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	Whilst it is noted that the proposed Block C building footprint vary from the approved Concept Plan 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.

Schedule 2 - Part A

A comparative analysis of Concept plan for Block C and
the proposed plans indicates that the proposed plans
will provide a better design outcome and better amenity
to the intended occupant.
Overall, the proposed buildings are predominantly in
accordance with the Master plan envelopes. Where
there are differences these are either in accordance
with the requirements of the consent, represent an
improvement over the Master plan or have no
detrimental impact. The proposed plan building
footprint dropped the landscaped courtyard from level 3
to level 2 so as to provide better connections to the
street, and the public domain. It also provides
increased separation between the north and south
buildings. It is noted that the west building has been
bridged across from level 4 and above. This has
however not resulted in unacceptable amenity impact.

Schedule 2 - Part B

Scheuule	2 - Part B
<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 C has a floor area of $12,096m^2$ and a total of 148 dwellings proposed.
Approval is given for the maximum heights/building envelopes nominated in approved plans	Building heights for Block C measured to the roof is generally below those of the Concept plan by 0.47m to the west building; 6.75m to the north building; and 0.75m to the south building. 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 Lots 9A and 9B not to exceed more than 1 level. No pop ups approved for the 4 storey building on Lot 9C.	Complies – Refer discussion under HBWDCP
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 3.5 is proposed and RL 3.65 to RL 5.0 proposed for lowest habitable floor level of units facing Major East/West Street.
Separation distances between buildings to be in accordance with HBWDCP	Complies - 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	Not applicable to Block C
B4 Landscaping	
Future landscaping of the site and in particular the Foreshore Park shall comply with the requirements of HBWDCP	Achieved as shown on landscape plan

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

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

B5 SEPP 65	
Future development applications to demonstrate compliance, or fully justify any non compliance with SEPP 65	Block C 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 C 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 lodging the first DA for construction of apartments in Precinct C.	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 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 DC3)
B9 Subsequent approvals regime	,
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.	Noted
B10 Staging Plan	A staging plan for the construction for Blocks A, B, C
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 C has been discussed earlier in the report. Construction and occupation access for future Blocks A, B and D 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.

Comment

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

(BIOCK C) 41-45 HIII ROad, Wentworth Point (C	Jii uj
Restriction on development potential of	
Precinct F	See discussion above under Schedule 2 – Part B8.
Payce to implement restriction of development	This condition could be achieved via deferred
potential of Precinct F with the mechanism and level of	commencement condition suggested in Condition DC3.
development on Precinct F being mutually agreeable to DoP and Payce.	
Timing	
Prior to issue of first Occupation Certificate associated	
with re-development of Precinct C	
Compliance with relevant statutory EPI's	
	Block C development application generally complies
Detailed design of the project to demonstrate	with the provisions of relevant statutory EPI's. Where
compliance with provisions of relevant planning	compliance is not fully achieved, the applicant has
instruments, with the exception of minor, acceptable	provided justifications which are discussed later in the
non-compliances.	report.
Timing	
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage	
Environmental mitigation, management and	
Monitoring	This application is accompanied by relevant technical
	reports and plans to address these matters. Any
Detailed management plans to be prepared to address	necessary amendments to those details can be
all relevant environmental issues including stormwater	addressed by conditions in the consent notice enabling
management, construction impacts waste generation	final report/plans to be lodged with the Construction
and collection, construction traffic and pedestrian	Certificate as required.
management, noise and vibration.	
Timing	
Timing Addressed at Construction Certificate stage – prior to	
commencement of works	
Built form, urban and environmental design	
	Block C development application generally complies
Demonstrate the project is capable of complying with	with the provisions of relevant statutory EPI's. Where
the majority of provisions of the HBWDCP, SEPP 65	compliance is not fully achieved, the applicant has
and BASIX. Non-compliances to be minor and	provided justifications which are discussed later in the
supportable	report.
Timing	
Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage	
Access Traffic and Parking	
	Notwithstanding that these matters were resolved with
The access, traffic and parking assessment submitted	the concept plan, this application is accompanied by a
with this application demonstrate the proposed street	project specific traffic and parking analysis.
system is capable of accommodating the subject	
development.	
Suitable funding mechanisms are available for funding	
necessary road upgrading and traffic management	
measures (HBW Precinct Section 94 Development	
Contributions Plan)	
Timing	
Addressed as part of this concept plan	
Servicing Plan	
	The application is accompanied by a Waste
A servicing plan addressing waste collection and	Management Plan and Servicing Plan addressing
management of delivery vehicles	waste collection and management of delivery vehicles.
Timing	
Submitted with each detailed DA	
	The landscape plan was prepared with regard to this

RemediationNotwithstanding that this matter was resolved with Concept plan, this application is accompanied by Audit Statement (ref: BE056) by – HLA Envirosci P/L confirming that the site is suitable for resid with minimal opportunity for soil access includingTiming Addressed as part of this concept applicationThe application is accompanied by a Civil and Se Infrastructure Design Statement by AECOM Au P/L dated 8 November 2010 (Ref: 60162066) statement identified utilities/services required detailed how utilities/services and shadow analysisTiming Addressed at detailed DA stageShadow diagrams accompany the application. compliances are fully justified - Refer to SEPP 6 HBW DCP.Timing Part of each subsequent DATiming Part of each subsequent DA	(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)				
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 and a placement of units will be conflicts, will minimise pedestrian/traffic conflicts, will be construction and ensure high degressive surveillance of communal open space and the public domain. Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage Public Services and Infrastructure The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter is no formal development agreement with Auburn Council, and other relevant service authorities Timing The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter is no formal development agreement with auburn Council, and other relevant service authorities Timing The Construction Certificate stage for subsequent DAs Walker The splication is accompanied under applications for public works and infrastrassociated with Lot 9 are considered unde 46/2/2010 and DA-109/2011. Appropriate cor shall be imposed on Block C application to ensure all works in construction stages 1 and 2 constructed/completed prior to the occupation of C. Remediation An audit statement for the site confirms that it is suitable for the proposed development Timing Addressed as part of this concept application The site is capable of being connected			Public Domain Manual and the requirements of Auburn		
The project will be consistent with the 'Safer by Design' Block C development application is accompani The project will be consistent with the 'Safer by Design' CPTED Report and Access Report and is design imimise pedestrian/traffic conflicts. Furthermor apartments are provided with direct visual conne to public domain and ensure high degrivations are provided with direct visual conne and the public domain. Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage Public Services and Infrastructure In accordance with the development agreement with Auburn Council, and other relevant service authorities Timing The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter service authorities Timing The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter service authorities Timing The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter service authorities Timing The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter service authorities Timing The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter service authority for the ded that that the subsequent DAs Remediation The Site on Certificate stage for subsequent DA An audit statement for the site confirms that it is suitable for the proposed development Solar access and shadow analysis Timing Addressed as part of this concept application Notwithstanding that this matter was resolved with all essential utilities Timing Addresseed as part of this concept application Socordine					
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In accordance with the development agreement with Auburn Council, and other relevant service authorities The Concept Plan approval allows for this matter resolved at Construction Certificate stage. It is that there is no formal development agree between the proponents of Lot 9 and the Council from the requirement of the Concept plan that C be the "benefited authority" for the deed that trat sosciated with Lot 9 are considered unded that the source of the public works and infrastr associated with Lot 9 are considered unded 462/2010 and DA-109/2011. Appropriate cor shall be imposed on Block C application to ensure all works in construction stages 1 and 3 constructed/completed prior to the occupation of C. Remediation Notwithstanding that this matter was resolved wit Concept plan, this application is accompanied by Addressed as part of this concept application Utilities The site is capable of being connected with all essential utilities Timing Addressed at detailed DA stage Solar access and shadow analysis Shadow diagrams accompany the application. Detailed solar access and shadow analysis Shadow diagrams accompany the application. Timing Shadow diagrams accompany the application. Addressed at detailed DA stage Shadow diagrams accompany the application. Timing Shadow diagrams accompany the application. Part of each subsequent DA Shadow diagrams accompany the application.			Addressed at detailed DA stage		
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An audit statement for the site confirms that it is suitable for the proposed development Concept plan, this application is accompanied by Audit Statement (ref: BE056) by – HLA Envirosci P/L confirming that the site is suitable for resid with minimal opportunity for soil access including Timing Addressed as part of this concept application Utilities The site is capable of being connected with all essential utilities The application is accompanied by a Civil and Se Infrastructure Design Statement by AECOM Au P/L dated 8 November 2010 (Ref: 60162066) statement identified utilities/services required detailed how utilities/services will be connected site. Solar access and shadow analysis Shadow diagrams accompany the application. compliances are fully justified - Refer to SEPP 6 HBW DCP. Timing Timing Part of each subsequent DA Timing			Remediation		
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Detailed solar access and shadow analysis will demonstrate that the project is capable of complying with relevant controls and guidelines compliances are fully justified - Refer to SEPP 6 <i>Timing Part of each subsequent DA</i>					
Part of each subsequent DA		will co	demonstrate that the project is capable of complying		
Stormwater Management			Part of each subsequent DA		
	a cocomponied by a datailed also for		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 adequately drained, and stormwater managed in accordance with best practice.		een ste led be	prepared with this concept application. A detailed stormwater management plan will show the site can be adequately drained, and stormwater managed in		
Timing			Timing		

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

	 []
Stormwater management concept plan – this concept	
application. Detailed stormwater management plan -	
part of each subsequent DA	
Acid Sulphate Soil Management	
	The application relies upon the Acid Sulphate Soils
Acid sulphate soils will be managed according to	Management Plan approved with the Lot 9 Concept
relevant guidelines and best practice, if the need arises	Plan approval – Council's environmental Health Officer
	has raised no objection to the submitted Acid Sulphate
Timing	Soil Management Plan.
Part of each subsequent DA, if required	
Geotechnical conditions	
	The application relies upon the geotechnical report
A geotechnical report on the suitability of the site for	approved with the Lot 9 Concept Plan approval – No
development shows that the site is suitable for the	objection is raised in this regards. (Geotechnical
proposed development.	Investigation Report by Consulting Earth Scientists
	dated 22/8/06 – Ref: CES 030911-PPL-02-F)
Timing	daled 22/0/00 = Ref. CES 030911-FFE-02-F)
5	
Addressed as part of this concept application	
Electro-magnetic radiation	
	Notwithstanding that this matter was resolved with the
Documents prepared for the site demonstrate that it is	Concept plan, the applicant has provided additional
safe from electromagnetic radiation	information suggesting that there is no basis for
	concern over direct effects of radio-frequency radiation
Timing	for prospective apartment occupants.
Addressed as part of this concept application	
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	
-	
Timing	
Part of each subsequent DA	

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		
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	

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

Matter for Consideration	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 fror material is sourced and other adjoining sites within the Precinct. A site audit statement dated 30 stated the subject site was suitable for " <i>Residential with minimal opportunity for soil access, inclu</i> response to concerns raised by Council's Environmental Health Department an updated informar Daniel Smith of Consulting Earth Sciences was submitted and concludes that the previous findin valid but further environmental analysis of the soils directly underneath and around the heavy vel maintenance workshop and soil stockpiles be undertaken to confirm that the site is suitable for th residential development. Council's Environmental Department has raised no objections to this fin further recommended that validation of the site shall be undertaken following the demolition of th structures on the site and prior to the commencement of any earth works or construction works or the site. The Health Department also recommended that " <i>Based on the findings of the additional report shall be prepared and submitted to the PCA verifying the suitability of the site for the propor residential development Where necessary a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is to be prepared and <i>Council for approval</i>". Should the proposal be recommended for approval, appropriate condition s imposed in this regards.</i>	June 2006 ading units." In tion from gs are still nicle e proposed nding but e existing ommencing on sampling a osed d 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	🛛 Yes 🗌 No

or can be made suitable to accommodate the proposed development?

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	\square			The proposal is generally considered
environmental terms;				to satisfy the aims and objectives of
(ii) By being a long-term asset to its	\square			SEPP 65. Some aspects of non-
neighbourhood; (ii) By achieving the urban planning policies for its	$\overline{\boxtimes}$			compliance are identified with this 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	\square			
changing social and demographic profile of the 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				
the benefit of its occupants and the wider	\square			
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				

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

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 C sits well within the context, ranging from 4 storeys along the northeast to 8 storeys along the northwest and southwest and opening up to a courtyard to the southeast that links into the communal open space at level 2 between Block C and Block D. The scale, height and density are acceptable and within the expectations identified in the applicable planning controls. 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 and Homebush Bay West DCP requirements. Block C built form is setback with a regular alignment to the street edges to provide the appropriate definition of the public domain. The break in the building for the courtyard, along the southeast boundary with Block D, separates the 4 storey building facing Half Street from the 8 storey portion facing Major East/West Street. The built form is thus articulated by 3 main building forms; an 8 storey portion along Major East/West Street; a 4 storey portion along Half Street; and an 8 storey portion along Major North/South Street which wraps around to Half Street and rest on top of the 4 storey building.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

	(Block C) 41-45 I	Hill Road, Wentworth	Point (cont'd)
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	(0011	. u)		
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 148 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.				BASIX Certificates have been submitted with the development application. Further, a BASIX Assessment Report has been prepared to accompany the application. The certificates require sustainable development features to be installed into the development. The development incorporates appropriate energy efficient fixtures and fittings. A water reuse system is also provided.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	,	1	N/A	Comment
Principle 6: Landscape	100			Solution
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, screen planting, trees and mounded planted areas. It provides accessible paths through the courtyard that link all the building lobbies and also connects to the courtyard of Block D (under DA- 308/2010. 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.
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. 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.

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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				The position and orientation of the various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the streets.
spaces that cater for desired recreational uses, 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.
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				The proposal provides an adequate mix of 1, 2 and 3 bed apartments as well as providing a significant number of adaptable units.
neighbourhood, or in the case of precincts undergoing transition, provide for the desired future community.				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 evidence undergoing				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 street.
existing streetscape or, in precincts undergoing transition, contribute to the desired future character of the area.				The elevations of Block C are generally composed of a base, middle and top, which articulate the scale and varying heights of the buildings.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
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			\boxtimes	Auburn City Council does not employ a formal design review panel.			
 development. In determining a DA, the following is to be considered: The advice of the design review panel (if any); The design quality of the residential flat development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles; The publication "Residential Flat Design Code" – Department of Planning, September 2002. 				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. Terrace. Townhouse. Mixed-use development. Hybrid. 				The proposed development consists of a residential flat building complex. There is car parking situated centrally within the site over two levels and an internal courtyard.
Subdivision and Amalgamation	1			
Objectives • Subdivision/amalgamation pattern arising from the development site suitable given surrounding local context and future desired context.				A subdivision of the site into smaller lots is not proposed under this application. It is noted however that associated DA-109/2011 proposes the subdivision of the site into smaller lots.
 Isolated or disadvantaged sites avoided. 			\square	
Building Height		-		
 <u>Objectives</u> To ensure future development responds to the desired scale and character of the street and local area. 				The building heights are found to be satisfactory and generally compliant with the Concept Plan approval.
 To allow reasonable daylight access to all developments and the public domain. 				This is achieved where possible. Variations in relation to solar access to apartments and the public domain are discussed in detail later.

Building Depth

((Block C)	41-45 Hill Road	Wentworth Point	(cont'd)	١
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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.
• To provide adequate amenity for building occupants in terms of sun access and natural	\square			The design, bulk, streetscape presentation and height are
ventilation.				acceptable.
vontilation.				
				This is achieved where possible.
 To provide for dual aspect apartments. 	\square			Variations in relation to solar access
				to apartments and the public domain are discussed in detail later.
Controls				
• The maximum internal plan depth of a		\square		The building depth for the building
building should be 18 metres from glass line to glass line.				varies but reaches up to 18.7m from glass line to glass line to glass line but
giass line.				less than 22m overall. Based on
				the design the proposed depth is
				not considered excessive.
				Notwithstanding the building depth,
• Freestanding buildings (the big house or tower building types) may have greater depth than 18	\square			the residential towers achieve
metres only if they still achieve satisfactory daylight				satisfactory daylight and natural
and natural ventilation.				ventilation given the orientation of the
				site.
• Slim buildings facilitate dual aspect apartments,	\boxtimes			Dual aspect apartments have been
daylight access and natural ventilation.				included within the development. In
				this regard, there are 81 dual aspect
				units which represent 55% of the total
				number of units. These are found on all the floors.
• In general an apartment building depth of 10-18	\square			Refer to detailed discussion
metres is appropriate. Developments that propose				regarding light and ventilation later in
wider than 18 metres must demonstrate how				the report.
satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation are				
to be achieved. Building Separation				
Objectives				
• To ensure that new development is scaled to	\square			The concept of the development is
support the desired area character with appropriate				supported in which buildings are
massing and spaces between buildings.				oriented towards their respective frontages. Building setbacks are
				frontages. Building setbacks are generally satisfactory.
• To provide visual and acoustic privacy for existing				
and new residents.	\square			Appropriate spacing and visual and
To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open space				acoustic privacy is provided between apartments.
and private or shared open space.To allow for the provision of open space with	\square			apartmonto.
appropriate size and proportion for recreational				
activities for building occupants.	\boxtimes			
• To provide deep soil zones for stormwater				Deep soil zones are provided around
management and tree planting, where contextual	\square			the perimeter of Block C.
and site conditions allow.				

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

(Block C) 41-45 Fill Road, Wentworth Folin	· ·			-
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<u>Controls</u> • For buildings over three storeys, building separation should increase in proportion to building height:				
\circ 5-8 storeys/up to 25 metres:				The building is between 4 and 8
 18 metres between habitable rooms/balconies; 	\square			storeys in height. Adequate separation is provided between building towers which are aligned
 13 metres between habitable rooms/balconies and non habitable rooms; 	\square			parallel to each other and bridged on the 4 th floor and above to form U-
 9 metres between non habitable rooms. 				shape. The north building is 23.6m apart from the south building.
Allow zero separation in appropriate contexts, such as in urban areas between street wall building types			\boxtimes	
(party walls).Where a building step back creates a terrace, the building separation distance for the floor below			\square	Adequate separation is provided between the building elements which are aligned to the streets that
 applies. Coordinate building separation controls with side and rear setback controls – in a suburban area where a strong rhythm has been established 	\square			surround the site. Where separation is unavoidably less, i.e. at convergence points where the towers of each elevation adjoin, suitable
 between buildings, smaller building separations may be appropriate. Coordinate building separation controls with controls for daylight access, visual privacy and 				privacy treatment such as balcony location, privacy screening and louvers are used to minimise privacy impact.
 acoustic privacy. Protect the privacy of neighbours who share a building entry and whose apartments face each other by designing internal courtyards with greater 				A large internal courtyard is to be provided that generally provides
building separation.Developments that propose less than the recommended distances apart must demonstrate	\square			appropriate setbacks between the three building elements.
that daylight access, urban form and visual and acoustic privacy has been satisfactorily achieved.				The development is considered to be satisfactory in this regard.
Street Setbacks	1	1	1	
Objectives				
• To establish the desired spatial proportions of the street and define the street edge.	\square			Setbacks are in accordance with the Concept Plan requirements and
 To create a clear threshold by providing a transition between public and private space. To assist in achieving good visual privacy to 	\boxtimes			Homebush Bay West DCP. The setbacks are to be utilised for landscaping, pedestrian paths and
apartments from the street.To create good quality entry spaces to lobbies,	\square			private open space areas for ground floor units.
 foyers or individual dwelling entrances. To allow an outlook to and surveillance of the street. To allow for street landscape character. 	\boxtimes			

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Controls</u> Minimise overshadowing of the street and/or other buildings. 			\boxtimes	Given the orientation of the site and the required design outcomes of the site and locality specific DCP, some overshadowing of streets is inevitable and unavoidable.
• 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.				The ground floor terraces project 1500mm along the southern boundary and 600mm along the northern 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.
Side & Rear Setbacks				
 <u>Objectives</u> To minimise the impact of development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. 	\boxtimes			Appropriate setbacks are achieved in accordance with the Concept Plan and Homebush Bay West DCP
 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 				requirements.
• To maintain deep soil zones to maximise natural site drainage and protect the water table.	\square		\boxtimes	
 To maximise the opportunity to retain and reinforce mature vegetation. To optimise the use of land at the rear and surveillance of the street at the front. 			\square	
 To maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy. 	\square			
<u>Controls</u> • 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.				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

compliance is supported in this instance and consistent with other approvals in Wentworth Point.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Floor Space Ratio				
Objectives • To ensure that development is in keeping with the optimum capacity of the site and the local area.				The proposed development is considered to be generally consister
 To define allowable development density for generic building types. To provide opportunities for modulation and 	\square			with the density requirement imposed by the Concept Pla approval.
 depth of external walls within the allowable FSR. To promote thin cross section buildings, which maximise daylight access and natural ventilation. To allow generous habitable balconies. 	\mathbb{X}			Many units have satisfactory international amenity but there are some technical variations to the Design Code which are identified and discussed in this report.
Part 02 Site Design				
Site Analysis • 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,				The development is accompanied b a Statement of Environmenta Effects, which includes detailed sit
 together with appropriate written material. A written statement explaining how the design of the proposed development has responded to the site analysis must accompany the application. 				analysis information in relation to existing conditions, the propose development and the relevan development control plan.
Deep Soil Zones				
 <u>Objectives</u> To assist with management of the water table. To assist with management of water quality. To improve the amenity of developments through the retention and/or planting of large and medium size trees. 				The proposal includes a satisfacto planting scheme for the site. The landscape plan is satisfactory for approval and shows an adequate planting regime for the complex.
 Design Practice Optimise the provision of consolidated deep soil zones within a site by the design of basement and sub basement car parking so as not to fully cover 				
 the site; and the use of front and side setbacks. Optimise the extent of deep soil zones beyond the site boundaries by locating them with the deep soil zones of adjacent properties. 				The proposed developmen provides little by way of deep so
• Promote landscape health by supporting for a rich variety of vegetation type and size.				within the open space area due to locating the parking areas belo the central communal open space
 Increase the permeability of paved areas by limiting the area of paving and/or using impervious materials. 				thereby limiting the opportunity for providing deep soil. It is noted the
• A minimum of 25% of the open space area of		\square		in general 604sqm of deep so

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
Fences and Walls							
<u>Objectives</u>							
• To define the edges between public and private	\square			The proposed development is			
land.				considered to be consistent with the			
• To define the boundaries between areas within	\square			Fences and Walls objectives as			
the development having different functions or				suitable barriers between the public			
owners.				and private areas are proposed in the			
 To provide privacy and security. 				form of low-level walls and			
 To contribute positively to the public domain. 	\square			landscaping.			
Design Practice							
• Respond to the identified architectural character	\square			The proposed development provides			
for the street and/or the area.				low-level boundary walls behind a			
• Clearly delineate the private and public domain	\square			landscape buffer to ground-floor			
without compromising safety and security by				apartments to clearly delineate			
designing fences and walls which provide privacy				between public and private spaces.			
and security while not eliminating views, outlook,							
light and air; and limiting the length and height of				The proposed fencing will provide			
retaining walls along street frontages.				visual privacy to apartments whilst			
• Contribute to the amenity, beauty and useability				also creating casual surveillance of			
of private and communal open spaces by	\square			public areas.			
incorporating benches and seats; planter boxes;							
pergolas and trellises; BBQs; water features;							
composting boxes and worm farms.							
• Retain and enhance the amenity of the public							
domain by avoiding the use of continuous blank	\square						
walls at street level; and 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.							
Select durable materials which are easily cleaned	\square						
and graffiti resistant.							
Landscape Design		1					
<u>Objectives</u>							
• To add value to residents' quality of life within the	\square			The proposed development is			
development in the forms of privacy, outlook and				considered to be consistent with the			
views.				Landscape Design objectives as			
• To provide habitat for native indigenous plants	\square			suitable landscaping is to be used to			
and animals.				soften the impact of the built form on			
• To improve stormwater quality and reduce	\square			surrounding streetscapes and within			
quantity.	\boxtimes			the internal courtyard.			
• To improve the microclimate and solar							
performance within the development.							
To improve urban air quality.							
 To contribute to biodiversity. 							

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
 Design Practice Improve the amenity of open space with landscape design which: provides appropriate shade from trees or structures; provides accessible routes through the space and between buildings; screens cars, communal drying areas, swimming pools and the courtyards of ground floor units; allows for locating art works where they can be viewed by users of open space and/or from within apartments. Contribute to streetscape character and the amenity of the public domain by: relating landscape design to the desired proportions and character of the streetscape; using planting and landscape elements appropriate to the scale of the development; mediating between and visually softening the bulk of large development for the person on the street. 	\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, contribute to streetscape and provide for natural screening and shading.			
 Improve the energy efficiency and solar efficiency of dwellings and the microclimate of private open 	\square						
spaces.Design landscape which contributes to the site's	\square						
particular and positive characteristics.Contribute to water and stormwater efficiency by integrating landscape design with water and	\boxtimes						
 stormwater management. Provide a sufficient depth of soil above paving slabs to enable growth of mature trees. Minimise maintenance by using robust landscape elements. 	\boxtimes						
Open Space							
Objectives • To provide residents with passive and active recreational opportunities.	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the			
• To provide an area on site that enables soft landscaping and deep soil planting.	\square			Open Space objectives communal open space is provided in the form of an interpal countword allowing for			
• To ensure that communal open space is consolidated, configured and designed to be useable and attractive.	\square			an internal courtyard allowing for passive and active recreation.			
To provide a pleasant outlook.	\square						

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point ((cont'd)	
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Block C) 41-45 min Koad, Wentworth Folin	``		N/A	Comment
Requirement	162	NO	IN/A	Comment
 <u>Design Practice</u> Provide communal open space with is 				A communal internal courtyard is
• Provide communal open space with is appropriate and relevant to the building's setting.	\square			provided within the development site.
 Where communal open space is provided, 				The space is surrounded by the three
facilitate its use for the desired range of activities by	\square			building elements and contains
locating it in relation to buildings to optimise solar				landscaping and feature elements
access to apartments; consolidating open space on				including a pedestrian through link to
the site into recognisable areas with reasonable				proposed Block D. The common area
space, facilities and landscape; designing its size				is large enough to permit residents to
and dimensions to allow for the program of uses it				passively and actively use the space.
will contain; minimising overshadowing; carefully				
locating ventilation duct outlets from basement car				
parks.				
• Provide open space for each apartment capable	\square			All apartments are provided with at
of enhancing residential amenity in the form of				least 1 suitably sized area of private open space in the form of a terrace or
balcony, deck, terrace, garden, yard, courtyard				balcony.
and/or roof terrace.				balcony.
• Locate open space to increase the potential for residential amenity by designing apartment	\square			Private open spaces are positioned
buildings which: are sited to allow for landscape				to optimise solar access or views of
design; are sited to optimise daylight access in				the surrounding streets and to ensure
winter and shade in summer; have a pleasant				visual privacy between apartments.
outlook; have increased visual privacy between				
apartments.				
• Provide environmental benefits including habitat	\square			
for native fauna, native vegetation and mature				
trees, a pleasant microclimate, rainwater				
percolation and outdoor drying area.				
• The area of communal open space required	\square			
should generally be at least 25-30% of the site area. Larger sites and brown field sites may have				
potential for more than 30%.				
• Where developments are unable to achieve the			\square	The landscaped areas are to contain
recommended communal open space, they must				trees and native plantings.
demonstrate that residential amenity is provided in				
the form of increased private open space and/or a				
contribution to public open space.				The encount of common ones and
Minimum recommended area of private open		\square		The amount of common open space
space for each apartment at ground level or similar space on structure is 25sgm and the				covers is 1380sqm or 27% of the site and therefore complies with this
minimum preferred dimension is 4 metres.				provision.
minimum preferred unitension is 4 metres.				
				Of the 10 units on level 1, 6 units
				comply with the required
				dimension of 4m and all 10 units
				comply with the minimum area of
				25sqm. It is noted that minimum 3m
				dimension is provided for all
				private open spaces. 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
Orientation	1			this instance.
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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	. Wentworth	Point ((cont'd)	
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(Diock C) 41-43 hill Road, Wentworth Folin (cont d)							
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
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			
 To support landscape design of consolidated open space areas. To protect the amenity of existing development. To improve the amenity of existing development. 				Existing developments are not duly affected and are to be demolished for future redevelopment.			
 <u>Design Practice</u> Plan the site to optimise solar access by: positioning and orienting buildings to maximise north facing walls (within 30⁰ east and 20⁰ west of north) where possible; and providing adequate building separation within the development and to adjacent buildings. 				The general layout is considered to be the most appropriate with regard to the general positioning of the site, the surrounding development.			
• Select building types or layouts which respond to the streetscape while optimising solar access. 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 side boundaries on north-south streets.							
• Optimise solar access to living spaces and associated private open spaces by orienting them to the north.							
• Detail building elements to modify environmental conditions as required to maximise sun access in winter and sun shading in summer.							

Planting on Structures		
 <u>Objectives</u> To contribute to the quality and amenity of communal open space on roof tops, podiums and internal courtyards. To encourage the establishment and healthy growth of trees in urban areas. 		The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Planting on Structures objectives as sufficient soil depth is provided above the parking level podium to allow the communal open space area to be planted, landscaped and include trees.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Design for optimum conditions for plant growth				The depth of soil within the central
by: providing soil depth, soil volume and soil area				communal open space area (above
appropriate to the size of the plants to be				the parking level podium) is to be
established; providing appropriate soil conditions				between 1.5m to 1.8m deep.
and irrigation methods, providing appropriate				
drainage.				It will have dimensions well in excess
• Design planters to support the appropriate soil	\square			of 10 metres by 10 metres and
depth and plant selection by: ensuring planter				volume of more than 150 cubic
proportions accommodate the largest volume of soil				metres. Therefore, sufficient planting
possible; and providing square or rectangular				conditions will be provided for a
planting areas rather than long narrow linear areas.				range of small trees, shrubs and
Minimum soil depths will vary depending on the				ground covers.
size of the plant however soil depths greater than				
1.5 metres are unlikely to have any benefits for tree				
growth.				
• Increase minimum soil depths in accordance	\square			
with: the mix of plants in a planter; the level of				
landscape management; anchorage requirements				
of large and medium trees; soil type and quality.				
 Minimum standards: 				
o Large trees such as figs (canopy diameter of up	\square			
to 16 metres at maturity):				
 Minimum soil volume 150cum; 				
 Minimum soil depth 1.3 metres; 				
 Minimum soil area 10 metres by 10 metres. 				
• Medium trees (canopy diameter of up to 8 metres	\square			
at maturity):				
 Minimum soil volume 35cum; Minimum soil sharth 4 masters 				
 Minimum soil depth 1 metre; Approximate soil error 0 metres by 0 metres 				
 Approximate soil area 6 metres by 6 metres. Small trace (senary diameter of up to 4 metres at 	\square			
• Small trees (canopy diameter of up to 4 metres at				
maturity): Minimum soil volume 9cum;				
 Minimum soil depth 800mm; Approximate soil area 3.5 metres by 3.5 metres. 				
 Approximate soil area 3.5 metres by 3.5 metres. Shrubs: 	\square			
 Minimum soil depths 500-600mm 				
 Ground cover: 				
 Minimum soil depths 300-450mm 	\square			
• Turf:				
 Minimum soil depth 100-300mm 	\square			
 Any subsurface drainage requirements are in 				
addition to the minimum soil depths.				

Stormwater Management			
Objectives			
• To minimise the impacts of residential flat	\square		Stormwater drainage design is
development and associated infrastructure on the	~~~~		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 other			
pollutants to the urban stormwater drainage system	\bowtie		
during construction activity.			

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Reduce the volume impact of stormwater on infrastructure by retaining it on site.	\square			Stormwater drainage design is 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
• On dense urban sites where there is no potential			\square	recommended for approval.
for deep soil zones to contribute to stormwater management, seek alternative solutions.				Grey water:
• Protect stormwater quality by providing for stormwater filters, traps or basins for hard surfaces,	\square			The development will be connected
treatment of stormwater collected in sediment traps on soils containing dispersive clays.				to an alternative water supply (WRAMS) from the Sydney Olympic
• Reduce the need for expensive sediment trapping techniques by controlling erosion.				Park Authority scheme.
 Consider using grey water for site irrigation. 	\square			
	\square			
Safety Objectives	1	1	1	
• To ensure residential flat developments are safe	\square			The proposed development is
and secure for residents and visitors.To contribute to the safety of the public domain.				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 	\boxtimes			Suitable landscaping and fencing is
strengthen the distinction between public and private space. This can be actual or symbolic and				to be provided to boundaries between public and private areas.
may include: employing a level change at the site				Level changes along street
and/or building threshold; signage; entry awnings; fences; walls and gates; change of material in				elevations aide in providing additional physical barriers.
paving between the street and the development.Optimise the visibility, functionality and safety of				
building entrances by: orienting entrances towards	\square			Communal building entries are to be
the public street; providing clear lines of sight between entrance foyers and the street; providing				orientated to the street and the internal courtyard. Suitable level of
direct entry to ground level apartments from the street rather than through a common foyer; direct				visibility is provided within the development. Convenient access
and well lit access between car parks and				ways via lifts link the car park and the development above.
dwellings, between car parks and lift lobbies and to all unit entrances.				
• Improve the opportunities for casual surveillance by: orienting living areas with views over public or	\square			Fencing and balustrades to private
communal open spaces where possible; using bay windows and balconies which protrude beyond the				open space areas are to consist of transparent elements to ensure an
main façade and enable a wider angle of vision to				appropriate level of casual
the street; using corner windows which provide oblique views of the street; providing casual views				surveillance of public areas is achieved.
of common internal areas, such as lobbies and foyers, hallways, recreation areas and car parks.				
• Minimise opportunities for concealment by:				Opportunities for concealment or the
avoiding blind or dark alcoves near lifts and stairwells, at the entrance and within indoor car				creation of blind alcoves have been
parking, along corridors and walkways; providing well lit routes throughout the development;				minimised in this 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.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Control access to the development by: making apartments inaccessible from the balconies, roofs and windows of neighbouring buildings; separating the residential component of a development's car parking from any other building use and controlling car park access from public and common areas; providing direct access from car parks to apartment lobbies for residents; providing separate access for residents in mixed-use 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.				The position and orientation of the various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the public domain which permits passive surveillance of neighbouring buildings. Secure access doors/gates are to be provided to lift lobbies, car parking and communal courtyards. Physical barriers are to be provided between communal open spaces on Block C and Block D 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.				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	1		1	
 <u>Objectives</u> To provide reasonable levels of visual privacy externally and internally during the day and night. To maximise outlook and views from principal rooms and private open space without compromising visual privacy. 				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Visual Privacy Objectives as outlook of open space is maximised where possible, without creating adverse impacts.
 <u>Design Practice</u> 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. 				Whilst there are some balconies and rooms of units that have less than the required separation on the convergence points of the buildings (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.				
Building Entry	-	-	-	
 <u>Objectives</u> To create entrances which provide a desirable residential identity for the development. To orient the visitor. 				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Building Entry Objectives as multiple
• To contribute positively to the streetscape and building facade design.				communal entries which are easily identifiable are proposed.

Bequirement	N/A	Comment			
Requirement Design Practice	Yes	No	N/A	Comment	
• 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 street.				Multiple communal entries are to be provided, which integrate with the public domain through the provision of forecourt areas with feature paving and landscaping.	
• Provide as direct a physical and visual connection as possible between the street and the entry.	\square			Entry foyers are spacious, feature glazing for clear sight lines and will	
• Achieve clear lines of transition between the public street, the shared private circulation spaces and the apartment unit.				be secured with resident-access locked doors. The entry foyers also allow equitable access to the	
 Ensure equal access for all. Provide safe and secure access. Provide separate entries from the street for pedestrians and cars; different uses and ground floor apartments. 	\mathbb{X}			building.	
• Design entries and associated circulation space of an adequate size to allow movement of furniture between public and private spaces.	\square				
• Provide and design mailboxes to be convenient for residents and not to clutter the appearance of the development from the street.				Mailbox location not shown. In this regards, appropriate condition could be imposed for the provision of suitable mail boxes should consent be granted to this application.	
Parking	1				
 <u>Objectives</u> To minimise car dependency for commuting and recreational transport use and to promote alternative means of transport - public transport, bicycling and walking. 				The proposed development considered to be consistent with the Parking objectives as suitable number of resident and visitor car,	
 To provide adequate car parking for the building's users and visitors depending on building type and proximity to public transport. 	\square			motorbike and bicycle spaces are provided within the underground levels which do not impact upon the	
 To integrate the location and design of car parking with the design of the site and the building. Design Practice 				aesthetic design of the building.	
 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 				Following a car parking count, it is identified that 196 car parking spaces are provided in this development. Of that, there are 30 parking spaces for	
 site's ability to accommodate car parking. Limit the number of visitor parking spaces, particularly in small developments where the impact on landscape and open space is significant. 				visitors and 34 spaces designated as disabled spaces	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Give preference to underground parking				The change to the site topography
wherever possible. Design considerations include:				allows all formal and allocated
retaining and optimising the consolidated areas of				parking areas to be provided within
deep soil zones; facilitating natural ventilation to				underground levels. Parking levels
basement and sub basement car parking areas;				have appropriate ventilation intakes,
integrating ventilation grills or screening devices of				secure access and direct and
car park openings into the façade design and				convenient access to the building via
landscape design; providing safe and secure				lifts.
access for building users, including direct access to				
residential apartments where possible; provide a				
logical and efficient structural grid.				
• Where aboveground enclosed parking cannot be			\square	
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.				
• Minimise the impact of on grade parking by:			\square	
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.				Bicycle storage areas are provided
Provide bicycle parking which is easily accessible from provide local from prostructure	\square			within parking levels and are suitably
from ground level and from apartments.				accessible.
Pedestrian Access				
Objectives				The proposed development is
• To promote residential flat development which is				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
well connected to the street and contributes to the accessibility of the public domain.				Pedestrian Access objectives as
• To ensure that residents, including users of				barrier free communal entries are
strollers and wheelchairs and people with bicycles,	\square			provided to access cores of all the
are able to reach and enter their apartments and				building elements.
use communal areas via minimum grade ramps,				, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
paths, access ways or lifts.				
Design Practice				
• Utilise the site and its planning to optimise	\boxtimes			The proposed complex is stepped
accessibility to the development.				from the street to reflect the new
• Provide high quality accessible routes to public	\square			topography of the site. 90% of the
and semi-public areas of the building and the site,				ground floor apartments have
including major entries, lobbies, communal open				individual entries from the respective
space, site facilities, parking areas, public streets				streets and access cores are
and internal roads.				accessible from within parking areas,
• Promote equity by ensuring the main building	\square			Vehicular and nodestrian entries are
entrance is accessible for all from the street and				Vehicular and pedestrian entries are well separated and the proposed
from car parking areas; integrating ramps into the				street network provides vehicular and
overall building and landscape design.	\square			pedestrian links through the wider
• Design ground floor apartments to be accessible from the street, where applicable, and to their				site (this will be continued as part of
associated private open space.				future redevelopment of the site).
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1	1		

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Maximise the number of accessible, visitable and adaptable apartments in a building.				All entries are accessible with barrier free access to over 75% of
Separate and clearly distinguish between pedestrian access ways and vehicle access ways.	\square			apartments.
 Consider the provision of public through site pedestrian access ways in large development sites. 	\square			There are 148 units in the development. Of that figure, 30 or
• Identify the access requirements from the street or car parking area to the apartment entrance.	\square			20% are to be designated as "Adaptable units".
• Follow the accessibility standard set out in AS1428 as a minimum.				
• Provide barrier free access to at least 20% of dwellings in the development.				
Vehicle Access				
Objectives • To integrate adequate car parking and servicing	\square			The proposed development is
access without compromising street character, landscape or pedestrian amenity and safety.				considered to be consistent with the Vehicle Access objectives. The entry
• To encourage the active use of street frontages.				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
Design Practice				development in Lot 9. One vehicular access way is
• Ensure that pedestrian safety is maintained by	\square			provided from Hill Road.
 minimising potential pedestrian/vehicle conflicts. Ensure adequate separation distances between vehicular entries and street intersections. 	\square			The driveway width is not excessive and is not in near vicinity from any
• Optimise the opportunities for active street				intersections.
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.Improve the appearance of car parking and		\square		Service areas such as garbage
service vehicle entries by: screening garbage collection, loading and servicing areas visually				storage are located within specific room between Block C and
away from the street; setback or recess car park entries from the main façade line; avoid 'black				adjoining Block D however it is noted that in the interim, it is
holes' in the façade by providing security doors to car park entries; where doors are not provided,				proposed that garbage bins will be transferred from the garbage
ensure that the visible interior of the car park is incorporated into the façade design and materials				collection loading room via an electronic tug to the Major North
selection and that building services - pipes and				South Street for on-street collection. This shall be
ducts – are concealed; return the façade material into the car park entry recess for the extent visible from the street as a minimum				coordinated by the Building management. However, on-street
from the street as a minimum.				loading of garbage bins in high density residential flat buildings is
				not supported by Council and
				considered unacceptable. As an alternative, the applicant indicated

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	<u> </u>	,	N/A	Comment
				that appropriate condition could be imposed on any consent to create a shared zone to the north of Block C building 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 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.
Generally limit the width of driveways to a maximum of 6 metres.	\square			Driveways of Interim Half Street are 6m wide.
 Locate vehicle entries away from main pedestrian entries and on secondary frontages. 				
Part 03 Building Design				
Apartment Layout				
 <u>Objectives</u> To ensure the spatial arrangement of apartments is functional and well organised. To ensure that apartment layouts provide high standards of residential amenity. To maximise the environmental performance of apartments. To accommodate a variety of household activities and occupants' needs. 				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Layout objectives as layouts are suitably sized to permit a satisfactory furniture layout to occur. Possible furniture layouts are marked on the plans under review.
 Design Practice Determine appropriate sizes in relation to: geographic location and market demands; the spatial configuration of an apartments; affordability. Ensure apartment layouts are resilient over time by accommodating a variety of furniture arrangements; providing for a range of activities and privacy levels between different spaces within the apartment; utilising flexible room sizes and proportions or open plans; ensuring circulation by stairs, corridors and through rooms is planned as efficiently as possible thereby increasing the amount of floor space in rooms. 				Apartment layouts are generally considered satisfactory in terms of orientating living areas and private open spaces to optimise solar access where possible. (Some issues have however been identified such as building depth and single aspect south facing units – discussed later in the report). A suitable furniture layout can be achieved for all the units.
 Design apartment layouts which respond to the natural and built environments and optimise site 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 private open space; locating habitable rooms, and 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; splitlevel/maisonette apartments, shallow/single aspect 				The living area of each unit is connected to the balcony.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Paguiromont	Yes	No	N/A	Commont		
apartments.	res	ОИ	IN/A	Comment		
 Avoid locating kitchen as part of the main circulation spaces of an apartment, such as a hallway or entry space. Include adequate storage space in apartment 				The kitchens do not form part of the major circulation space of any apartment.		
• Ensure apartment layouts and dimensions facilitate furniture removal and placement.	\boxtimes			All the units have storage space within their confines in addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes.		
• Single aspect apartments should be limited in depth to 8 metres from a window.				Of the 67 single aspect apartments within the development, 33 or 49% 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 8.7m 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.		
• The back of a kitchen should be no more than 8 metres from a window.				29 of the proposed 148 apartments have kitchens located more than 8m from a window, representing 20% of the development. Of the 29 non-compliant apartments, the maximum distance to a window is 8.7m. 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 metres or greater.	\boxtimes			All cross-through apartments are a minimum of 4.4 metres wide.		
• Buildings not meeting the minimum standards must demonstrate how satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation can be achieved, particularly for habitable rooms.	\boxtimes					
• 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 suggests minimum apartment sizes: 1 bed = 50sqm, 2 beds = 70sqm, 3 beds = 95sqm.				A good range of apartments are provided. No minimum sizes non compliances are noted from the submitted building matrix.		
Apartment Mix						
 <u>Objectives</u> To provide a diversity of apartment types, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future. 	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Mix objectives as a		
 To maintain equitable access to new housing by cultural and socio-economic groups. 				mixture of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom apartments are proposed which will cater for a range of household requirements.		

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Provide a variety of apartment types particularly in large apartment buildings. Variety may not be possible in smaller buildings (up to 6 units).	\square			The development has the following bedroom mix:-
• Refine the appropriate mix for a location by	\square			1 bedroom apartments - 31 units
considering population trends in the future as well				(21%) 2 bedroom apartments – 111 units
as present market demands; noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, public				(75%)
facilities, employment areas, schools, universities				3 bedroom apartments - 6 units (4%)
and retail centres.				Ground floor level contains a
• Locate a mix of 1 and 3 bed apartments on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved.		\square		mixture of 1 and 2 bed apartment types. No objection raised in this
				instance given the level changes and the number of units on the ground floor.
Optimise the number of accessible and adaptable	\square			There are 30 adaptable units to be
units to cater for a wider range of occupants.				provided in the development.
• Investigate the possibility of flexible apartment	\square			
configurations which support change in the future. Balconies				
Objectives				
• To provide all apartments with private open	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
space. • To ensure balconies are functional and				Balconies objectives as all
responsive to the environment thereby promoting	\square			apartments are provided with suitably
the enjoyment of outdoor living for apartment				sized private open spaces which integrate with the overall architectural
residents.To ensure that balconies are integrated into the				form of the building and provide
overall architectural form and detail of residential				casual overlooking of communal and
flat buildings.				public areas.
• To contribute to the safety and liveliness of the street by allowing for casual overlooking and	\square			
address.				
Design Practice				All apartmente have at least and
• Where other private open space is not provided, provide at least one primary balcony.	\square			All apartments have at least one balcony. Access is provided directly
• Primary balconies should be: located adjacent to	\square			from living areas.
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	\square			Secondary balconies are provided to
balconies or operable walls with balustrades, for additional amenity and choice: in larger apartments;				a small number of apartments in the complex.
adjacent to bedrooms; for clothes drying, site				
balconies off laundries or bathrooms and they				
should be screened from the public domain.Design and detail balconies in response to the				Private open spaces are provided in
local climate and context thereby increasing the	\square			the form of terrace and balconies for
usefulness of balconies by: locating balconies				the ground floor units as the building 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				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 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. Design balustrades to allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy. Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony design. Consider supplying a tap and gas point on primary balconies. 				Transparent balustrades are proposed through-out to maximise solar access, casual surveillance and to maximise street views.
• Provide primary balconies for all apartments with a minimum depth of 2 metres (2 chairs) and 2.4 metres (4 chairs).				A number of apartments have been identified as having less than 2m minimum balcony depth. These includes:-
				<u>1470mm</u> deep affecting units 3.14, 4.16. 5.16, 6.09, 7.09 & 8.09 which are all planned around stairs and has taken into consideration privacy of adjoining units.
				1850mm deep affecting units 2.18, 3.08, 3.20, 4.08, 4.22, 5.08, 5.22, 6.15, 7.18 & 8.13 which are all planned around lift cores and units 2.20, 3.10, 3.22, 4.10, 4.23, 5.10, 5.23, 6.16, 7.16 & 8.14 which all have long frontages 10.4m long.
				<u>1925mm</u> deep affecting units 4.12, 4.13, 5.12, 5.13, 6.05, 6.06, 7.05 & 7.06 which all have alternate balconies.
• Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate that negative impacts from the context – noise, wind, cannot be satisfactorily ameliorated with design solutions.				To require compliance with minimum 2m deep balcony in this instance will substantially alter the design of the facades or result in reduced sizes of rooms adjoining affected balconies. It is noted however that the affected balconies are functional and responsive to the enjoyment of outdoor living to apartment residents.
• Require scale plans of balcony with furniture layout to confirm adequate, useable space when an alternate balcony depth is proposed.				Suitable plans are provided.
Ceiling Heights Objectives • To increase the sense of space in apartments and provide well proportioned rooms. • To promote the penetration of daylight into the depths of the apartment. • To contribute to flexibility of use. • To achieve quality interior spaces while considering the external building form requirements.				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Ceiling Heights objectives as suitable ceiling heights are provided for the residential nature of apartments.

Requirement	Yes	,	N/A	Comment
Design Practice	162	NU		Comment
• Design better quality spaces in apartments by using ceilings to define a spatial hierarchy between areas of an apartment using double height spaces, raked ceilings, changes in ceiling heights and/or the location of bulkheads; enable 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.				The apartments in the complex shall have floor to ceiling heights of 2.7m metres. This is considered acceptable for solar access and general residential amenity.
• Facilitate better access to natural light by using ceiling heights which enable the effectiveness of 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 flexibility over time for a range of other uses,			\square	The building does not consist of any
including retail or commercial, where appropriate.				double height apartments and
• Coordinate internal ceiling heights and slab levels with external height requirements and key datum lines.	\square			additional heights for future changes of use are not a necessity as the block is identified for residential use.
• Count double height spaces with mezzanines as two storeys.			\square	
• Cross check ceiling heights with building height controls to ensure compatibility of dimensions, especially where multiple uses are proposed.				
 Minimum dimensions from finished floor level to finished ceiling level: Mixed use buildings: 3.3 metres minimum for ground floor retail/commercial and for first floor 				
residential, retail or commercial. o For RFBs in mixed use areas 3.3 metres minimum for ground floor:			\square	
minimum for ground floor; o For RFBs or other residential floors in mixed use 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; o 2 storey units: 2.4 metres for second storey if 50% or more of the apartments has 2.7 metres			\square	The floor to ceiling heights proposed are considered satisfactory.
 minimum ceiling heights; 2 storey units with a 2 storey void space: 2.4 metres minimum; 			\square	
\circ Attic spaces: 1.5 metres minimum wall height at edge of room with a 30 ^{0} minimum ceiling slope.				
• Developments which seek to vary the recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate			\square	
that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight. <i>Flexibility</i>				
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 use.	\square			promote changes to furniture arrangement and a suitable number
 To encourage adaptive reuse. To save the embodied energy expended in building demolition. 	\boxtimes			can be adapted to the changing needs of residents.

	<u>`</u>	, '	h1/4	•
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Design Practice</u> 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 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. 				Block C is earmarked to be for residential use only as a result the scope for change is limited.
• Provide apartment layouts which accommodate the changing use of rooms.	\square			Apartment layout provides for basic changes to internal configuration.
 Utilise structural systems which support a degree of future change in building use or configuration. Promote accessibility and adaptability by 				
ensuring: the number of accessible and visitable apartments is optimised; and adequate pedestrian mobility and access is provided.				Accessible and visitable apartments are promoted. There are 148 units in the development. Of that figure, 30 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. To increase the housing and lifestyle choices available in apartment buildings. 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the "Ground Floor Apartment Objectives" as a range of ground-floor apartments are proposed which contribute to an active streetscape.
 <u>Design Practice</u> Design front gardens or terraces which contribute to the spatial and visual structure of the street while maintaining adequate privacy for apartment occupants. 				All ground-floor apartments are setback from the boundaries with adjoining streets. The setback areas are utilised for private terraces
 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 apartments, 				accessible from internal living areas and individual entries, bounded by fencing and landscaping which provides sufficient visual privacy.
 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. 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 street or a corner shop. 				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
				Comment
 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. 				
• Optimise the number of ground floor apartments with separate entries and consider requiring an	\boxtimes			
appropriate percentage of accessible units.Provide ground floor apartments with access to private open space, preferably as a terrace or	\square			This is available for the ground floor units.
garden.				unto.
Internal Circulation	1			
<u>Objectives</u>				The proposed development is
• To create safe and pleasant spaces for the circulation of people and their personal possessions.				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Internal Circulation objectives as
• To facilitate quality apartment layouts, such as dual aspect apartments.	\boxtimes			spacious access hallways and apartments are provided.
• To contribute positively to the form and articulation of the building façade and its	\square			
relationship to the urban environment.To encourage interaction and recognition	\boxtimes			
between residents to contribute to a sense of community and improve perceptions of safety.				
Design Practice				
 Increase amenity and safety in circulation spaces by: providing generous corridor widths and ceiling 	\square			Corridor, foyer and hallway widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and
heights particularly in lobbies, outside lifts and apartment entry doors; providing appropriate levels				dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their
of lighting, including the use of natural daylight				belongings.
where possible; minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines; avoiding tight corners;				
providing legible signage noting apartment numbers, common areas and general directional				
finding; providing adequate ventilation.				
• Support better apartment building layouts by designing buildings with multiple cores which:	\square			Multiple access cores are provided to service the different areas of the
increase the number of entries along a street; increase the number of vertical circulation points;				complex.
give more articulation to the façade; limiting the				
number of units off a circulation core on a single level.				
 Articulate longer corridors by: utilising a series of foyer areas and/or providing windows along or at 	\square			
the end of a corridor.	\square			
• Minimise maintenance and maintain durability by using robust materials in common circulation areas.				
• Where units are arranged off a double loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a	\square			A maximum of 7 apartments are
single core/corridor should be limited to 8 -				arranged from each access corridor per storey per building.
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.				

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

Requirement	Yes No N/A	Comment			

Mixed Use			
Objectives			
• To support a mix of uses that complement and		\square	The Mixed Use objectives are not
reinforce the character, economics and function of			applicable to the proposed
the local area.			development as exclusive residential use is proposed.
Choose a compatible mix of uses.			use is proposed.
Consider building depth and form in relation to coch use's requirements for convising and emenity		$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	
each use's requirements for servicing and amenity.Design legible circulation systems, which ensure			
the safety of users by: isolating commercial service		\square	
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.			
• Ensure the building positively contributes to the			
public domain and streetscape by: fronting onto			
major streets with active uses; avoiding the use of		\square	
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		\square	
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.			
		\square	
Storage			
Objectives			
• To provide adequate storage for everyday	\square		It is noted that storage space is
household items within easy access of the			provided for each of the proposed
apartment.			units. These storage areas are split
			between basement storage and
			internal unit storage.
. To provide storage for exerting leighter fitness			A breakdown of the storage space
• To provide storage for sporting, leisure, fitness and hobby equipment.	\square		provided by the applicant
			demonstrates that compliance is
			achieved for every unit.

1	Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Montworth	Point ((cont'd)	١
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
 <u>Design Practice</u> 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 car parks. 				Apartments are to have varying levels of storage areas. However, the storage space per unit varies.			
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				Each unit has a dedicated storage space within the apartment in addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes.			
 Ensure that storage separated from apartments is secure for individual use. 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. 	\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. In addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes, 				Satisfactory storage areas are provided to satisfy the DCP			
 provide accessible storage facilities at the following rates: Studio = 6cum; 1 bed = 6cum; 2 bed = 8cum; 3+ bed = 10cum. 				requirements as detailed on the submitted plans.			
Acoustic Amenity 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.			

Requirement	<u>`</u>	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.
• 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				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.
 the amount of party walls with other apartments. 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, laundry together. 				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				The Acoustic Report provided with the application, prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy Pty Ltd, dated 16 July 2010 (report
 requirements. Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the building by providing seals at entry doors. 				2010673.1/1607A/R0/KS) provided Acoustic criteria and recommended construction methods/materials/treatments to be used to meet the criteria for the site.
Daylight Access				
Objectives • To ensure that daylight access is provided to all habitable rooms and encouraged in all other areas	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be generally consistent
 of residential flat development. To provide adequate ambient lighting and minimise the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours. 	\square			with the Daylight Access Objectives as 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.				
 <u>Design Practice</u> Plan the site so that new residential flat development is oriented to optimise northern aspect. 				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.				A large portion of the courtyard space within the development will be in shadow between March and September. This is an unavoidable consequence of the east/west site orientation of the site which makes compliance with solar access control onerous to achieve and exacerbates the overshadowing impact. Furthermore, the construction of any 2, 3, 4 or more storey building to the north of the

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

1	(Block C)) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point ((cont'd)	
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(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)						
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment		
				site would give rise to overshadowing of the communal open space. Therefore to requiring the application to be amended to ensure additional solar access to the communal open space would severely limit reasonable development expectations of the site. A variation is considered acceptable in this instance.		
• 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 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.				Apartment living areas and certain bedrooms are provided with openings to outdoor space to maximise access to daylight and where possible, north- 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.						
• 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 provided shadow statistics schedule that shows that 105 units or 71% of the units having living areas and private open space areas achieving the minimum 2 hours solar access between 9am and 3.00pm at the winter solstice.		
• Limit the number of single aspect apartments				There are 18 single aspect south		

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment		
with a southerly aspect (SW-SE) to a maximum of 10% of the total units proposed.				facing units, which is 12% 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 efficiency is addressed.	\boxtimes			The non compliances identified in this section can be considered minor in this instance and generally supportable.		
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 comfort for occupants.	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all habitable rooms, and where possible		
• To provide natural ventilation in non-habitable rooms, where possible.	\boxtimes			non-habitable rooms, have sufficient openings for ventilation. The BASIX		
• To reduce energy consumption by minimising the use of mechanical ventilation, particularly air conditioning.	\square			commitments dictate energy consumption requirements.		

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice	103			Comment
• 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			
• Design the internal apartment layout to promote natural ventilation by: minimising interruptions in air flow through an apartment; grouping rooms with similar usage together.				
• Select doors and operable windows to maximise natural ventilation opportunities established by the apartment layout.	\boxtimes			
Coordinate design for natural ventilation with passive solar design techniques.	\square			
 Explore innovative technologies to naturally ventilate internal building areas or rooms. Building depths which support natural 				The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to 18.7m
ventilation typically range from 10-18 metres.				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 65% 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	1	1	T	
 <u>Objectives</u> To provide shelter for public streets. To ensure signage is in keeping with desired streetscape character and with the development in scale, detail and overall design 				The Awnings and Signage Objectives are not applicable to the proposed development as no awnings over the public domain or any signage are proposed.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point ((cont'd))
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Design Practice Awrings • Encourage pedestrian activity on streets by provide general strips, where appropriate, which: give continuous cover in areas which have a desired pattern of continuous awrings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing 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 locating local swings over building entries. • Contribute to the legibility of the residential flat development by responding to scale, proportions and ingent signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions and entries application. Again, being a residential development, no signage tocal area. • Councils should prepare guidelines for signage based on the desired character and scale of the coralisters and legible way finding for residential flat buildings. • To promote high architectural quality in residential flat buildings. • To promote high architectural quality in cesidential flat buildings. • To ensure that new developments have facedes which define and enhance the public domain and desired street character. • Comsider the relationship between the whole huilding form and facede design. • Consider the relationship between the whole requirements. • Consider the relationship between the whole huilding form and facede design. • Consider the relationship between the whole huilding form and facede design. • Consider the relationship between the whole huilding form and facede des							
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• To increase the longevity of the building through	façade, building composition and desired contextual						
		\square			proposed.		
	• To increase the longevity of the building through weather protection.						

Requirement	Comment			
Design Practice	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Relate roof design to the desired built form.	\square			The proposed building is to have a
• Design the roof to relate to the size and scale of				flat roof which will not have any
the building, the building elevations and three				impact upon its overall appearance.
dimensional building form. This includes the design	\square			One of the rooftop is to be utilised as
of any parapet or terminating elements and the				an inaccessible landscape outlook
selection of roof materials.				with patterns of gravel and low
• Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the	<u> </u>			planting as "green" roofs with low
site.	\square			maintenance and low irrigation
Minimise the visual intrusiveness of service				requirements.
elements (lift overruns, service plants, chimneys,	\square			
vent stacks, telecommunication infrastructure,				
gutters, downpipes, signage) by integrating them				
into the design of the roof.				
• Support the use of roofs for quality open space 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 attics or			\square	
penthouse apartments.				
Energy Efficiency				
Objectives				
• To reduce the necessity for mechanical heating				The proposed development is
and cooling.				considered to be consistent with the
 To reduce reliance on fossil fuels. 				Energy Efficiency objectives as a
 To minimise greenhouse gas emissions. 				BASIX Certificate which achieves the
• To support and promote renewable energy	\square			relevant energy targets is provided
initiatives.				and the relevant commitments shown
				on plans.
Design Practice				
Requirements superseded by BASIX.				The various BASIX Certificates for
	\square			the buildings show that the
				development as a whole achieves the
				Pass Mark for energy and water
				conservation.
Maintenance	1			
Objections				The managed development is
<u>Objectives</u>				The proposed development is
• To ensure long life and ease of maintenance for	\square			considered to be consistent with the
the development.				Maintenance objectives as relevant conditions shall be included in any
				consent to ensure the site is suitably
				maintained.
Design Practice				maintaintea.
• Design windows to enable cleaning from inside	\square			Should the application be
the building, where possible.				recommended for approval, relevant
• Select manually operated systems in preference				conditions in relation to use of high-
to mechanical systems.	\square			quality materials and general
• Incorporate and integrate building maintenance				maintenance of the site shall be
systems into the design of the building form, roof	\square			included in any consent that may be
and façade.				issued.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Select durable materials, which are easily	\square			
 cleaned and are graffiti resistant. Select appropriate landscape elements and vegetation and provide appropriate irrigation systems. 				
• 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. Waste Management				
 <u>Objectives</u> To avoid the generation of waste through design, material selection and building practices. To plan for the types, amount and disposal of waste to be generated during demolition, excavation and construction of the development. To encourage waste minimisation, including source separation, reuse and recycling. To ensure efficient storage and collection of waste and quality design of facilities. 				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.
 <u>Design Practice</u> Incorporate existing built elements into new work, where possible. 			\square	Suitable waste management facilities are proposed throughout the building
Recycle and reuse demolished materials, where possible.	\square			and will be managed by an appointed caretaker.
 Specify building materials that can be reused and recycled at the end of their life. Integrate waste management processes into all stages of the project, including the design stage. 	\boxtimes			
• 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 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 the amenity of residents, building users and pedestrians.				

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point ((cont'd))
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
• 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.							
• Incorporate on-site composting, where possible, in self contained composting units on balconies or			\square				
as part of the shared site facilities.Supply waste management plans as part of the DA submission.	\square						
Water Conservation							
 <u>Objectives</u> To reduce mains consumption of potable water. To reduce the quantity of urban stormwater runoff. 	\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.			
 Design Practice Requirements superseded by BASIX. 				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 to communal open space and south facing unit numbers are considered to be offset by amenity gains associated with a design creating strong edges to the public domain.

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.				corresponding plans.
Number of bedrooms shown on BASIX Certificate is consistent with plans.				
Site area shown on BASIX Certificate matches rest of DA package.				
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 any	\boxtimes			
other definitions of floor area.) Total area of garden and lawn indicated on submitted plans is consistent with BASIX Certificate.	\square			

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)	(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Poin	t (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment	
WATER					
Landscape plan indicates areas and species to be planted (where indigenous or low-water use plant	\square			All details are correctly identified.	
species are nominated).					
Rainwater tank(s) shown on plans, tank(s) size stated and tank(s) drawn to scale. If underground tank proposed, then this is clearly stated. Plans	\square				
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	\boxtimes				
noise standards, insect screens. Size of swimming pool on plan consistent with	\square				
volume indicated in BASIX Certificate.					
THERMAL COMFORT – RAPID					
Floor construction, eaves, insulation and glazed	\square			All details are correctly identified.	
areas are marked on plans.					
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	\square			
Glazing is indicated on plans in accordance with					
BASIX Certificate and if performance glazing is					
nominated, check that it is clearly labelled.					
All shading devices and overshadowing objects are	\square				
clearly marked on the plans in accordance with the					
BASIX Certificate.					
If floor concession is claimed, check that 'site slope' or 'flood prone' claim is valid.	\boxtimes				
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					
roof colour in BASIX Certificate are marked on	\boxtimes				
plans.					
If suspended floor concession is claimed on BASIX Certificate, check this has been approved by					
Assessor on Assessor Certificate.	\square				

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

((Block C)) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth	Point ((cont'd)	١
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
ENERGY Star rating of any proposed gas bot water system is				All details are correctly identified
Star rating of any proposed gas hot water system is marked on plans.	\bowtie			All details are correctly identified.
If solar hot water (SHW), check that system is drawn to scale (typical two panel SHW system is	\square			
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				
plans and is located such that it does not impact onsite or neighbour's amenity (avoid noise source	\bowtie			
near bedrooms) and complies with any other				
consent authority requirements. Any BASIX energy efficient lighting commitment is				
annotated on plans.	\boxtimes	\square		
Any pool or spa heating system and timer control is annotated on plans.				
Photovoltaic panels are not going to be significantly	\bowtie			
overshadowed. Panel area is approximately drawn to scale: surface				
area of a 1kWh photovoltaic system is	\square	П		
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

As noted earlier in the report, the development application was not required to be 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. However, a referral was carried out as a result of its proximity to Block D within Lot D. 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
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.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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	2) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (,			
	rement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 (1) The land in water in subclaus <u>Authority</u> (2) (Rep (3) The determine for wate 	10 Consent Authorities relevant Council is the consent authority for the Homebush Bay Area (Including land / terface development), except as provided by se (3), the Act and the <u>Sydney Olympic Park</u> <u>y Act 2001</u> . ealed). Minister for Transport has the function of ning all development applications for consent r based development. Repealed).			\boxtimes	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 - Sydney West.
	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 Homebush Bay Area 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				Proposed development type: Residential Flat Building. The development is permissible with consent.
	Map: 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.
	12 Planning Objectives				
	I Role & Land Use				
(a)	to promote development of major public facilities and other public facilities that will establish the Homebush Bay Area, and Sydney Olympic Park in particular, as a centre for hosting regional, State, national and international events				The proposed development does not constitute a major public facility.
	to preserve and protect the Homebush Bay Area's regionally significant wetlands and woodlands in Sydney Olympic Park to promote a variety of development and				The proposed development will not have any significant adverse impact upon wetlands and woodlands.
	land uses other than those referred to in paragraph (a) (for example, commercial, retail, industrial, residential, recreational, open space, institutional and tourism uses), 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 to in paragraph (a)				The proposed development is residential landuse.
(d)	to permit a range of ancillary development and land uses (for example, roads, parking areas, public transport, utility services, remediation of land, flood mitigation, drainage works, land filling, earthworks, clearing, site rehabilitation and dredging works.				The proposed development includes ancillary works such as earthworks, landscaping works and drainage works.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 12 Planning Objectives <u>Relationship to Surrounding Sites & Areas</u> (e) to integrate the Homebush Bay Area, and Sydney Olympic Park, in particular, with the regional transport network, whether on land or water, including public transport systems, roads, cycleways and walkways				The proposed development will not create any new transport links. The site is well positioned to utilize existing ferry, bus and cycle routes that are established in the
(f) to protect the Homebush Bay Area and land surrounding it from adverse effects resulting from the holding of major public events.	\boxtimes			The proposed development does not constitute a major public facility and thus will not cause any such adverse effects.
Clause 12 Planning Objectives <u>Quality & Nature of Urban Form</u> (g) 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				The proposed development is considered to promote a high quality living environment for the residents.
(h) to promote ESD				Ecological sustainable development principles have been implemented in the proposed design and are discussed in greater detail later in this report.
(i) 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				The site is not situated close enough to the waterways.
Clause 12 Planning Objectives <u>Environmental and Heritage Protection</u> <i>(j) to protect sensitive natural environments,</i> <i>such as wetlands, woodlands and</i> <i>grasslands/wetlands (as shown on the map</i> <i>marked "Homebush Bay Area –</i> <i>Environmental Conservation Areas Map"),</i> <i>by identifying environmental conservation</i> <i>areas and ensuring ecological significance</i> <i>of these areas is not reduced</i>			\boxtimes	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 development is sympathetic to them (I) to enable the habitat of birds protected under international agreements for the protection of migratory birds to be conserved. 				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 is not expected to interfere with the Ralph Symonds building.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

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 Homebush Bay Area	\square			approval for Lot 9 and locality specific Homebush Bay West DCP
(b) any DCPs prepared for the land to which				has been considered in the
the application relates	\boxtimes			assessment of this application -
(b1) to the extent to which it applies to the land within Sydney Olympic Park, the "Environmental Guidelines" within the	\square			refer to detailed assessments below for further information.
meaning of the Sydney Olympic Park Authority Act 2001 and any plan of management referred to in section 34 of				The application was referred to Sydney Olympic Park Authority – refer to the External Referrals
that Act (c) the appearance, from the waterway and the foreshores of the development	\boxtimes			Section (above) of this report for further details of the response.
(c1) the impact of the development on significant views	\square			The proposed development is generally considered to be of high-
(d) the effect of the development on drainage patterns, ground water, flood patterns and wetland viability	\boxtimes			quality design, with visually interesting elevations.
(e) the extent to which the development encompasses the principles of ESD	\square			The height and floor space ratio is assessed as being satisfactory.
 (f) the impact of carrying out the development on environmental conservation areas and the natural environment, including flora and fauna and the habitats of the species identified in international agreements for the protection of migratory birds (g) the impact of carrying out the development 	\boxtimes			Council's Engineering Department has assessed the proposed stormwater drainage system and deemed the proposal acceptable, subject to the inclusion of conditions in any development
on heritage items, heritage conservation areas and potential historical			\square	consent.
archaeological sites (h) the views of the public and other authorities which have been consulted by the consent	\boxtimes			Ecologically sustainable development principles have been implemented in the proposed
authority under this plan. (i) The issues listed in Schedule 7			\boxtimes	design and are discussed in greater detail later in this report.
				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.

<u>`</u>	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:				
	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 ² or more or that have a proposed floor space of 20,000m ² or more, or that are likely to have a significant impact on land vested in that authority				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			undertaken the assessment of the proposal and refers it to the Joint Regional Planning Panel - Sydney
	 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 c) to e) (Repealed). 				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:	\boxtimes			across Homebush Bay.
	 a) The views of the public or other authorities consulted have been received, or b) A period of 28 days has elapsed since those views were sought. 	\boxtimes			Submissions from public authorities have been considered in the External Referrals Section (above).
Cla	use 15 Temporary Uses				
1) 2)	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 Before granting consent to such a use, the consent authority must be satisfied that:				The proposed development does not constitute a temporary development.
	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			\boxtimes	
	this plan b) The use will be limited to such period as the consent authority stipulates			\square	
	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				
	d) The use will not have any detrimental effects on the natural environment			\square	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 16 Master plans				
 Clause 16 Master plans (1) Development consent must not be granted for development on land edged red on the map marked Sydney REP No 24 - Homebush Bay Area - Amendment No 2 - Map 4" unless: (a) There is a master plan for the subject land (b) The consent authority has taken the master plan into consideration, and (c) The development is consistent with the master plan (2) The Minister may waive compliance with the requirements of this clause because of the 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. 				Site and locality specific Master Plans have been prepared. 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. No Ministerial direction has been received or is required in this instance.
(3) This clause does not apply to minor development specified in Schedule 10			\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 				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.
 The consent authority just be satisfied that: (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 (b) (Repealed) 				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			\boxtimes	Suitable landscaping is to be provided as part of the proposal.

Red	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment				
1)	 Ise 20A Acid sulfate soils 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 consent authority must consider: a) The adequacy of an acid sulfate soils management plan prepared for the proposed development in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Guidelines b) The likelihood of the proposed development resulting in the discharge of acid waters c) Any comments received from DLWC within 21 days of the referral being sent 				Significant excavation will not be taking place. The lower ground car park is partially underground and partially above ground. The upper level car park is wholly above ground level but partially encompassed by apartments. The roof of the upper level car park forms the podium for a large landscape common open space area. 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.				
	ise 21 Development of major public facilities sent authority must:: Ensure that the development proposal has been dealt with in accordance with s79A of the Act as advertised development d)must assess whether the use of the major public facility will have an adverse impact on			\boxtimes	The proposed development does not constitute major public facilities.				
	adjacent sites in the Homebush Bay Area or on surrounding land								

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment				
Clause 22 Development in environmental								
conservation areas				The development site is not				
1) This clause applies to land within an			\square	identified as an environmental				
environmental conservation area (ECA)				conservation area and existing				
2) The consent authority must not consent to a			\square	structures are currently being				
development in a ECA if that development				demolished as approved under				
would reduce significantly the ecological value				associated DA-235/2010 for Lot 9				
of that ECA								
3) A person must not fill, clear, drain or dredge any			\square					
lend, construct a levee on such land or remove								
or destroy vegetation on any such land without			\square					
consent								
4) An application for consent under this clause								
should be forwarded to Director General of			\square					
NPWS within 14 days								
5) Before granting consent, the consent authority:								
a) Must ensure the development proposal has								
been dealt with in accordance with s79A of			\square					
the Act as advertised development	_	_						
b) May refuse to grant the application unless								
the issues listed in Schedule 7 have been			$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$					
adequately addressed								
c) Must take into account:								
i) The recommendations of the								
Millennium Parklands Concept Plan								
ii) Development consent (ref. no.								
S/38/3/98) for Millennium Parklands								
d) Must consider consistency with:								
i) SOPA Frog Management Plan			\square					
ii) Any relevant master plan								
iii) Any plan of management adopted by								
SOPA								
Clause 23 Development near an environmental				-				
conservation area				The Lot 9 is located some 30				
In considering an application for development within	\square			metres of the Millennium				
30m of an ECA or within 200m for North Newington				Parklands (Across Hill Road).				
woodland area, the consent authority				However, proposed Block C is				
a) Must take into account:			\square	over 220m away. The proposed				
i) The effect of the proposed				development will have no adverse				
development on the ECA			\square	impacts on any environmental				
ii) The recommendations of the				conservation area.				
Millennium Parklands Concept Plan								
iii) Development consent (ref. no. S/28/2/08) for Millonnium Porklando			\square					
S/38/3/98) for Millennium Parklands								
b) Must consider consistency with:			\square					
i) SOPA Frog Management Plan								
ii) Any relevant master plan iii) Any plan of management adopted by								
iii) Any plan of management adopted by SOPA								

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 24 Protection of heritage items and heritage conservation areas				
 (4) What must be included in assessing a development application? The extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area 			\boxtimes	There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site.
(5) What extra documentation is needed? A heritage impact statement addresses at least the issues in subclause (6). Consent authority may decline consent until it has considered a conservation management plan if it considers the development proposed should be assessed with regard to such a plan				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.
Clause 24 cont.				
 (6) Minimum issues to be addressed in Heritage Impact Statement: (a) For development that would affect a heritage item: 			\square	There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site.
i) The heritage significance of the item as part of the environmental heritage of the Homebush Bay Area				The nearby Ralph Symonds building is a heritage listed building under Schedule 5 of the
ii) The impact that the proposed development will have on the heritage significance of the item and its setting, including any landscape or horticultural features				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.
iii) The measures proposed to conserve the heritage significance of the item and its setting				
iv) Whether any archaeological site or potential archaeological site would be adversely affected by the proposed development				
 V) The extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the form of any historic subdivision 				

(B	lock C) 41-45	Hill	Road.	Wentworth	Point ((cont'd))
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(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont d)						
Requirement			No	N/A	Comment	
Clause 24 cc (b) For in a i) ii) iii) iii) iv) vv) v) vi) vi) vii)					The subject site is not identified as a heritage conservation area.	
Developmer comprises of item or a bu conservation					The proposal does not include the demolition of a heritage item and thus is not advertised development.	
Clause 26 (F	Clause 26 (Repealed)					

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Clause 27 Development affecting places or sites of				
known or potential Aboriginal heritage significance				
Before granting consent for development likely to				
have an impact on a place or potential place of				The proposed development will
Aboriginal heritage significance or on an				not have any impact upon any identified places or potential
archaeological site of a relic that has Aboriginal heritage significance, the consent authority must:				identified places or potential places of aboriginal significance or
(a) Consider a heritage impact statement			\square	archaeological sites.
explaining how the proposal would affect the				
conservation of the place or site and any relic				
known or reasonably likely to be located at the				
place or site			\square	
(b) Except where the proposed development is				
integrated development, notify the local				
Aboriginal communities and the Director				
general of NPWS of its intention to do so and				
consider any comments received in response within 28 days after the notice was sent				
Clause 28 Development affecting known or potential				
historical archaeological sites of relics of non-				
Aboriginal heritage significance				
(1) Before granting consent for development on an				
archaeological site or potential archaeological site of				
a relic of non-Aboriginal significance, the consent				
authority must:				-
(a) Consider a heritage impact statement			\square	The subject site is not identified as
explaining how the proposed development will affect the conservation of the site and any relic				an archaeological or potential archaeological site.
known or reasonably likely to be located at the				archaeological sile.
site				
(b) Notify the Heritage Council of its intention to do			\square	
so and take into consideration any comments				
received in response within 28 days after the				
notice was sent				
(2) This clause does not apply if the proposal:				
(a) Does not involve disturbance of below-ground			\square	
deposits and the consent authority is of the				
opinion that the heritage significance of any				
above ground relics would not be adversely affected by the proposal				
(b) Is integrated development			\square	
			\square	

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	use 29 Development in the vicinity of a heritage	100		14/7	
item		\square			There are no heritage listed sites situated adjacent or adjoining to the site.
(2)	heritage conservation area within which it is situated This clause extends to development:	\boxtimes			The nearby Ralph Symonds building is a heritage listed building under Schedule 5 of the
	(a) That may have an impact on the setting of a heritage item, for example, by affecting a significant view to or from the item by overshadowing, or				SREP. The subject site is not situated adjacent to or adjoining to the site. The proposed development does not interfere
	(b) That may undermine or otherwise cause physical damage to a heritage item, or	\boxtimes			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			\boxtimes	consistent with the locality DCP adopted and the overall planning intentions of the locality.
	significance, visual curtilage and setting of the heritage item				
(4)	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 beitge				
	proposed development on the heritage significance of the heritage item				
Cla	use 30 Development in heritage conservation				
area					The subject site is not located
2)	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 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 the following:				within an identified heritage conservation area.
	 a) The pitch and form of the roof b) The style, size, proportion and position of the openings for windows or doors 			\boxtimes	
	c) The colour, texture, style, size and type of finish of the materials to be used on the			\square	
	exterior of the building d) The landscaped area of the site			\square	

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 C) 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
P	art 1 Pre	liminary		
1.11 Development Application submission req	uiremen	ts		
 1.11.1 Scale - Local Local context sketch plan 1:5000 Streetscape elevations Aerial photograph 1:1000 or 1:2000 				
 1.11.2 Scale - Site Existing site plan 1:500 Existing site sections 1:500 or 1:200 Site Analysis 1:500 	\mathbb{X}			Submission requirements generally observed.
 Site Plan 1:500 Shadow diagrams Landscape plan 1:200 or 1:500 Terrain model 				

Requi	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
1.11.3	Scale - Building Floor Plans 1:100 or 1:200 Elevations 1:100 or 1:200 Sections 1:100 or 1:200 Materials and finishes board Photomontages Schedules on floor by floor basis for density, number of units and aspects, 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.
	Pa	art 2 Bac	kground		
	P Objectives				1
for Hon	dentity – create an identifiable character mebush Bay West Retain and enhance views to water, opposite shores and ridges, including vistas along existing and future major east-west streets to the Bay and Rhodes, views from within the precinct north to Parramatta River, west to the				The proposed development is consistent with the desired street and public domain pattern of the site.
	Sydney Olympic Parklands and south to the wetlands and Powells Creek Optimise the waterfront location by providing continuous foreshore access and links to open space within and surrounding the precinct	\boxtimes			The development is not situated on the waterfront of Homebush Bay.
iii.	Design streets and public open spaces appropriate to the conditions of the site, particularly in relation to the waterfront, and to the uses	\boxtimes			
iv.	Retain and enhance the key elements of the urban structure: existing streets, established trees, the formed eastern edge of the peninsula and the maritime focus to Parramatta River				There are no significant trees situated on the site.
	Build on the structure formed by the site's industrial character by aligning new streets with a grid formed by the subdivision pattern and the Hill Road and waterfront edges	\boxtimes			The development is arranged into three linked U-shaped buildings that follows the street pattern of the
	Acknowledge the visual primacy of the waterfront by stepping building heights down from Hill Road to the water Retain and enhance Wentworth Park as	\boxtimes			locality. The development is not situated on
	a public park typical of other point parks on Sydney Harbour Designing building heights and massing	\boxtimes			the waterfront of Homebush Bay.
	to enable views to the Millennium Mound as a backdrop to the precinct and to protect views	\square			

Requirement	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			\bowtie	Not in vicinity
 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 			\boxtimes	
southern part of the precinct 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				
iv. Provide for active ground floor uses on major east-west streets through flexible building design				Block C 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 permits only residential flat building to be built on the site. Accordingly, this is considered acceptable in this instance.
 Provide adequate local open space for precinct residents and workers and encourage use of regional open space within Sydney Olympic Parklands 	\boxtimes			Open space in the form of foreshore park and pocket park is to be provided within Lot 9 development.

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

Requ	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
233	Street and Block Structure – create a				
	and block structure that optimises				
legibilit	ty, 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			\square	The development follows the street pattern to be built. The
	connector between the water and Sydney Olympic Park and an urban edge to the parkland areas				development is arranged into 3 separate buildings that follows the street pattern of the locality.
iii.	Design a street hierarchy that clearly distinguishes between the role and scale of major and secondary streets, to crient people within the proving			\square	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 the scale of the precinct				
v.	Provide a major north-south street that creates a new opportunity to link the interior of the precinct to the river				
vi.	visually and physically Locate streets to capitalize on and enhance views to the bay, the river				Extensive landscaping is proposed
	and other surrounding areas and any landmark features (including the Millennium Marker				along the street frontages that will help to break the mass and scale of the development.
vii.	Encourage multiple movement choices for people, cyclists and vehicles by optimizing the connectivity of the street network and minimizing dead end streets				
viii.	Optimise the accessibility of the foreshore promenade by connecting it with trafficked streets and pedestrian and cycle ways				
ix.	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 pedestrian links at maximum 100 metre intervals				
x.	Optimise the number of north-facing apartments by orienting blocks east- west; that is, with their longer				
xi.	dimension to the north Design streets to accommodate a mixture of transport modes, including pedestrians, cycles, buses where relevant and moving and parked vehicles				

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Req	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
of pu Sydn and	Open Space Network – create a network blic open spaces that is strongly linked to ey Olympic Parklands, the foreshore edge the water, and provides for a range of ational activities				
i.				\square	The development is not situated on the waterfront of Homebush Bay.
ii.	Protect and enhance the amenity of foreshore access by linking the foreshore promenade to streets, urban plazas and pocket parks			\boxtimes	The proposed development will not impede 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 Olympic Parklands, Bicentennial Park				The development is for a residential flat complex. The building of the roads to service the development is subject to associated DA462/2010.
iv.	and existing foreshore access routes Contribute to the regional pattern of point parks on the harbour and river foreshores by retaining Wentworth Park as public open space				The development will not adversely impact on the future parks.
v.	Offer a range of opportunities for recreation and relaxation, and to give 'breathing space' within urban areas, by providing a range of open spaces, including a park at Wentworth Point, three local parks spaced throughout the peninsula, and pocket parks and				A pocket park is to be provided within Lot 9 as per the Concept Plan approval. This is not the subject of the subject application. Proposal will maintain provision of "green fingers" to the waterfront
vi.	plazas 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			\boxtimes	Major East/West Street not within Lot 9
vii.	interior of the precinct Establish the importance of the 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				
viii.	Provide a sequence of spaces along the promenade that each relate to a major east-west street and provide an activity			\boxtimes	Activity spaces will still be maintained at end of street/foreshore nexuses.
ix.	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 C is of high amenity and is connected to the proposed communal open space in Block D via a pedestrian through link.

Requ	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
oppor acces	Accessibility – increase and enhance the tunities for pedestrians and cyclists to s the precinct and to move safely and within the public domain				
i.	ortably within the public domain Consolidate publicly accessible facilities including any new community uses within the vicinity of the ferry / bus interchange				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. iv.	Create a neighbourhood node including commercial, retail and community uses in the southern part of the precinct Design streets to accommodate a future			\boxtimes	The "Piazza" commercial area already exists in the southern part of the precinct
v.	bus route through the centre of the precinct Minimise the potential for conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and			\bowtie	Street pattern already in existence. No change proposed.
	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	\square			All three buildings are presented to the primary/significant frontages to
vii.	Locate and design buildings to provide passive surveillance of all public spaces	\boxtimes			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				
ix.	Provide a pedestrian and cycle bridge between Homebush Bay West and Rhodes Peninsula subject to determination in transport studies and appropriate funding arrangements				The opportunity for a pedestrian bridge still exists. The proposed bridge across Homebush Bay does not form part of this proposal.

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

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
2.3.7 Built Form – provide sensitive and high				
quality architectural and landscape design that				
contributes positively to the character of the				
<i>public domain</i> i. Distribute and design built form to define	\square			The complex is aligned to the
and enhance the spatial quality of				proposed road frontages. The
streets, open spaces and the				complex is divided into three U-
foreshore by aligning buildings to streets and to the edges of parks and				shaped buildings with each building facing a separate frontage. The
plazas				breaks provided reduce the scale,
ii. Optimise sun access to streets and to	\square			mass and bulk of the development.
public open spaces by minimizing				The leadership has been
building bulk, ensuring adequate building separation and orienting built				The landscaping has been assessed as being satisfactory
form appropriately				
iii. Encourage high quality landscape	\square			
design of public spaces, of the interface between public spaces and				
private development and within new				
development		_	_	
iv. Encourage high quality architectural design of all new development	\square			
v. Promote a series of public open spaces				The development is not situated on
related to the waterfront setting which			\boxtimes	the waterfront of Homebush Bay.
provide a high level of amenity for				
users, an attractive setting for adjoining development and which				
visually and spatially link the public				
domain of Homebush Bay West with				
its context, including the foreshore of Rhodes Peninsula				
vi. Enhance the visibility and usability of				
foreshore public space both from			\bowtie	
within the precinct and from the water by designing the termination of major				
east-west streets as parks or plazas				
connecting to the foreshore				
promenade and water related activity nodes				
2.3.8 Housing Choice – support opportunities				
for a diverse community by promoting				
<i>workplace and housing choice</i> i. Encourage long life loose fit buildings				A variety of unit sizes provided.
with a high level of adaptability over	\square			Numerous units are adaptable for a
time as uses change, particularly on				disabled person and has provision
major east-west streets				for disabled car spaces.
ii. Accommodate changing needs of the resident population by designing				
flexible apartment layouts				
iii. Provide accessible working and living	\square			
environments for people with disabilities, older people and for prams				
and strollers				

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment	
 2.3.9 Residential Amenity - provide a high level of residential amenity, including outdoor spaces as well as within apartments Support the amenity and privacy needs of their occupants by providing apartments of appropriate size and configuration Optimise the number of apartments, their living spaces and private outdoor spaces which benefit from sun access 				A variety of units offered within the development. Privacy maintained by use of screens, windows positioning, and building separation. The applicant has stated that buildings have been orientated to the street. The applicant further states that due to the orientation of the block, solar access is limited to approximately 71% living rooms and private open space areas for each of the units receiving minimum 2 hours solar access. The development has been optimised where possible however unit orientation in this instance is primarily dictated by the street pattern.	
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.	
iv. Integrate planting in internal courtyard areas with podium structures to optimize opportunities for large trees for shade, outlook and privacy				The common open space sits across the roof of the car park. Hence the car park roof forms a podium. The landscape plan provides an array of planting	
v. Promote privacy from the street, particularly for ground floor apartments, by providing landscaped garden spaces within the setback zone	\boxtimes			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.	
Part 3 Precinct Controls & General Controls					
3.1 Public Domain Systems				·	
 3.1.1 Pedestrian Network Provide a continuous pedestrian network through the precinct, along streets and 	\boxtimes			9 of the 10 ground floor apartments	

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requ	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	through open spaces, connected with				along the external facades have
	and including the foreshore promenade	\square			direct street level access. This helps to reinforce the pedestrian
ii.	Optimise the number of possible	\square			network in the locality.
	journeys between destinations with an				
	efficient and regular block layout	\bowtie			
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 the peninsula foreshore	\bowtie			
iv.	Provide a continuous foreshore				Pedestrian foreshore access is not
	promenade. Implement management				compromised as a result of the
	strategies consistent with masterplan				development.
	conditions to minimise potential conflicts between continuous				
	pedestrian access and boat movement				
	between dry stack area and the Bay				
	within the maritime precinct			\square	
V.	Provide a clear alternative route for those times when continuous				
	foreshore access is interrupted				
vi.	Locate a pedestrian / cycle bridge linking			\boxtimes	
	Homebush Bay West and Rhodes				Possible pedestrian/cycle bridge
	peninsula as indicated on the plan	\square			linking Homebush Bay West and Rhodes peninsula not compromised
vii.	Locate pedestrian crossings to support pedestrian movement between				as a result of the proposal.
	destinations	\bowtie			
viii.	Consider pedestrian movement when				
	designing major building entries and through-block link.				There are four pedestrian entries
					into the foyers of the development.
ix.	Provide paved footpaths in accordance	\boxtimes			
	with the street design guidelines in the				
Y	Public Domain Manual Ensure that publicly accessible parks	\square			The landscape plans indicate that the footpaths at the front of the site
Х.	and plazas are contiguous with and				will be paved.
	fully accessible from pedestrian routes	\square			
xi.	Provide pedestrian routes which benefit				
	from high levels of casual surveillance				
	(overlooking from buildings, from the water, from adjacent well-trafficked				
	areas)	\square			The internal pedestrian routes and
xii.	Provide clear and direct pedestrian	\boxtimes			the common open space will have
	routes by designing them with good				appropriate level of surveillance
xiii.	lines of sight to minimise concealment Design appropriate lighting for publicly	\bowtie			from the buildings. Pedestrian spaces generally enjoy good
7.01.	accessible areas for their level of				passive surveillance.
	night-time use			\bowtie	
xiv.	Provide kerb ramps at all intersections in				
	accordance with the Public Domain Manual				No new intersection proposed.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
3.1.2 Cycle Network				
i. Provide a cycle network through streets	the		\square	
ii. Provide dedicated cycle lanes along Road in both directions.			\square	The proposal does not contain any dedicated cycle ways.
iii. Design intersections and crossin along dedicated cycle routes t prioritise cyclists' safety a convenience				
iv. Provide a recreational shared pedestr and cycle path along the foresh promenade at a minimum width of metres	ore			
v. Connect the foreshore cycle path cycleways within the Sydney Olym Parklands and enhance access to connection at the southern end of	pic L			
vi. Provide a road cycle lane on the ma east-west street from Hill Road to with the proposed pedestrian bridge	link			
vii. Separate cycle and pedestrian rou through Wentworth Park viii. Provide lockable bicycle storage			\square	
neighbourhood / maritime centres a in publicly accessible facili including at the waterfront	and lies			Secure resident bicycle parking facilities is provided at the car parking levels
ix. Design cycle paths and parking minimum Austroads design standard				

Requiremen	t	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
3.1.3 Public Tra	ansport				
i. Provide connec wharf streets	convenient pedestrian ctions to the Homebush ferry and bus interchange from and through public open space bus stops at or near activity	\square			Public transport will be accessible from the site. This includes buses along Hill Road and the Wentworth Point ferry terminal.
nodes,	including the two			\boxtimes	
and to	ourhood / commercial centres serve major pedestrian / cycle to the Parklands from Hill Road				Some of the provisions stated here relate more to subdivisions and
interch	e the amenity and safety of the ange by providing shelter, g, lighting and signage			\boxtimes	associated infrastructure works which is not proposed in this application. This matter is dealt with
iv. Design s design suppor	subdivision layouts and building s that encourage and are tive of walking, cycling and the public transport			\boxtimes	under associated DA-109/2011 and DA-462/2010.
v. Conside mecha minimi use of to vi vi fa se sh bu	r travel demand management inisms and features that will se the demand for travel and the cars, including: parking requirements designed discourage car use in areas th good public transport access provision of adequate end-trip cilities for cyclists (such as ecure bicycle storage and nower facilities in commercial uildings) suitable provision for taxis				
bus ro	designated streets for proposed oute are designed for adequate by buses			\boxtimes	
vii. Provide located	a pedestrian / cycle bridge d generally in the area and on gnment illustrated (p27)			\square	

Requ	uirement	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 and block layout				Existing street and block layout will be unaltered by this proposal.
ii.	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			\square	
iv.	of parking where possible Ensure that the street network offers a choice of routes and promotes good circulation, by minimising discontinuities and dead ends				
v.	Provide for public car parking on streets or within buildings, except for limited parking associated with boating activity			\square	No public car parking proposed as part of the subject development
vi.	within the maritime precinct Where areas of parking are proposed on Hill Road, limit them to areas where they relate to pedestrian entry points to Sydney Olympic Parklands				application.
vii.	Provide a high level of amenity and quality streetscape design, including planting of street trees, consistent with convenient vehicle access, parking and turning				
viii.	Refer to Section 3.2 for detailed design guidelines for streets			\square	
3.1.5	Land and Water Connections				
i.	Provide opportunities for land-water interface at the end of major east-west streets				The development is not situated on the waterfront of Homebush Bay.
ii.	Design activity nodes and recreational areas to consider views from the water and opposite shores				
iii.	 Provide a range of public open space types: promenade waterfront riparian vegetation area point park 				Public open space is required as per the DCP provisions and included the foreshore park, waterfront riparian vegetation and the provision for the future pocket
	 urban plazas and pocket parks three larger parks, two of minimum 2000m² and one of minimum 1000m² 				park, all within Lot 9.
iv.	Integrate water management into the design of foreshore spaces			\square	
v.	Design sea walls to absorb wave energy and to maximise the habitat for the greatest possible range of local inter-				
vi.	tidal organisms Refer to the Public Domain Manual for specific character guidelines and controls for foreshore areas				

Requ	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	Landscape				
i.	Design and manage the public domain and adjoining uses to recognise,	\boxtimes			
	facilitate and encourage active use of				
	the public space at appropriate times				
ii.	Provide a landscape framework which				
	reflects the different scale and function	\square			
	of public streets and functions by using				The proposed development
	species and spacing in accordance				includes extensive and high quality
	with the street sections in Section 3.2 of this DCP and Section DF of the				landscaped elements to communal 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	\boxtimes			consent that may be issued.
	reflecting the linear and generally flat				
	quality of the peninsula				
iv.	Provide visual continuity with the context	\boxtimes			
	by:designing and selecting materials				
	that complement other areas,				
	particularly foreshore areas, in				
	Homebush Bay				
	 planning vegetation to 				Landscaping generally considered
	complement the habitat qualities of the adjoining Millennium				to be acceptable and compatible with existing landscaped spaces
	Parklands				with existing fandscaped spaces within the locality.
v.	Enhance the amenity of footpaths by				within the locality.
	designing street layouts and selecting	\square			
	trees to recognise seasonal shade and				
	solar access needs				
vi.	Within waterfront setbacks, dedicate minimum 30% of the 30 metre setback	\square			
	to riparian planting for ecological				
	outcomes. Elsewhere, limit lower level				
	planting to plazas and parks and to the				
	central median of east-west streets		_	_	
vii.	Optimise sustainable selection and	\boxtimes			
	deployment of materials, management of waste and stormwater in the public				
	domain, and biodiversity benefits of				
	plant selection. Refer to Sections 2.2.6				
	and 4 of the Public Domain Manual				
viii.	Design and construct streets to create			\boxtimes	
	conditions favourable to tree planting				
	and for the long term health of trees in accordance with the Public Domain				
	Manual				
3.1.7	Public Domain Elements				
	ath/pedestrian area pavement	_		N	
i.	Provide a hard wearing, cost effective			\bowtie	Generally, public domain works are
	and practically maintainable surface that reinforces the continuity of public				not included in this application and 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			\boxtimes	
	surfaces reflecting the pedestrian significance of different public spaces			لالسم	
Vehic	ular pavement				
iii.	Provide a safe and hard wearing surface				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
·				
for vehicle movements iv. For shared vehicle / pedestrian zone provide a suitable surface that denote shared priority				
Kerbs and gutters v. Apply a standard kerb and gutter treatment over the whole precinct provide consistency in defining th pedestrian / vehicular junction of road and footpaths	to ie			
Street and park furniture vi. Select furniture which is robust, easi maintained, coordinated, ar appropriate to its context. The Publ Domain Manual nominates a palet established in the Homebus Parklands Elements for use throug the Millennium Parklands and non urban core areas of Sydney Olymp	id ic te sh h n-			
Park vii. Locate furniture as part of a coordinate design scheme for the public doma component in question, according principles set out in Section 4 of th Public Domain Manual	in to			
Lighting				
viii. Provide vehicular street lighting to RT and Austroads standards as specifie in the Public Domain Manual				
ix. Provide an appropriate level pedestrian lighting to ensure securi and contribute to the legibility streets and through block links			\square	
x. Coordinate pedestrian lighting in stree	ts		\square	
throughout the precinct xi. Design lighting for path accessway through parks in response to the lev of use and safety considerations			\boxtimes	
xii. Minimise the impact of lighting c residential dwellings	ⁱⁿ			
xiii. Design lighting to highlight public a elements and significant trees individual plazas or parks, and provid for lighting major avenues for speci events or festivals	in 🗌			
Fences, barriers and level changes				
xiv. Reinforce connectivity and maximis visual continuity by minimising the us of fences and barriers				
wheelchair users				
Signage				
xvi. Locate information signage accordance with the Parkland Elements Manual to includ orientation, circulation, destinatio regulation and interpretive signs	le			
xvii. Use street signage in accordance wi	th 🗌		\square	

Aubum Council's requirements for public streets 3.1.9 Services infrastructure and Stormwater Management Services infrastructure 1. Reduce visual intrusion and enhance aerial amenity for street trees by undergrounding overhead services to major street corridors ii. Inlegrate undergrounding of services and infrastructure in two development iii. Minimise the impact of service corridors and reference cases covers by: • Liabing with Service acutorities and infrastructure and incorporating these works into programming prior tripavement tenewal aship the common two covers (i.e. during under the explication requirements and incorporating these works into programming • Diading idits Telstra pix with paving initis Council's Engineering Department have assessed the proposed atomwater drainage iv. Integrate stormwater drainage with streetscape design by Council's Engineering Department have assessed the proposed atomwater inpublic domain upgrade works • incorporating natural disposal and surface drainage technology to treatment of road stormwater under for add stormwater Council's Engineering Department have assessed the proposed to uban spaces and onsite detenion to off-street at-grade carpak areas to reduce urban stormwater runoff Stormwater Management Image exit Image v. Enable water to re-enter the errutal medians of major east-west streets and the major north-south street (norther zones) as infiltration zones for road runoff Image v. Enable water to Image help comparati	Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 3.1.8 Services Infrastructure and Stormwater Management Services infrastructure i. Reduce visual intrusion and enhance aerial amenity for street trees by undergrounding overhead services to major street corrifors ii. Integrate undergrounding of services and infrastructure in the application be recommended for such approvative conditions can be included in any consent for such services to be suitably located and/or screened. iii. Minimise the impact of service condors and service access covers by: • Liabing with service authorities to incorporating these works into programming prior to pavement renewal or amplication requirements and incorporating these works into programming pavement. Stormwater drainage iv. Integrate stormwater drainage with strengt pavement is connecting rooftp downpipe to underground sprove paves and strenge techniques, including porous pavements and oncorporating natural disposal and surface drainage techniques, including porous pavements and oncorporating matter in public domain upgrade works. • incorporating natural disposal and spraces • incorporating natural disposal and spraces and ones as ensitive urban design and technology to treatment or orad stormwater runoff • Enzole water to re-enter the groundwater system by designing the central medians of major easitive urban spaces and ones as influences, ariged carpat areas to reduce urban stormwater runoff • Providing comone savements and ones as and the major north-south street conther soces) as influtation orth-south street ad-ingrade carpation bergeneric as the system by designing the central medians of major easitives urban stormwater motify a transport from deciduous trees during autom months with error water, for example inform the south street for re-used from the south street for re-used from the south street conther south and the major north-south street conther acces) as influtation of the south street during autom months					
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deciduous trees during autumn months vii. Provide for re-use of water, for example	Bay from de-oxygenisation by				
vii. Provide for re-use of water, for example					
by incorporating a water body capable	vii. Provide for re-use of water, for example			\square	
of infiltration or slow release detention				لاست	

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Ro	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
I.C	quirement	163	NO		oomment
	in major plaza spaces				
3.2	Streets				
3.2	1 Hill Road				
•	Uses – Mixed: focus commercial uses			\boxtimes	Dia da O is mat situated an Uill Daard
	close to northern neighbourhood centre and at intersections with major east-west				Block C is not situated on Hill Road.
	streets			\square	
•	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			\square	
	separated dedicated bicycle lanes and 1 parking lane				
-	Footpath – 3.5m with 1m grass verge, east			\square	
	side only				
-	Landscape Character – Asymmetrical treatment with regular street tree planting in			\boxtimes	
	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				
22	& Plan of Management 2 Major East-West Streets				
3.2	Uses – Mixed: ground floor commercial		\boxtimes		Residential only proposed
	required in designated neighbourhood				pursuant to the approval granted
	centres				under MP No 06_0098.
•	Height – max. 8 storeys to within one block	\boxtimes			Block C is over 200m away from
	(approx. 100m) of waterfront; 6 storeys with				the waterfront. The proposed height
	2 storey pop-ups in the final block before the development				of 8 storeys along Major East/West Street is consistent with Concept
					Plan approval.
	Street Setbacks – 5 metres	\boxtimes			
	Right of Way – min. 25 metres	_	_		
	Right of Way min. 20 metres			\bowtie	
•	Carriageway - 1 travelling lane and 1			\bowtie	Major East/West Street not part of
	parking lane in each direction; On street bicycle lane on the street linking into the				Lot 9.
	pedestrian bridge; A wide median				
•	Footpath – 3.5m with 1-1.5m grass verge,			\boxtimes	
	both sides Landscape Character – A boulevard				
	treatment, with trees in verges on both			\boxtimes	
	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				

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	 <i>Major North-South Street – North of roway Road</i> Uses – Residential Height – max 6 storeys Street Setbacks – 3-4 metres (can vary) Right of Way – min. 25 metres 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 Footpaths – 2.5m with 1m grass verge 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 				This section is not applicable to Block C. Development is not located in vicinity of the Major North-South Street – North of Burroway Road.
	.4 Major North-South Street – South of roway Road				
•	Uses – Residential		\square		Residential only proposed pursuant to the approval granted under MP No 06_0098.
	Height – max 6 storeys				The applicant has proposed 8 storeys along this street. It is noted that under Clause 3.4.2(vii) of the HBWDCP, buildings of 6 storeys may be varied by up to 2 additional storeys whose gross floor area is no more than 8% of the total gross floor area of the building. This is also re-affirmed under Schedule B Part B(B1.3) of the Concept plan approval for Lot 9. The 2 additional storey portion conforms with the maximum rate of 8% of the total gross floor area of the building. Accordingly, whilst the proposed height is not 6 storeys, it complies with the requirements of the DCP.
•	Street Setbacks – 3-4 metres (can vary)	\square			4m street setback proposed
	Right of Way – min. 25 metres Carriageway – 1 travelling lane and 1	\square			25m ROW proposed
•	parallel parking lane in each direction; Wide median/linear park Footpaths – 2.5-5m to accommodate parking extensions, 1m grass verge	\bowtie			As shown on plan. Details subject to approval of associated DA462/2010.

Re	quirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
•	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				
3.2 •	.5 Secondary East-West Streets Uses – Residential	\boxtimes			Residential use proposed.
	Height – max 4 storeys				4 storey height observed except on the corner with Major North/South Street. Whilst some concern has been raised that the whole of Half Street elevation shall be maximum 4 storey high, consideration has to be given to the Master plan approval for the site which envisaged an 8 storey building to the frontage of Block C adjoining Major East/West Street and with no specific condition within the consent precluding an 8 storey building at the western corner adjoining Half Street. The applicant has therefore accentuated the corner by wrapping the 8 storey element around to connect to the 4 storey element to Half Street. It is also recognised that approval for adjoining Lot 10 on the corner of Half Street and Secondary East/West Street (opposite side) also permits an 8 storey building wrapping around to connect with the 4 storey element on Half Street being a mirror image of what is proposed by this application. Given the above, and that the building has a definite 4 storey portion with no pop ups, it is considered that the proposed height is consistent with the streetscape and considered acceptable in this regard.

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 Street Setbacks – 3 metres 				3m street setback proposed.
 Right of Way – min. 14.5 metres Carriageway – 2 travelling lanes and 1 parking lane Footpaths – 2.5-3.5m with 1m grass verge – 5m to accommodate parking extension 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 				Whilst Block C 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 C has made provision for vehicular entrance from Half Street to the basement entry between Block C and proposed Block D.
 3.2.6 Secondary North-South Streets Uses – Residential Height – max 4 storeys Street Setbacks – 3 metres Right of Way – min. 14.5 metres Carriageway – 2 travelling lanes and 1 parking lane or 2 travelling lanes and 2 parking lanes Footpaths – 2.5m with 1m grass verge – 5m to accommodate parking extensions 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 				This section is not applicable to Block C. Development is not located in vicinity of the Secondary North-South Street.
 3.2.7 Foreshore Street - One Way Uses - Mixed, predominantly residential Height -4 storeys Waterfront Setbacks - 30 metres 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 Right of Way - 8.5-10 metres Carriageway - 1 travelling lane and 1 parking lane on the west side Footpaths - 3m with 1m grass verge 				This section is not applicable to Block C.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Kequitement	103		N/A	Oomment
 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 				
 3.2.8 Foreshore Street – Two Way Uses – Mixed, predominantly residential Height –4 storeys Waterfront Setbacks – generally 30 metres 			\mathbb{X}	This part does not apply to the development.
except at the termination of major east- west streets where the setback is 20m (see p46)				
 Street Setbacks – can vary from zero to 3m Right of Way – 11.5 metres for new development (existing ROW is 10m) 			\boxtimes	
 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) 			\square	
 side Footpaths – 3m with 1m grass verge 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 				
 Public open space is to be provided at a minimum 10% of each precinct site area, and includes: A point park at Wentworth Point of approximately 4.8ha including foreshore promenade 			\boxtimes	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 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 2000m² each, park in the middle of the precinct to be min. 1000m² 				
 A 20m wide promenade and foreshore street 			\boxtimes	
 Foreshore parks or plazas terminating major east-west streets and linked to the 			\boxtimes	
promenadePocket parks or plazas	\bowtie			
All public open space within the precinct, with the exception of the foreshore promenade is to be dedicated to Auburn Council and			\boxtimes	Foreshore park to be provided within Block D.
embellishment works undertaken by the applicant. An easement is required to be created in favour of Council to ensure continuous public access to the foreshore promenade				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 Plazas Uses – Mixed with emphasis on restaurant/café and small scale 			\boxtimes	This section is not applicable to Block C given that a mixed use
 neighbourhood retail Height – 4 storeys with 2 storey pop-ups only on the building alignment to the major east-west street 			\boxtimes	development has not been proposed in this instance. The existing commercial space provided within Precinct F at the Piazza
 Setbacks – Variable – buildings lining the plaza may be set back an additional 5+ metres from the predominant building line 			\boxtimes	already satisfies the DCP requirements for commercial/retail space for the Precinct.
 along major east-west streets Landscape Character – Median and street tree planting is continued into the plaza open space. The design of these spaces and the arrangement of trees may vary, to give each space a different character 			\boxtimes	
 3.3.2 Foreshore Linear Parks Land Dedicated for Public Access – A continuous public accessway is required at the waterfront within a min. 20m min, width dedicated areas areas. 			\boxtimes	This part does not apply to the Block C.
dedicated open space 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.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Dispring planting is to be bested as f				
 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 				
3.3.3 Foreshore Plaza, Linear Park and Loop Road				This part does not apply to the
 Waterfront Setbacks – refer to diagram at p46 			\boxtimes	Block C.
 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 				
3.3.4 Parks, Pockets Parks and Urban Plazas				
 Large Parks Uses – various, including structures and unstructured play, and for both local and district users 			\boxtimes	
 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 				
 Character – green, uncluttered and informal, safe and comfortable, respond to maritime/riverine precinct identity 			\square	
 <u>Pocket Parks</u> Uses – various, including structured and 			\boxtimes	An indicative area for a pocket park
 Access – clear access over wide frontage, with min. 30% edge condition adjoining public streets and pedestrian/cycle access 				has been nominated on the submitted plans. This park does not form part of the subject application, but represents the intended location
 Character – shady and green, uncluttered and informal, safe and comfortable, respond to maritime/riverine precinct identity 				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.

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Plazas and Squares</u> Uses – public, day and evening, flexible Access – clear, integrated access with adjoining spaces and buildings Character – robust maritime, simple and uncluttered, shady but urban 			\mathbb{X}	
3.4 Built Form	†	t	h	
 3.4.1 Land Uses and Density Objectives 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 				
 To provide activity areas of small scale retail, outdoor dining and water-related uses along the foreshore 				The floor space ratio and height of the development is considered as being acceptable.
 To ensure that development does not exceed the optimum capacity of the development site and the precinct as a whole 				
 To allow adequate public open space to be provided and distributed throughout the peninsula 				
 To support peninsula objectives for a clear, well connected and walkable street layout and efficient block structure 				
3.4.1 Land Uses and Density Controls i. Provide floor space and public open space for each precinct in the locations specified in Section 2.3 and 2.4 and as				The subject site is located in Precinct C.
follows: <u>Precinct C</u> (31,946m ²)				Pursuant to the Concept Plan approval for the Lot 9 under MP No. 06_0098, a residential development
 Total allowable FSR = 41,530 Min. com./maritime/educational = 0 Min. waterfront retail/café dining = 100 Max. residential = 41,430 				with a maximum 50,424sqm of floor area is approved for the site. It is noted that Block C has a floor area of 12,096m ² 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 = 23968sqm representing 48% of permissible floor area.

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Kequitement	163	NO	N/A	Comment
• 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.
ii. The provision of covenanted space for community uses with neighbourhood centres may be offset against residential floor space			\boxtimes	
 3.4.2 Building Height Objectives To ensure future development responds to the desired future character of streets and the precinct as a whole 	\boxtimes			
 To control the impact of new development on Sydney Harbour at Homebush Bay To enable view sharing To protect the amenity of the foreshore promenade and contiguous public open space 	\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.
 To protect views from within Sydney Olympic Parklands to the Millennium Marker, such that it retains its visual dominance on the horizon 	\boxtimes			
 3.4.2 Building Height Controls & Performance Criteria 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 ground level 				
 ii. 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 32.3 is proposed to the top of the highest roof and a maximum height of RL 33.5 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 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.

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

	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 southern elevation adjoining Major East/West Street, 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 as approved allows a variation to the ground level requirement to be raised a maximum of 1.5m in the approval central section of the southern boundary adjoining Lot 8.
	the Structural Design Framework by complying with the following height requirements for street types and				
	 widths: Hill Road (east side only) 8 storeys Major east-west streets (including Baywater Drive and Burroway 				
	Road) 8 storeys generally, ranging down to 4 storeys at the foreshore edge	\square			
	 Major north-south street 6 storeys Secondary streets 4 storeys Foreshore edge within 30 metres 	\square			The proposal provides 8 storeys along Major East/West Street.
	of the waterfront (west side only) 4 storeys			\boxtimes	
	 Those portions of street-edging buildings which 'return' into a block 4 storeys 			\boxtimes	
v.	Building heights are to achieve built form outcomes that reinforce quality urban and building design	\boxtimes			
vi.	Optimise accessibility by providing entrances to ground floor commercial and retail uses that are level with the adjoining footpath, where possible				The proposed building heights are appropriate and achieve the desired built form and design outcomes.
vii.	To enable modulation of the skyline and provide for design flexibility within developments while still maintaining a consistent datum appropriate to the street hierarchy and relationship to the water, building heights may be varied as follows:				
	 buildings of 8 storeys may not be varied 			\boxtimes	No variation proposed to 8 storey element.
	 buildings of 6 storeys may be varied by up to 2 additional storeys whose gross floor area is no more than 8% of the total gross floor area of the building 				As discussed earlier in the report, the 6 storeys height limit to Major North/South Street has been varied to provide 2 additional storeys with gross floor area of 8% of the building.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
 buildings of 4 storeys may be varied by up to 2 additional storeys whose gross floor area is no more than 10% of the total 				No pop ups on the 4 storey element on Half Street.			
gross floor area of the building. 3.4.3 Topography and Site Integration							
Objectives				The proposed development is			
 To ensure future development responds to the desired future character of streets and the precinct as a whole 	\square			consistent with the Topography and Site Integration objectives as the ground level is to be raised to			
 To ensure that topography unified the precinct as 'one place' rather than creates divided sites at different levels 	\square			match the ground level of the adjoining site to the north (Lot 10) and Lot 8 to the south.			
 To encourage adjacent landowners to consider a joint master plan for sites affected by proposed level changes 	\square			Conforms with Concept Plan approval.			
 To create a 'ridge road' in keeping with the Harbour context 			\square	Road network not part of subject			
				application.			
3.4.3 Topography and Site Integration Controls and Performance Criteria							
i. The extent of ground level changes is delineated by existing public streets	\boxtimes			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 raised to create an 'edge' to these				level of the units to be up to 1500mm above finished footpath			
spaces ii. Where topography has already been			\boxtimes	levels.			
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		\boxtimes		Whilst there is sub-basement			
of 4.5 metres where parking is				parking within Block C, the			
wholly underground (that is, no sub-basement parking) or 3 metres				ground level is raised 5.5m. This is as approved under the			
where there is sub-basement				is as approved under the Concept Plan to integrate with			
parking. Sub-basement parking may				the levels of the adjoining site			
protrude above ground to a				(Lot 10).			
maximum height of 1.5 m metres iv. Consider the continuation of any							
changes in ground level across	\boxtimes						
adjacent sites when proposing							
changes to the topography							
v. Locate roads, not buildings, on the			\square	Location of road pre-determined under this DCP and does not form			
highest part(s) of the new ground level to optimise the directness of visual and			<u> </u>	part of the subject application.			
physical connections to the water and							
surrounding shores							
3.4.4 Building Depth ObjectivesTo enable view sharing from apartments				Residential amonity for more			
and views of the sky from the public	\square			Residential amenity for many apartments will be good but there			
domain				are a number of units that will have			
• To optimise residential amenity in terms of	\square			less than the minimum required			
natural ventilation and daylight access to internal spaces				direct sunlight penetration. This is discussed below.			
 To provide for dual aspect apartments 	\square						

Requirement		No	N/A	Comment
3.4.4 Building Depth Performance Criteria i. Provide opportunities for cross ventilation and daylight access by limiting the depth of residential building envelopes to 22m (maximum 18m glass line to glass line)				The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to 18.7m from glass line to glass line but less than 22m overall. Based on the design the proposed depth is not considered excessive.
ii. Maximise cross ventilation and daylight access by providing a minimum of 50% of apartments with openings in two or more external walls of different orientation				65% of apartments in the development have openings in two or more external walls of different orientation.
iii. Optimise the environmental amenity for single aspect apartments by orienting them predominantly north, east or west				Where possible, single aspect apartments are provided to the north, east and west however southern elevations also contain single aspect apartments. (12% single aspect and south orientation).
iv. Promote sustainable practices for commercial floors by limiting their depth above podium level to 25m			\boxtimes	
 3.4.5 Building Separation Objectives 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 surrounding hills 				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Building Separation objectives as appropriate spacing and visual and acoustic privacy is provided
 To provide visual and acoustic privacy for residents in new development and in any existing development 	\boxtimes			between building towers, a consolidated and landscaped area of communal open space is
 To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open space 	\square			provided.
• To allow for the provision of open space of suitable size and proportions for	\square			
 recreational use by building occupants To provide open space areas within blocks for landscaping, including tree planting, where site conditions allow 	\boxtimes			
3.4.5 Building Separation Performance Criteria				
 i. For buildings up to 4 storeys, provide: 12m between habitable rooms / balcony edges 			\boxtimes	The building is between 4 and 8 storeys in height. Adequate separation is provided between
 9m between habitable rooms / balcony edges and non-habitable 			\boxtimes	building towers which are aligned parallel to each other and bridged
rooms • 6m between non-habitable rooms ii. For buildings of 5 – 8 storeys, provide:			\boxtimes	on the 4 th floor and above to form U-shape. The north building is 23.6m apart from the south
 18m between habitable rooms / balcony edges 	\square			building.
 13m between habitable rooms / balcony edges and non-habitable rooms 	\square			Adequate separation is provided between the building elements
 9m between non-habitable rooms 	\square			which are aligned to the streets that surround the site. Where separation

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
				is unavoidably less, i.e. at
iii. Design buildings at the intersections of Hill Road and major east-west streets with minimum building separation at podium level to create a street wall, urban character				convergence points where the towers of each elevation adjoin, suitable privacy treatment such as balcony location, privacy screening and louvers are used to minimise
iv. Where an upper level setback creates a terrace, apply the building separation control for the storey below.	\boxtimes			privacy impact.
 3.4.6 Street Setbacks Objectives To establish the spatial proportions of streets in accordance with the urban form/street hierarchy principles 	\square			The proposed development is consistent with the Street Setback objectives as setbacks are provided
 To reinforce the threshold between public and private space by providing a transition 	\square			in accordance with the requirements of the approved
 from the street to the building To achieve visual privacy to apartments from the street 	\boxtimes			Concept Plan and Homebush Bay West DCP.
 To provide sufficient space for lobbies or foyers, and for individual ground floor apartments 	\boxtimes			
 To support streetscape objectives by allowing for a landscaped setting for buildings 	\square			
 3.4.6 Street Setbacks Performance Criteria Create an urban character, provide consistent street edge definition and enhance the potential for retail and street fronting activities, by: 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 	\boxtimes			A street setback of 5 metres is provided to Major East/West Street.
 This excludes the top two floors, which may be set back from the 			\boxtimes	
build-to line ii. For buildings on Hill Road, provide an 8			\square	
metre street setback iii. For buildings on major east-west streets, provide a 5 metre setback	\boxtimes			5m setback provided.
iv. Support the linear park character envisaged for the major north-south street by providing a minimum 4 metre setback	\boxtimes			5m setback provided to Major North/South Street.
v. Create a residential character for buildings on secondary streets by	\boxtimes			3m setback provided to Half Street.
 providing a minimum 3 metre setback 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 				

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, W	Nentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement		No	N/A	Comment
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				The pop up is limited to the section of building along Major North/South Street up to half Street. The pop up has a 2.4m setback from Half Street to the face of the balcony and 5m to the building line. The section of the building along Major North/South Street is 10.8m wide. The applicant contends that a further 3m setback would make the building envelope shallow and limited. To satisfy the objectives of the control, the overall height datum of the 6 storey building is clearly expressed in the building form and elevations with a clear difference in treatment and materials.
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 rather than 600mm. 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.
 3.4.7 Building Articulation Objectives To provide modelled building facades appropriately scaled for the building use 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is consistent with the Building
 and desired street character To provide useable private external spaces which are integrated with internal spaces 	\square			Articulation objectives as private open spaces in the form of balconies and terraces are used to
 To ensure buildings respond to environmental conditions such as noise, 	\boxtimes			modulate elevations, provide casual surveillance of public areas and
 sun, wind and views To provide for casual surveillance of public spaces 	\square			provide residents with external access to views, sunlight and breezes.
 To establish the relationship of the building – its entries and openings – with the street 	\square			
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 81% 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.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point	(cont'd)
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	Yes	·		Commont
Requirement	res	No	N/A	Comment
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	\boxtimes			90% of all ground floor apartments are provided with individual entries.
 apartments iii. Balance opportunities for overlooking of streets and for attractive outlooks with considerations of visual and acoustic privacy, for example by: orienting private open space towards the street, Homebush 				Where possible, private open spaces are orientated towards the streets and Homebush Bays.
 Bay and Parramatta River using noise barriers and privacy screens iv. Optimise amenity and comfort for residents by designing building articulation elements appropriate to the building orientation, for example 	\boxtimes			
vertical or horizontal sun shading devices.				
Part 4 Det	tailed De	sign Gui	delines	
4.1 Site Configuration				
 4.1.1 Deep Soil Zones Objectives To assist with management of the water table To assist with management of water quality To improve the amenity of developments through retention and/or planting of large and medium size trees 	\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.
 4.1.1 Deep Soil Zones Performance Criteria i. 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 				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 604sqm of deep soil zone is provided around the perimeter of Block C which equates to 12% of the site being deep soil zone. The non compliance is supported in this instance.
 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.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	l, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
iii. Optimise the extent of deep soil zones	<u> </u>			
beyond the site boundaries by locating them contiguous with the deep soil zones of adjacent properties	\square			
iv. Promote landscape health by supporting a rich variety of vegetation type and size	\boxtimes			
v. Increase the permeability of paved areas by limiting the area of paving and/or using pervious paving materials	\boxtimes			
 4.1.2 Fences and Walls Objectives To define the edges between public and 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is
private land				considered to be consistent with the
within the development having different	\boxtimes			Fences and Walls objectives as suitable barriers between the public
functions or ownersTo provide privacy and security	\boxtimes			and private areas are proposed in the form of low-level walls and
To contribute to the public domain	\mathbb{N}			landscaping.
 4.1.2 Fences and Walls Performance Criteria i. Clearly delineate the private and public domain without compromising safety 				
and security by:designing fences and walls which	\boxtimes			The proposed development
provide privacy and security while not eliminating views, outlook,				provides low-level boundary walls behind a landscape buffer to
light and air				ground-floor apartments to clearly
 limiting the length and height of retaining walls along street frontages 	\square			delineate between public and private spaces.
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				The proposed fencing will provide visual privacy to apartments whilst also creating a casual surveillance of public areas.
and walls:- benches and seats, planter boxes, pergolas and trellises, barbeques, water features, composting boxes and worm farms				The communal open space contains seats, water features, and decking.
iii. Retain and enhance the amenity of the				decking.
public domain by: avoiding the use of continuous	\square			
lengths of blank walls at street				
 level using planting to soften the edges of any raised terraces to the street, such as over sub basement 	\boxtimes			
car parking, and reduce their apparent scale				
 where sub basement car parking creates a raised terrace (up to 1.2 metres higher than footpath level) 	\boxtimes			Ratio of solid to transparent fencing to the ground floor terraces considered satisfactory.
for residential development to the street, ensuring that any fencing to the terrace is maximum 50% solid to transparent				
iv. Select durable materials, which are easily cleaned and are graffiti resistant	\boxtimes			

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 4.1.3 Landscape Design Objectives To add value to residents' quality of life within the development in the form of privacy, outlook and views 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Landscape Design objectives as
 To provide habitat for native indigenous plants and animals To improve stormwater quality and reduce 	\boxtimes			suitable landscaping is to be used to soften the impact of the built form on surrounding streetscape and
 quantity To improve the microclimate and solar performance within the development To improve urban air quality To provide a pleasant outlook 	\mathbb{X}			within the internal communal open space.
4.1.3 Landscape Design Performance Criteria i. Improve the amenity of open space with				
 Indiscape design which: provides appropriate shade from trees or structures 	\boxtimes			These features have been provided.
 provides accessible routes through the space and between buildings 	\square			Pedestrian through link provided between Block C and proposed
 screens cars, communal drying areas, swimming pools and the courtyards of ground floor units 	\boxtimes			Block D.
 allows for locating art works where they can be viewed by users of open space and/or from within apartments 			\bowtie	
 ii. Contribute to streetscape character and the amenity of the public domain by: relating landscape design to the desired proportions and character 	\boxtimes			The development is generally
 of the streetscape using planting and landscape elements appropriate to the scale 	\square			considered to be satisfactory in this regard.
 of the development mediating between and visually softening the bulk of large development for the person on the 				
street 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				

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	irement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
nequ	in children	103	NO	N/A	Solution
iv.	Design landscape which contributes to the site's particular and positive characteristics by:	\square			A landscape plan, prepared by a
	 planting communal private space with native vegetation, species selection as per Sydney Olympic Park Parklands 2020 & Plan of Management- enhancing habitat 				suitably qualified consultant, is submitted with the application. The plan identifies relevant landscaping elements to soften the built form, contribute to streetscape and
	 and ecology retaining and incorporating trees, shrubs and ground covers endemic to the area, where appropriate 				provide for natural screening and shading.
	 retaining and incorporating changes of level, visual markers, views and any significant site elements 	\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	\boxtimes			
vii.	Minimise maintenance by using robust landscape elements	\square			
viii.	See 4.1.5 Planting on structures for minimum soil depths on roofs for trees, shrubs and groundcover planting	\square			
<i>4.1.4 P</i> ■ To	Private Open Space Objectives provide residents with passive and	\square			The general locality provides for passive and active recreational
act	tive recreational opportunities provide an area on site that enables soft				opportunities via the waterfront promenade and proximity to The
lar	dscaping and deep soil planting	\boxtimes			Piazza and Sydney Olympic Park.
	ensure that communal open space is nsolidated, configured and designed to	\square			The internal communal open space
be	useable and attractive provide a pleasant outlook	\square			is made attractive via provision of a water feature, shade areas and landscaping.
	Private 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				Communal open space is 27%.
	residential amenity is provided in the form of increased private open space and/or in a contribution to public open space				
ii.	Communal open space may be provided on a podium or roof(s) in a mixed-use			\boxtimes	Not a mixed use building.

```	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	building with commercial and/or retail				
iii.	on the ground floor Facilitate the use of communal open space for the desired range of activities by:				
	<ul> <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>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>designing size and dimensions to allow for the 'program' of uses it will contain</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
iv.	<ul> <li>minimising overshadowing</li> <li>carefully locating ventilation duct outlets from basement car parks</li> <li>Provide a minimum area of 25m²</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Of the 10 units on level 1, 6 units
	private open space for each apartment at ground level or similar space on a structure, including		$\boxtimes$		comply with the required dimension of 4m and all 10 units comply with the minimum area of
	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)				25sqm. It is noted that minimum 3m dimension is provided for all private open spaces. 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.
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				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.
vi.	<ul> <li>Locate open space to increase the potential for residential amenity by designing apartment buildings which:</li> <li>are sited to allow for landscape design</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>are sited to optimise daylight access in winter and shade in</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development incorporates all
	summer <ul> <li>have a pleasant outlook</li> <li>have increased visual privacy between apartments</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			these features.
V.	Provide environmental benefits including habitat for native fauna, native vegetation and mature trees, a pleasant microclimate, rainwater percolation and outdoor drying area	$\square$			

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# To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.1.5 Planting of Structures Objectives				
<ul> <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 plant				The depth of soil within the central
growth by: providing soil depth, soil volume and soil area appropriate to the size of the plants to be	$\square$			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</li> <li>conditions and irrigation methods</li> <li>providing appropriate drainage</li> <li>Design plantare to support the</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
<ul> <li>ii. Design planters to support the appropriate soil depth and plant selection by:</li> <li>ensuring planter proportions</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			planting conditions will be provided for a range of small trees, shrubs and ground covers.
accommodate the largest volume of soil possible and minimum soil depths of 1.5 metres to ensure				
tree growth providing square or rectangular planting areas rather than narrow linear areas	$\boxtimes$			
iii. Increase minimum soil depths in				
<ul><li>accordance with:</li><li>the mix of plants in a planter for example where trees are planted</li></ul>	$\square$			
in association with shrubs, groundcovers and grass ■ the level of landscape	$\boxtimes$			
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		]	]	
<ul> <li>drainage requirements, are:</li> <li>Large trees such as figs (canopy diameter of up to 16 metres at maturity)</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
maturity) o minimum soil volume 150 cubic metres				
<ul> <li>minimum soil depth 1.3 metre</li> <li>minimum soil area 10 metre x</li> <li>10 metre area or equivalent</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Medium trees (8 metre canopy diameter at maturity)</li> <li>minimum soil volume 35</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
cubic metres o minimum soil depth 1 metre o approximate soil area 6 metre				
<ul> <li>x 6 metre or equivalent</li> <li>Small trees (4 metre canopy</li> </ul>				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
diameter at maturity) o minimum soil volume 9 cubic metres o minimum soil depth 800mm o approximate soil area 3.5 metre x 3.5 metre or				
equivalent ■ Shrubs ○ minimum soil depths 500- 600mm	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Ground cover         <ul> <li>minimum soil depths 300- 450mm</li> <li>Turf</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Turf         <ul> <li>minimum soil depths 100- 300mm</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	$\square$			
<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 associated waterways</li> </ul>				Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate conditions shall be imposed in this regards.
<ul> <li>To preserve existing topographic and natural features, including watercourses and wetlands</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	No significant topographical features required to be retained.
<ul> <li>To minimise the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to the urban stormwater drainage system during construction activity</li> </ul>	$\square$			Appropriate sediment control measures proposed.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Stormwater Management Performance Criteria i. Reduce the volume impact of stormwater on infrastructure by retaining it on site. Design solutions may include:- minimising impervious areas by using pervious or open pavement materials; retaining runoff from roofs and balconies in water features as part of landscape design or for reuse for activities such as toilet flushing, car washing and garden watering; landscape design incorporating appropriate vegetation; minimising formal drainage systems (pipes) with vegetated flowpaths (grass swales), infiltration or biofiltration trenches and subsoil collection systems in saline areas; water pollution control ponds or constructed wetlands on larger				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.
developments ii. Optimise deep soil zones. All development must address the potential for deep soil zones (see Deep Soil Zones)	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>iii. On dense urban sites where there is no potential for deep soil zones to contribute to stormwater management, seek alternative solutions. Structural stormwater treatment measures may be used including:- litter or gross pollutant traps to capture leaves, sediment and litter; on-site detention storage</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>iv. Protect stormwater quality by providing for:</li> <li>sediment filters, traps or basins for hard</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
surfaces •treatment of stormwater collected in sediment traps on soils containing dispersive clays v. Reduce the need for expensive sediment trapping techniques by controlling erosion, for example by:- landscape design incorporating appropriate vegetation; stable (non- eroding) flow paths conveying water at non-erosive velocities				
<ul> <li>4.1.7 Wind Objectives</li> <li>To minimise the impact of wind exposure within public and private open space</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is consistent with the Wind objectives
<ul> <li>To enable residential dwellings to benefit from ventilating breezes</li> <li>To maximise the comfort of the foreshore promenade</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			as a report prepared by a suitably qualified consultant is provided identifying that suitable wind conditions can be achieved through
<ul> <li>To ensure buildings do not create adverse wind conditions for the Olympic Archery Centre</li> </ul>				the use of landscaping and use of impermeable balustrade around the trafficable area of balconies.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.1.7 Wind Performance Criteria <ul> <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 / or screening of seating areas, balcony, terrace and courtyard spaces</li> <li>Maximum allowable wind velocities are: <ul> <li>13 metres per second in streets, parks and public places</li> <li>16 metres per second in all other areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. Provide a Wind Effects Study with all development over 4 storeys in height</li> <li>iv. Ameliorate the effects of wind on the foreshore promenade by configuring landscape elements and incorporating refuge areas off the main promenade</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				A Pedestrian Wind Statement prepared by Windtech dated July 21, 2010 (report no. W382-48F02) has been submitted with the development application. 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 are required for certain areas including - Impermeable balustrades around the full perimeter of the all private balconies.
<ul> <li>4.1.8 Geotechnical Suitability and Contamination Objectives</li> <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> <li>To take into account issues relevant to the whole Homebush Bay area, including the disturbance of aquatic sediments</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			As stated earlier in the report under the SEPP 55 Assessment, it is concluded that the site is suitable for residential use with minimal access to the soil.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
			_	
<ul> <li>4.1.8 Geotechnical Suitability and Contamination Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. 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> <li>ii. Provide a report by a qualified endities and the second second</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
<ul> <li>contamination consultant indicating tha the site is suitable for the proposed use of 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 (for remediation is required) as outlined in Section 3.4 of Managing Land Contamination and Draft Guidelines prepared by DUAP and EPA, Augus 1998</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. Provide documentation of the process used to ensure fill is clean and contamination free</li> </ul>				use with minimal access to the soil. 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 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 Homebusl Bay West precinct for residential commercial, recreational and communit uses</li> </ul>				The proposed development is consistent with the Electro- magnetic Radiation objectives as it has previously been deemed
<ul> <li>To recognise the issues associated with continued use of the site for AM radio broadcasting</li> </ul>				suitable for residential purposes.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Requirement	105	NO	11/4	Sommeric
<ul> <li>4.1.9 Electro-Magnetic Radiation Performance Criteria <ol> <li>Applicants are required to demonstrate that development proposals have carefully considered potential health</li> </ol> </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>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>	$\boxtimes$			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.
4.2 Site Analysis				
<ul> <li>4.2.1 Safety and Security Objectives</li> <li>To ensure that residential flat developments are safe and secure for residents and visitors</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Safety and Security objectives as
<ul> <li>To contribute to the safety of the public domain</li> </ul>				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</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The project responds in a positive manner to the CPTED guidelines:
Police 'Safer by Design' protocols for				<u>Surveillance</u> :
<ul> <li>all residential developments of more than 20 new dwellings, and for the mixed use maritime precinct around Wentworth Point. Crime risk assessment is to extend beyond the site boundaries to include the relationship of the building to public open space areas</li> <li>ii. Reinforce the development boundary to strengthen the distinction between</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The position and orientation of the various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the streets. The design permits passive surveillance of the internal common courtyard areas.
public and private space. This can be 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				Street level activity will be encouraged via the provision of multiple building entries and individual entries to ground floor dwellings.
gates; change of material in paving between the street and the development				Landscaping shall be maintained to ensure that the line of sight is not blocked by overgrown vegetation.

Req	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
iii.	Optimise the visibility, functionality and safety of building entrances by:				
	<ul> <li>orienting entrances towards the</li> </ul>	$\square$			Lines of sight between private and
	public street				public spaces will be maintained
	<ul> <li>providing clear lines of sight between entrances, foyers and the street</li> </ul>	$\square$			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>	$\square$			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>	$\boxtimes$			Access control:
	and to all unit entrances				The common entry pathways /
iv.	Improve the opportunities for casual				lobbies and access to individual ground floor dwellings are clearly
	surveillance by: orienting living areas with views	$\bowtie$			expressed within the presentation
	over public or communal open				of the building.
	<ul><li>spaces, where possible</li><li>using bay windows and balconies,</li></ul>				The design allows space for
	which protrude beyond the	$\square$			individual ground floor dwellings to be clearly numbered and identified
	building line and enable a wider angle of vision to the street				from the street.
	<ul> <li>using corner windows, which</li> </ul>	$\square$			Each building entry will include
	<ul><li>provide oblique views of the street</li><li>avoiding high walls around and</li></ul>	$\square$			signage to state unit numbers
	parking structures which obstruct				accessed from that entry.
	<ul> <li>views</li> <li>providing casual views of common internal areas, such as lobbies and foyers, hallways, recreation</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			A security system will be used to control access into and within the buildings and car parking areas.
	areas and car parks				Suitable fencing treatment will
v.	Minimise opportunities for 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				Territorial reinforcement:
	carparks, along corridors and		_		The large well designed central
	<ul><li>walkways</li><li>providing well-lit routes throughout</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			common area should ensure that
	the development	$\square$			residents of the complex use the space. The space is large enough
	<ul> <li>providing appropriate levels of illumination for all common areas</li> </ul>				to foster a sense of communal
	<ul> <li>providing graded illumination to</li> </ul>	$\square$			ownership.
	car parks and illuminating entrances higher than the				<u>Car park</u> :
	minimum acceptable standard				The car park area is largely open
vi.	<ul> <li>Control access to the development by:</li> <li>making apartments inaccessible</li> </ul>	$\square$			with minimal blind spots and dark
	from the balconies, roofs and				areas or corners.
	<ul> <li>windows of neighbouring buildings</li> <li>separating the residential</li> </ul>				
	component of a development's car	$\square$			
	parking from any other building use and controlling car park				
	access from public and common				
	areas <ul> <li>providing direct and secure</li> </ul>				
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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
-				
access from car parks to apartment lobbies for residents	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>providing separate access for</li> </ul>				There are lifts linking the car park
residents in mixed-use buildings	$\boxtimes$			levels to the residential units above.
<ul> <li>providing an audio or video intercom system at the entry or in</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
the lobby for visitors to				
communicate with residents				
<ul> <li>providing key card access for residents</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
4.2.2 Visual Privacy Objectives				
<ul> <li>To provide reasonable levels of visual privacy externally and internally, during the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
day and at night				Visual Privacy objectives as outlook
<ul> <li>To maximise outlook and views to the</li> </ul>	$\square$			of open space is maximised where
public domain from principal rooms and private open spaces without compromising				possible, without creating more than reasonable privacy impacts.
visual privacy				man rodoonable privacy impacto.
4.2.2 Visual Privacy Performance Criteria				
i. Locate and orient new development to maximise visual privacy between				
buildings on site and adjacent				
buildings by:				As stated under the building
<ul> <li>providing adequate building separation</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			As stated under the building separation controls, the architect
<ul> <li>employing appropriate rear and</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			has utilised some passive design
site setbacks ii. Design building layouts to minimise				features to ensure privacy is maintained particularly at
direct overlooking of rooms and private				convergence points between the
open spaces adjacent to apartments				buildings, the development is
<ul><li>by:</li><li>locating balconies to screen other</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			considered acceptable in this regard.
balconies and any ground level				logald.
private open space				The development is non-mally
<ul> <li>separating communal open space, common areas and access routes</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development is generally considered to have provided
through the development from the				adequate building separation. With
windows of rooms, particularly habitable rooms				regards to the 11m – 12m separation between Block C and
<ul> <li>changing the level between</li> </ul>				proposed Block D, it is noted that
ground floor apartments with their	$\boxtimes$			the affected units are aligned to
associated private open space, and the public domain or				different orientations and windows to key habitable rooms do not align
communal open space (see				between the two buildings.
Ground Floor Apartments				
iii. Use detailed site and building design elements to increase privacy without	$\boxtimes$			
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				

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wei	ntworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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				
4.3 Site Access				•
<ul> <li>4.3.1 Building Entry Objectives</li> <li>To create entrances which provide a desirable residential identity for the development</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Building Entry objectives as multiple
<ul> <li>To orient the visitor</li> <li>To contribute positively to the streetscape and building facade design</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			communal entries which are easily identifiable are proposed.
<ul> <li>4.3.1 Building Entry Performance Criteria <ol> <li>Improve the presentation of the development to the street by: <ul> <li>locating entries so that they relate to the existing street and subdivision pattern, street tree planting and pedestrian access network</li> </ul> </li> </ol></li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			All the entries are directly approached and visible from the 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>	$\boxtimes$			
<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 20 July 2010 has been prepared.
<ul> <li>entry along a street</li> <li>ii. Provide as direct a physical and visual connection as possible between the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development has been reviewed to ensure that ingress and
<ul> <li>street and the entry</li> <li>iii. Achieve clear lines of transition between the public street, the shared private, circulation spaces and the apartment</li> </ul>	$\square$			egress, path of travel, circulation areas and toilets comply with the relevant guidelines.
unit iv. Ensure equal access for all v. Provide safe and secure access. Design solutions include:- avoid ambiguous	$\boxtimes$			The development has accessible paths of travel that are continuous throughout. Appropriate access is achieved where required.
<ul> <li>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</li> <li>vi. Generally provide separate entries from the street for:</li> </ul>				Separate entries for pedestrians and vehicles are provided and 90% of the ground floor apartments have individual entries direct from the adjoining street to private open space.
<ul> <li>pedestrians and cars</li> <li>different uses, for example, for residential and commercial users</li> </ul>	$\square$			
in a mixed-use development <ul> <li>ground floor apartments, where</li> <li>applicable (see Ground Floor</li> <li>Apartments)</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
vii. Design entries and associated circulation space of an adequate size to allow movement of furniture	$\boxtimes$			
viii. Provide and design mailboxes to be convenient for residents and not to	$\boxtimes$			Mailboxes are not shown on the architectural plan. Should the

		,	Na	NI/A	Commont
Requirement		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
development from solutions include adjacent to the integrated into a setting them at	pearance of the n the street. Design e:- locating them major entrance and wall, where possible; 90 degrees to the an along the front				application be approved appropriate condition could be imposed in this regards.
4.3.2 Parking Objectives					
<ul> <li>To minimise car commuting and recrea and to promote alt transport – public tran walking</li> </ul>	ernative means of				Adequate parking has been provided for within the development. Public transport services will improve over time, as the peninsular is developed.
<ul> <li>To provide adequate builder's users and vis building type and transport</li> </ul>	sitors, depending on	$\square$			
<ul> <li>To integrate the location parking with the design building</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$			
space requiremen development's p transport, shoppin facilities, the development and	Criteria ropriate car parking its in relation to the roximity to public ing and recreational density of the the local area and o accommodate car	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is generally consistent with the parking requirements adopted by this DCP.
spaces, partice	nere the impact on			$\boxtimes$	Visitor parking provided at an acceptable rate.
whenever por considerations inco optimising the co deep soil zones (ii the street setback deep soil zones a a block); facilitatir to basement and parking areas, integrating ven screening devices into the façade de design; providing a structural grid. Th floor area for ba than for upper fl Upper floors, pa residential buildin	underground parking, possible. Design clude:- retaining and provide areas of in this case, including s forming continuous round the outside of ng natural ventilation d sub-basement car where possible; tilation grills or of carpark openings esign and landscape a logical and efficient ere may be a larger sement car parking oors above ground. rticularly in slender gs, do not have to it car parking widths				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.
iv. A basement po	odium does not than 1.2 metres				The basement podium protrudes greater than 1.2m. This is unavoidable due to proximity to the water table. Furthermore, the

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(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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nent	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
				Master plan approval for Lot 9 permits the ground level to be raised. It is noted however that the above ground component is either concealed by apartments or planters. This is considered acceptable.
nnot be avoided, ensure the design the development mitigates any gative impact on streetscape and eet amenity by- integrating the car rk, including vehicle entries, into the erall facade design, for example, by ing appropriate proportions and cade details; 'wrapping' the car parks th other uses, for example, retail and mmercial along street edges with				
ide bicycle parking which is easily cessible from ground level and from artments. Provide a combination of	$\boxtimes$			Bicycle storage/parking are provided within the parking levels and are suitably accessible.
vide residential car parking in cordance with the following quirements:	$\boxtimes$			A minimum of 148 spaces and a maximum of 239 spaces are permitted.
space per dwelling Studio – no spaces/dwelling 1 bed – max. 1 space/dwelling 2 bed – max 1.5 space/dwelling 3 bed - max 2 space/dwelling Visitors – max 0.2 space/dwelling The consent authority may permit variations to the above maximum rates on the basis of a Transport and Traffic Management Plan which meets their approval -residential parking controls for ecinct A are excluded from this DCP			$\boxtimes$	The plan submitted with the application indicates a total of 196 car spaces for the development and is considered satisfactory. It is noted that recent changes to the provisions of disabled parking spaces under AS2890 may require a re-design of disabled spaces, this is however not likely to have any impact on residential, visitor or disabled parking allocation within Block C.
ide car parking for convenience				No retail/commercial use proposed.
staurants as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: 15 spaces per 100m ² (as per RTA Traffic Generating Guidelines) this may be a combination of on-				
	cordance with the following quirements: Generally provide a minimum of 1 space per dwelling Studio – no spaces/dwelling 1 bed – max. 1 space/dwelling 2 bed – max 1.5 space/dwelling 3 bed - max 2 space/dwelling Visitors – max 0.2 space/dwelling The consent authority may permit variations to the above maximum rates on the basis of a Transport and Traffic Management Plan which meets their approval -residential parking controls for ecinct A are excluded from this DCP d addressed through the precinct asterplan ride car parking for convenience tail as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: gross floor area under 100m2 - managed on-street parking; gross floor area over 100m2 - 1 space per 40m ² ride car parking for cafes and staurants as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: 15 spaces per 100m ² (as per RTA Traffic Generating Guidelines) this may be a combination of on-	Pre above ground enclosed parking not be avoided, ensure the design the development mitigates any gative impact on streetscape and eet amenity by- integrating the car rk, including vehicle entries, into the erall facade design, for example, by ing appropriate proportions and cade details; 'wrapping' the car parks th other uses, for example, retail and mmercial along street edges with rking behind vide bicycle parking which is easily cessible from ground level and from artments. Provide a combination of cured and chained bicycle storage vide residential car parking in cordance with the following quirements:         Generally provide a minimum of 1 space per dwelling Studio – no spaces/dwelling 1 bed – max. 1 space/dwelling 2 bed – max 2 space/dwelling 3 bed - max 2 space/dwelling The consent authority may permit variations to the above maximum rates on the basis of a Transport and Traffic Management Plan which meets their approval -residential parking controls for ecinct A are excluded from this DCP d addressed through the precinct asterplan vide car parking for convenience tail as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: gross floor area over 100m2 - managed on-street parking; gross floor area over 100m2 - space per 40m ² vide car parking for cafes and staurants as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: 15 spaces per 100m ² (as per RTA Traffic Generating Guidelines) this may be a combination of on- street and on-site parking if	Pre above ground enclosed parking nuot be avoided, ensure the design the development mitigates any gative impact on streetscape and eet amenity by- integrating the car rk, including vehicle entries, into the erall facade design, for example, by ing appropriate proportions and pade details; 'wrapping' the car parks to other uses, for example, retail and mmercial along street edges with rking behind vide bicycle parking which is easily cessible from ground level and from artments. Provide a combination of cured and chained bicycle storage ride residential car parking in cordance with the following quirements:         Generally provide a minimum of 1 space per dwelling Studio – no spaces/dwelling 1 bed – max 1 space/dwelling 1 bed – max 2 space/dwelling 2 bed – max 1.5 space/dwelling 1 bed – max 2 space/dwelling 2 bed – max 2 space/dwelling 1 bed – max 2 space sper tenancy patrons: gross floor area under 100m2 - managed on-street parking; gross floor area under 100m2 - space per 40m ² patrons: gross floor area under 100m2 - 1 space per 40m ² ide car parking for cafes and staurants as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: 15 spaces per 100m ² (as per RTA Traffic Generating Guidelines) this may be a combination of on- street and on-site parking if	Pre above ground enclosed parking nnot be avoided, ensure the design the development mitigates any gative impact on streetscape and eet amenity by- integrating the car rk, including vehicle entries, into the erall facade design, for example, by ing appropriate proportions and gade details; 'wrapping' the car parks th other uses, for example, retail and mmercial along street edges with rking behind 'ide bicycle parking which is easily cessible from ground level and from artments. Provide a combination of cured and chained bicycle storage ide residential car parking in cordance with the following quirements: Generally provide a minimum of 1 space per dwelling 1 bed – max.1 space/dwelling 2 bed – max.1 space/dwelling 3 bed - max.2 space/dwelling 7 the consent authority may permit variations to the above maximum rates on the basis of a Transport and Traffic Management Plan which meets their approval residential parking controls for ecinct A are excluded from this DCP d addressed through the precinct saterplan 'ide car parking for convenience tail as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: gross floor area under 100m2 - 1 space per 40m ² ide car parking for cafes and staurants as follows: employees: 2 spaces per tenancy patrons: 15 spaces per 100m ² (as per RTA Traffic Generating Guidelines) this may be a combination of on- street and on-site parking if

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth PC	``	,		
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
consent authority and/or Auburn Council xi. Provide 1 car parking space per 60 sq.m gross leasable floor area of commercial office development				
<ul> <li>xii. Provide motorbike parking at the rate of 1 space per 25 car parking spaces</li> <li>xiii. Provide secure bicycle parking in all residential developments in accordance with these requirements:</li> <li>Studio – none</li> </ul>				A total of 8 motorbike spaces are required. The applicant has provided 8 spaces.
	$\bowtie$			A total of 69 bike parking spaces are required. The applicant has
<ul> <li>1 bed – none</li> <li>2 bed - 0.5 spaces/dwelling</li> <li>3 bed - 0.5 spaces/dwelling</li> <li>Visitors – 1 per 15 dwellings</li> <li>xiv. Provide bicycle parking for commercial office development at the rate of:         <ul> <li>1 bicycle space per 300m² gross leasable floor area</li> <li>1 visitor space per 2500m² of gross leasable floor area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	provided 70 spaces including 30 secure bicycle store
<ul> <li>4.3.3 Pedestrian Access Objectives</li> <li>To promote residential flat development which is well connected to the street and contributes to the accessibility of the public domain</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Pedestrian Access objectives as
<ul> <li>domain</li> <li>To ensure that residents, including users of strollers and wheelchairs and people with bicycles are able to reach and enter their apartment and use communal areas via minimum grade ramps, paths, access ways or lifts</li> </ul>				barrier free communal entries are provided to access cores of all units and communal areas. Where appropriate ramped access have been provided.

Req	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.3.3 i.	Pedestrian Access Performance Criteria Utilise the site and its planning to optimise accessibility to the development	$\boxtimes$			90% of the ground floor apartments have individual entries from their respective streets and access cores
ii.	Separate and clearly distinguish between pedestrian accessways and vehicle accessways	$\square$			are accessible from within parking areas.
iii.	Consider the provision of public through- site pedestrian accessways in large development sites	$\boxtimes$			Vehicle and pedestrian entries are well defined.
iv. v.	Provide high quality accessible routes to public and semi-public areas of the building and the site, including major entries, lobbies, communal open space, site facilities, parking areas, public streets and internal roads Promote equity by:				Through access is possible via front main entrances through the podium courtyard to proposed Block D podium
v.	<ul> <li>ensuring the main building entrance is accessible for all from the street and from car parking</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Complies.
	<ul> <li>areas</li> <li>integrating ramps into the overall building and landscape design</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			
vi.	Design ground floor apartments to be accessible from the street, where applicable, and to their associated private open space	$\square$			
vii.	Provide barrier free access to at least 20 percent of dwellings in the development	$\square$			All entries are accessible with barrier free access to over 75% of apartments.
viii.	Demonstrate that adaptable apartments can be converted				There are 148 units in the development. Of that figure, 30 are to be designated as "Adaptable units". This is 20%.
• T s s	Vehicle Access Objectives o integrate adequate car parking and ervicing access without compromising treet character, landscape or pedestrian menity and safety	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Vehicle Access objectives. Access to Block C has been discussed
• T	o encourage the active use of street ontages	$\square$			earlier in the report.

Beguirement	Vaa	No	N/A	Commont
Requirement	Yes	No	IN/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.3.4 Vehicle Access Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Vehicular access is discouraged from Hill Road and from major east-wes streets. Access is to be provided from secondary streets where possible</li> </ul>	t 🗖			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 potentia 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 vehicula				Driveway width of 6m proposed.
accessways iii. Ensure adequate separation distances between vehicular entries and stree intersections iv. Optimise the opportunities for active street frontages and streetscape				Vehicle entries are integrated into the elevation and materials and finishes used to reduce the impact rather than highlight the openings.
<ul><li>design by:</li><li>making vehicle access points as narrow as possible</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>consolidating vehicle access within sites under single body corporate ownership</li> <li>locating car park entry and access</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>from secondary streets and lanes</li> <li>v. Improve the appearance of car parking and service vehicle entries, fo example, by:</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>locating or screening garbage collection, loading and servicing areas visually away from the street</li> </ul>				Garbage collection area is located mid way between Block C and proposed Block D and will not be readily visible from the public
<ul> <li>setting back or recessing car parl entries from the main facade line</li> <li>providing security doors to carparl entries to avoid blank 'holes' in facades; or</li> </ul>				domain.
<ul> <li>where doors are not provided ensuring that the visible interior o the carpark is incorporated into the façade design and materia selection and that building services are concealed</li> </ul>	f 23 ) 			
<ul> <li>returning the façade material into the carpark entry recess for the extent visible from the street as a minimum</li> </ul>				
4.4 Building Configuration				

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.4.1 Apartment Layout Objectives				
<ul> <li>To ensure that apartment layouts are efficient and provide high standards of residential amenity</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Layout objectives as
<ul> <li>To maximise the environmental performance of apartments</li> </ul>	$\square$			layouts are suitably sized and the living areas are orientated to maximise solar access and aspect.
4.4.1 Apartment Layout Performance Criteria i. Provide apartments with the following				Refer to SEPP 65 and the
amenity standards as a minimum: single-aspect apartments are limited in depth to 8 metres		$\boxtimes$		Residential Flat Design Code above. The apartments are considered acceptable in this
<ul> <li>the back of a kitchen is no more</li> </ul>		$\bowtie$		regard.
than 8 metres from a window				Refer to SEPP 65 and the Residential Flat Design Code above. The apartments are considered acceptable in this regard.
<ul> <li>The width of cross-over or cross- through apartments over 15 metres deep is 4 metres or greater to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts</li> <li>Ensure apartment layouts are resilient</li> </ul>				The minimum width of the relevant units is 4.4 metres wide.
and adaptable over time, for example by:				
<ul> <li>accommodating a variety of furniture arrangements</li> </ul>	$\square$			Various sizes and shapes are provided and a different furniture
<ul> <li>providing for a range of activities and privacy levels between different spaces within the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			layout for the various units can be achieved.
apartment <ul> <li>utilising flexible room sizes and</li> </ul>	$\square$			Apartments vary in terms of layout
proportions or open plans <ul> <li>ensuring circulation by stairs,</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			and room size proportions.
corridors and through rooms is planned as efficiently as possible, thereby increasing the amount of floor space in rooms				
iii. Design apartment layouts which respond to the natural environment and optimise site opportunities, by:				
<ul> <li>providing private open space in the form of a balcony, a terrace, a courtyard or a garden for every</li> </ul>	$\square$			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				
windows <ul> <li>locating main living spaces</li> <li>adjacent to main private open</li> <li>space</li> </ul>	$\square$			The main living areas of units face the street or the internal courtyard depending on aspect.
<ul> <li>locating habitable rooms, and where possible kitchens and bathrooms, on the external face of the buildings, thereby maximising the number of rooms with windows</li> </ul>				

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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; split-level or maisonette apartments;				Hallways have been avoided in many of the units.
shallow, single-aspect apartments; v. Avoid locating kitchen as part of the main circulation spaces of an apartment, such as a hallway or entry	$\boxtimes$			
space vi. Include adequate storage space in	$\square$			All the units are provided with storage space within their confines.
apartment vii. Ensure apartment layouts and dimensions facilitate furniture removal and placement	$\boxtimes$			
4.4.2 Apartment Mix and Affordability Objectives				The proposed development is
<ul> <li>To provide a diversity of apartment types, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			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 Performance Criteria	5-7			The development has the following bedroom mix:-
i. Provide a variety of apartment types between studio-, one-, two-, three- and three plus-bedroom apartments	$\boxtimes$			31 x 1 bedroom units (21%) 111 x 2 bedroom units (75%) 6 x 3 bedroom units (4%)
				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 with children				There are one bedroom and two bedroom units situated on the ground floor. No objection raised in this instance given the level changes and the number of units on the ground floor.
iii. Optimise the number of accessible and adaptable apartments. See 4.4.5 Flexibility	$\boxtimes$			30 apartments are indicated by the applicant to be adaptable. This is 20% adaptable.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.4.3 Balconies Objectives</li> <li>To provide all apartments with private open space</li> <li>To ensure balconies are functional and responsive to the environment thereby promoting the enjoyment of outdoor living for apartment residents</li> <li>To ensure that balconies are integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of residential flat buildings</li> <li>To contribute to the safety and liveliness of the street by allowing for casual overlooking and address</li> </ul>				All units in the development are provided with private open space that varies in size. The open space is in the form of a balcony or terrace. The private open spaces provide casual overlooking of communal and public open spaces.
<ul> <li>4.4.3 Balconies Performance Criteria</li> <li>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 private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of 12% of the private open space is a minimum of the private open space open space is a minimum of the private open space open spa</li></ul>				All apartments have at least one balcony. Access is provided directly from living areas.
<ul> <li>the dwelling floor space</li> <li>ii. Primary balconies for one-bedroom apartments are to have a minimum depth of 2 metres and a minimum area of 8 m². Primary balconies for two and three bedroom apartments</li> </ul>				A number of apartments have been identified as having less than 2m minimum balcony depth. These includes:-
are to have a minimum depth of 2.4 metres and a minimum area of 10m ² .				<u>1470mm</u> deep affecting units 3.14, 4.16. 5.16, 6.09, 7.09 & 8.09 which are all planned around stairs and has taken into consideration privacy of adjoining units.
				1850mm deep affecting units 2.18, 3.08, 3.20, 4.08, 4.22, 5.08, 5.22, 6.15, 7.18 & 8.13 which are all planned around lift cores and units 2.20, 3.10, 3.22, 4.10, 4.23, 5.10, 5.23, 6.16, 7.16 & 8.14 which all have long frontages 10.4m long.
				<u>1925mm</u> deep affecting units 4.12, 4.13, 5.12, 5.13, 6.05, 6.06, 7.05 & 7.06 which all have alternate balconies.
				Furthermore, a number of 1 bedroom apartments have also been identified as having less than the minimum area of 8m ² required. These includes:-
				<u>7.7m</u> affecting units 2.18, 3.08, 3.20, 4.08, 4.22, 5.08, 5.22, 6.15, 7.15 & 8.13. The deficiencies are however not likely to be noticeably different to those with 8sqm.

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	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
neq	unement	103		N/A	oonment
iii.	<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> <li>Primary balconies are to be:</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>located adjacent to the main living areas, such as living room, dining room or kitchen to extend the dwelling living space</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<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>	$\boxtimes$			
iv.	Consider secondary balconies, including Juliet balconies or operable walls with balustrades, for additional amenity and choice:	$\boxtimes$			Secondary balconies provided to some cross through apartments.
	<ul> <li>in larger apartments</li> <li>adjacent to bedrooms</li> <li>for clothes drying; these should be screened from the public domain</li> </ul>				
v.	Design and detail balconies in response to the local climate and context thereby increasing the usefulness of balconies. This may be achieved by:				
	<ul> <li>locating balconies facing predominantly north, east or west to optimise solar access and views to Parramatta River, Homebush Bay West and Sydney Olympic Park</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 unavoidable.
	<ul> <li>utilising sun screens, pergolas, shutters and operable walls to control sunlight and wind</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <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</li> </ul>				Primary intent of the design is to maximise the number of units orientated and having views to the street or communal open space.
	<ul> <li>choosing cantilevered balconies, partially cantilevered 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</li> </ul>				A significant number of balconies are semi recessed.
vi.	apartment below Design balustrades to allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy. Design considerations may include:				Tropport
	<ul> <li>detailing balustrades using a proportion of solid to transparent materials to</li> </ul>				Transparent balustrades are proposed to maximise solar access,

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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 at night				casual surveillance and to maximise views.
<ul> <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</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
<ul> <li>rooms</li> <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>	$\mathbb{X}$			Ceiling Heights objectives as 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 residential, retail or commercial to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	Development not a mixed use development.
<ul> <li>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;</li> <li>2.7 metre minimum for all habitable rooms on all other floors; 2.4 metre minimum for all</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>non-habitable rooms</li> <li>for two storey units, 2.4 metre minimum for second storey if 50 percent or more of the apartment has 2.7 metre minimum ceiling</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	There are no two storey units in the development.
<ul> <li>heights</li> <li>for two-storey units with a two storey void space, 2.4 metre</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
minimum ii. Double height spaces with mezzanines count as two storeys			$\boxtimes$	
<ul><li>iii. Use ceiling design to:</li><li>define a spatial hierarchy between</li></ul>				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
areas of an apartment using double height spaces, raked ceilings, changes in ceiling heights and/or the location of bulkheads				The ceilings have the same level per unit.
<ul> <li>enable well proportioned rooms: for example, smaller rooms often feel larger and more spacious when ceilings are higher</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>maximise heights in habitable rooms by stacking wet areas from floor to floor. This ensures that services and their bulkheads are located above bathroom and storage areas rather than habitable spaces</li> </ul>				This is achieved. This will ensure that services are located above bathrooms and storage areas.
<ul> <li>promote the use of ceiling fans for cooling and heating distribution</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>iv. Facilitate better access to natural light by using ceiling heights which:         <ul> <li>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 units and apartments with deep floor plans</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>enable the effectiveness of light shelves in enhancing daylight distribution into deep interiors</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Developments which seek to vary the recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight (e.g. Shallow apartments with large amount of window area)</li> </ul>				
vi. Coordinate internal ceiling heights and slab levels with external height requirements and key datum lines. External building elements requiring coordination may include:- datum lines set by the Structural Design Framework; exterior awing levels or colonnade heights				
<ul> <li>4.4.5 Flexibility Objectives</li> <li>To encourage housing which meets the broadest range possible of occupants'</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
<ul> <li>needs, including people who are ageing and people with disabilities</li> <li>To promote 'long life loose fit' buildings, which can accommodate whole or partial change of use</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Flexibility objectives as layouts promote changes to furniture arrangement and suitable number can be adapted to the changing needs of residents.
<ul> <li>To encourage adaptive re-use</li> <li>To save the embodied energy expended in building demolition</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>4.4.5 Flexibility Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Provide robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores, especially in larger buildings over 15 metres long, for</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Multiple communal entries and access cores are provided to serve the different areas of Block C.

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

	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Neq		103	110	107	
	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				
ii.	Provide a multi-use space with kitchenette within each development to be available for the use of residents	$\square$			Communal Multi use room with kitchenette is provided within the development.
iii.	Provide apartment layouts which 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				The floor layout plans suggest a satisfactory furniture layout per unit.
iv.	open-plan apartments; dual master- bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation 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. vi.	Design all commercial / retail components of mixed use buildings to comply with AS1428-2001 Promote accessibility and adaptability				
	<ul> <li>by:</li> <li>providing a minimum of 20% of all apartments that comply with AS4299-1995 Adaptable housing</li> </ul>	$\square$			The development provides for 20% of units that are adaptable.
	Class B providing a minimum of 75% visitable apartments within each development; that is, where the	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>living room is accessible</li> <li>optimising pedestrian mobility and access to communal private space</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>designing developments to meet AS3661 Slip-Resistant Surface Standard for pedestrian areas</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>ensuring wheelchair accessibility between designated dwellings, the street and all common facilities</li> </ul>				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
···· <b>···</b>				
<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 choices available in apartment buildings</li> <li>To ensure that ground floor apartments achieve good amenity</li> </ul>	$\mathbb{X}$			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Ground Floor Apartment objectives as a range of ground floor apartments are proposed which contribute to an active streetscape.
4.4.6 Ground Floor Apartments Performance				
<ul> <li>Criteria         <ol> <li>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</li> </ol></li></ul>				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>Promote housing choice by:         <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> <li>maximising the number of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
accessible and visitable	$\square$			
<ul> <li>apartments on the ground floor</li> <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 bedroom units situated on the ground floor should the need arise in the future.
<ul> <li>iii. 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.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road	I, Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.4.7 Home Offices Objectives				
<ul> <li>To promote economic growth in the town centre</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	Objectives are generally considered to have been complied with.
<ul> <li>To promote an active and safe neighbourhood by promoting 24 hour use</li> </ul>			$\square$	Building is intended to be for residential uses at this stage. Any
of the area • To promote transport initiatives by reducing			$\square$	intended use of a unit for home 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
<ul> <li>To enable tax deduction advantages by clearly identifying a home business area</li> </ul>			$\square$	purposes of this clause, it is theoretically possible, therefore the
<ul> <li>To promote casual surveillance of the street</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	intent of the control is considered to be met.
<ul> <li>To promote opportunities for less mobile people to make economic progress</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>To promote a diverse workforce in terms of age and mobility, as well as people from</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds	]			
4.4.7 Home Offices Performance Criteria			57	The development does not include
<ul> <li>Home offices are not allowed to conduct business which involves the</li> </ul>			$\square$	The development does not include home offices attached to or within
registration of the building under the				the development. However, it may
Factories, Shops and Industries Act 1962				be possible to create a home office in any one of the two bedroom units
ii. Home offices are to have no traffic or			$\square$	should the need arise in the future.
parking implications on the neighbourhood/street				Notwithstanding this statement,
iii. Home offices are to seek to minimise			$\square$	home offices are generally not
conflict with domestic activities iv. Home offices are to have the flexibility of			$\square$	proposed in this development or as part of the development application.
being able to convert to become part of the residence				
<ul> <li>v. Home offices are to have a clearly identifiable area, ideally designed to</li> </ul>			$\square$	
close-off from the rest of the dwelling				
for purposes of safety, security and				
privacy vi. The work activity is not to interfere with				
the amenity of the neighbourhood by				
reason of emission of noise, vibration, odour, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam,				
soot, ash, dust, waste, water, waste				
products, grit, oil, or otherwise vii. Home offices are to have:				
<ul> <li>adequate storage areas</li> </ul>	_			
<ul> <li>separate business phone/fax</li> <li>large mailbox suitable for</li> </ul>				
business mail				
<ul> <li>any special utility services needed (e.g. separate power metering)</li> </ul>				
viii. Home offices are not allowed to display				
any goods in a window or otherwise ix. Home offices are not allowed to exhibit	H			
any notice, advertisement or sign,				
other than a notice, sign or advertisement exhibited on the				
dwelling house or dwelling to indicate				
the name and occupation only of the resident				
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(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.4.8 Internal Circulation Objectives</li> <li>To facilitate quality apartment layouts, such as dual aspect apartments</li> <li>To contribute positively to the form and articulation of building facade and its relationship to the urban environment</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Internal Circulation objectives as spacious access hallways and apartments are provided.
<ul> <li>To create safe and pleasant spaces for the circulation of people and their personal possessions</li> <li>To encourage interaction and recognition between residents to contribute to a sense of community and improve perceptions of safety</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			

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(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, W	Ventworth Point (cont'd)
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4.4.8 Internal Circulation Performance Criteria         i. 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 ingithing, including the use of natural daylight, where possible         • minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines         • avoiding tight corners         • providing adequate ventilation areas and general directional finding         • providing adequate ventilation glayouts by:         • designing buildings with multiple cores which increase the number of ventical circulation points, and give more articulation points, and give more articulation to the facade         iii. Where units are arranged off a double loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor.         iiii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor.         iiii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor.         iiii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor.         iiii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor.         iiii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the desired streetscape character and entry response         • where developments ccan demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscap
<ul> <li>i. Increase amenity and safety in circulation spaces by:</li> <li>providing generous corridor widths and ceiling heights, particularly in lobbies, corridors, foyers and hallway widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their belongings.</li> <li>Corridors, foyers and hallway widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their belongings.</li> <li>avoiding tight corners</li> <li>avoiding tight corners</li> <li>avoiding tight corners</li> <li>providing adequate ventilation tinding</li> <li>providing the use of of entries along a street, increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>limiting the number of units off a circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>ilimited to eight, except where:</li> <li>developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include: changing the</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>circulation spaces by:</li> <li>providing generous corridor widths and ceiling heights, particularly in lobbies, outside lifts and apartment entry doors</li> <li>providing appropriate levels of lighting, including the use of natural daylight, where possible</li> <li>minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines</li> <li>avoiding tight corners</li> <li>providing adequate ventilation areas and general directional finding</li> <li>to designing buildings with multiple cores which increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>limited to eight, except where:</li> <li>developments can demonstrate the achievement of the designed or an entry dord, the development scan demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include: changing the cores of an any level of a menity for common lobbies, corridors and units</li> </ul>
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and ceiling heights, particularly in lobbies, outside lifts and apartment entry doors       widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their belongings.         • providing appropriate levels of inghting, including the use of natural daylight, where possible       Image: Construction of the construction minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines       Image: Construction of the construction areas and general directional finding         • providing adequate ventilation       Image: Construction of the construction areas and general directional finding       Image: Construction of the construction areas and general directional finding         iii.       Support better apartment building layouts by:       Image: Construction of the facade       Image: Construction of the facade         iiii.       Where units are arranged off a double- loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single level       Image: Construction attribute to eight, except where:       Image: Construction of entries along a street; increase the number of units off a circulation core on a single level       Image: Construction maximum 7 units are accessible from a single core/corridor.         iiii.       Where units are arranged off a double- loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single level of attribute to eight, except where:       Image: Construction attribute to eight, except where:       Image: Construction attribute to eight, except where:         iiii.       Where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for cormon lobbies, corridors and units       Image: Construction attribute to lo
<ul> <li>apartment entry doors</li> <li>providing appropriate levels of natural daylight, where possible</li> <li>minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines</li> <li>avoiding tight corners</li> <li>providing algeble signage noting apartment numbers, common areas and general directional finding</li> <li>providing adequate ventilation</li> <li>Support better apartment building layouts by:</li> <li>designing buildings with multiple cores which increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level</li> <li>iii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor.</li> <li>iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii</li></ul>
<ul> <li>providing appropriate levels of lighting, including the use of natural daylight, where possible</li> <li>minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines</li> <li>avoiding light corners</li> <li>providing legible signage noting apartment numbers, common areas and general directional finding</li> <li>providing adequate ventilation difficulty</li> <li>designing buildings with multiple cores which increase the number of entries along a street, increase the number of vertical circulation to the facade</li> <li>limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level</li> <li>Where units are arranged off a double loaded corridor, the number of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry for cormon lobbies, corridors and units</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include: changing the</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>providing adequate ventilation</li> <li>ii. Support better apartment building layouts by:</li> <li>designing buildings with multiple cores which increase the number of entries along a street, increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level</li> <li>iii. Where units are arranged off a double- loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor is limited to eight, except where:</li> <li>developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ii. Support better apartment building layouts by:</li> <li>designing buildings with multiple cores which increase the number of entries along a street, increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor is limited to eight, except where:</li> <li>developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can demonstrate the achievement so independent of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can generally avoided within the development</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>cores which increase the number of entries along a street, increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor is limited to eight, except where:</li> <li>developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>of entries along a street, increase the number of vertical circulation points, and give more articulation to the facade</li> <li>Ilimiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level</li> <li>iii. Where units are arranged off a double-loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor is limited to eight, except where:</li> <li>developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response</li> <li>where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units</li> <li>iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the</li> </ul>
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corridors and units iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the
iv. Articulate longer corridors. Design solutions may include:- changing the
solutions may include:- changing the King King King King King King King King
a series of foyer areas; providing
windows along or at the end of a corridor
v. Minimise maintenance and maintain
durability by using robust materials in a management of the second sec
common circulation areas
4.4.9 Storage Objectives         To provide adequate storage for everyday         To provide adequate storage for everyday
household items within easy access of the considered to be consistent with the
apartment Storage objectives as sufficient
• To provide storage for sporting, leisure, fitness and hobby equipment
or within the parking levels.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>4.4.9 Storage Performance Criteria</li> <li>i. Provide storage facilities accessible from hall or living areas, in addition the kitchen cupboards and bedroom wardrobes, at a minimum: <ul> <li>studio - 6m³</li> <li>1-bed - 6m³</li> <li>2-bed - 8m³</li> <li>3 and 3+ bed - 10m³</li> <li>This storage is to be exclude from FSR calculations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	o A			Apartments are to have varying levels of storage areas. However, the storage space per unit varies. Each unit has a dedicated storage space within the apartment in addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes. 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 storage within each apartment and accessible from either the har or living area. Storage within apartments is best provided a cupboards accessible from entried and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is and hallways and/or from under the storage and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is and hallways and/or from under the storage within apartment is apartment i</li></ul>	e d X II n s s			
internal stairs dedicated storage rooms on each floor within the development which can be leased by resident	t,			
as required dedicated and/or leasable storag in internal or basement car parks Leasing storage provides choic and minimises the impact of storage on housing affordability iii. Provide storage suitable for the needs of residents in the local area and able t accommodate larger items, such as boating-related equipment, surfin equipment, bicycle	s. 23 e of of co g			
<ul> <li>Bicycle storage should be combination of secured an chained storage located i convenient and visible locations</li> </ul>				Secure bicycle storage spaces and chained storage spaces are provided within the car parking
iv. Ensure that storage separated from apartments is secure for individual use				levels.
<ul> <li>w. Where basement storage is provided:         <ul> <li>ensure that it does not compromise natural ventilation is car parks or create potentia conflicts with fire regulations</li> <li>exclude it from FSR calculations</li> <li>vi. Consider providing additional storage is smaller apartments in the form of buil in cupboards to promote a mor efficient use of small spaces.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	n al N			
4.5 Building Amenity	I	1	1	1

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, W	Nentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 4.5.1 Acoustic Amenity 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.
 4.5.1 Acoustic Amenity Performance Criteria i. 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 ii. Minimum building separations are: 				Suitable building separation is provided to allow private open space areas to be located away from each other.
 5 to 8 storeys/12-25 metres 0 18m between habitable 	\square			The setbacks and separation
rooms/balconies o 13m between habitable rooms/balconies and non- habitable rooms				distances between buildings have been previously discussed as compliant. Refer to SEPP 65 Residential Flat Design Code
o 9m between non-habitable rooms iii. Arrange apartments within a development to minimise noise	\boxtimes			above.
 transition between flats by: locating busy, noisy areas next to each other and quieter areas next to other quiet areas, for example, living areas are areas in the living areas areas. 	\boxtimes			
 living rooms with living rooms, bedrooms with bedrooms using storage or circulation zones within an apartment to buffer noise from adjacent apartments, mechanical services or corridors 				This is achieved where possible
and lobby areas ■ minimising the amount of party (shared) walls with other				
apartments 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,				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.
 bathroom, laundry together 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 requirements vi. Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the building by providing seals at entry doors				
vii. Provide a detailed noise and vibration impact assessment report for residential buildings affected by surrounding uses				

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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 4.5.2 Daylight Access Objectives To ensure that daylight access is provided to all habitable rooms and encouraged in all other areas of residential development 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be generally consistent with the Daylight Access
 To provide adequate ambient lighting and minimise the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours 	\boxtimes			objectives as 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			
4.5.2 Daylight Access Performance Criteriai. Orient new residential flat development to optimise northern aspect	\boxtimes			The applicant has stated that buildings have been orientated to
ii. 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.
iii. 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. The applicant provided shadow statistics schedule that shows that 105 units or 71% of the units having living areas and private open space areas achieving the minimum 2 hours solar access. This variation is considered to be a function of site orientation and the constraints associated with infill development. To this extent, the variation to this clause is considered worthy of support.
 iii. 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 				There are 18 single aspect south facing units, which is 12% 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.
 iv. Design for shading and glare control, particularly in summer, by: using shading devices, such as eaves, awnings, colonnades, balconies, pergolas, external 	\boxtimes			Overhanging balconies are proposed to provide shading to private open spaces.

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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 louvres and planting optimising the number of north- facing living spaces providing external horizontal 	\boxtimes			
 shading to north-facing windows providing vertical shading to east or west windows 				Should the application be recommended for approval, a condition shall be included in any
 using high performance glass but minimising external glare off windows 	\boxtimes			consent in regards to reflectivity of glazing.
 avoiding reflective films using a glass reflectance below 20 percent considering reduced tint glass 	\mathbb{X}			Light wells are not proposed for primary access to daylight.
 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 				
vi. 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				A large portion of the courtyard space within the development will be in shadow between March and September. This is an unavoidable consequence of the east/west site orientation of the site which makes compliance with solar access control onerous to achieve and exacerbates the overshadowing impact. Furthermore, the construction of any 2, 3, 4 or more storey building to the north of the site would give rise to overshadowing of the communal open space. Therefore to requiring the application to be amended to ensure additional solar access to the communal open space would severely limit reasonable development expectations of the site. A variation is considered acceptable in this instance.
vii. 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 to the north and south of Block C. Impact on proposed Block D to the east is minimal as shadow cast is mainly the public domain.
 4.5.3 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 comfort for occupants 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all habitable rooms, and where
 To provide natural ventilation in non habitable rooms, where possible To reduce energy consumption by 	\boxtimes			possible non-habitable rooms, have sufficient openings for ventilation and BASIX commitments dictate
minimising the use of mechanical ventilation, particularly air conditioning 4.5.3 Natural Ventilation Performance Criteria				energy consumption requirements.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Req	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
i.	 Plan the site to promote and guide natural breezes by: orienting buildings to maximise the use of prevailing winds 	\boxtimes			The building and apartment layouts are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open-
	 locating vegetation to direct breezes and cool air as it flows across the site 	\square			plan living areas.
	 selecting planting or trees that do not inhibit airflow 				
ii. iii.	Limit residential building depth to 18 metres glass line to line to support natural ventilation		\boxtimes		A variation is identified specific to building depth. This has previously been addressed in the SEPP 65 Section of the report.
	 Utilise the building layout and section to increase potential for natural ventilation, by: providing dual aspect apartments, e.g. cross through and corner apartments 	\boxtimes			Some dual aspect and corner apartments are provided within the development.
	 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 				
iv.	 Design the internal apartment layout to promote natural ventilation by: minimising interruptions in air flow through an apartment. The more corners or rooms airflow must negotiate, the less effective the 	\boxtimes			
	 natural ventilation 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 	\boxtimes			
v.	summer cooling or winter heating A minimum of 60% of residential apartments are to be naturally ventilated				Up to 65% 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				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.
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				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 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— for example with stack effect	\square			
 ventilation or solar chimneys x. Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how natural ventilation can be satisfactorily achieved, particularly in relation to habitable rooms 				
4.6 Building Form				
 4.6.1 Awnings and Signage Objectives To provide shelter for public streets To support and encourage pedestrian movement associated with retail uses To ensure signage is in keeping with desired streetscape character and with the development in scale, detail and overall design 				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 Awnings and Signage Performance Criteria				
Awnings				
i. Encourage pedestrian activity on streets			\boxtimes	No awnings over the surrounding
 by providing awnings to retail strips, complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or 				public domain are proposed. In this instance, where the proposal consists of units for a wholly
existing pattern of awnings provide sufficient protection for			\boxtimes	residential use and where pedestrian traffic is to be limited, no
sun and rain ii. Contribute to the legibility of the development and amenity of the public domain by locating local awnings over			\boxtimes	awnings are considered necessary.
residential building entries 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 street			\boxtimes	
 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 			\boxtimes	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 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 vii. All awnings are to comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 (SEPP 64) - Advertising and Signage 				
 <u>Signage</u> Signage is to be integrated with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions and architectural detailing Signage is to provide clear and legible way-finding for residents and visitors Under-awning signage is limited to one sign per residential building plus one sign per commercial or retail tenancy Signage on blinds is not permitted Conceal or integrate the light source to any illuminated signage is only permitted where it does not compromise residential amenity All signage is to comply with State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 (SEPP 64) - Advertising and Signage 				No signage of any kind is proposed under this application. Again, being a residential development, no signage is considered necessary. Further, should the proposal be recommended for approval, a condition can be included in any consent requiring further applications be submitted to Council for the erection of any signage.
 4.6.2. Facade Objectives To promote high architectural quality in buildings To ensure that new developments have facades which define and enhance the public domain and desired street character To ensure that building elements are integrated into the overall building form and facade design 				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Facade objectives as elevations of high architectural design quality which include modulation and articulation are proposed.
 4.6.2 Façade Performance Criteria 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 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 layout or structure, such as vertical bays or 				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

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 the building uses, for example, a living 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				architectural elements to break the bulk and scale of the complex.
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				
 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 				Unsightly elements such as services, piping and plant is to be suitably located and/or screened so as not to detract from the visual quality of facades.
v. Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall facade and balcony design	\boxtimes			
vi. Coordinate security grills/screens, ventilations and carpark entry doors with the overall facade design	\boxtimes			
vii. Integrate the design of garage entries with the building facade design, locating them on secondary streets where possible.	\boxtimes			
 4.6.3 Roof Design Objectives To provide quality roof designs, which contribute to the overall design and performance of residential flat buildings 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Roof Design objectives as a flat
 To integrate the design of the roof into the overall facade, building composition and 	\square			roof with no element which detract from the overall building
 desired contextual response To increase the longevity of the building through weather protection 	\boxtimes			appearance is proposed.
 4.6.3 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 				The proposed building is to have a flat roof which will not have any impact upon its overall appearance.

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point (co	ont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 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. 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 of root materials 	\boxtimes			
iii. Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the site, for example, by using eaves and skillion roofs to	\boxtimes			
 respond to sun access iv. Minimise the visual intrusiveness of service elements by integrating them into the design of the roof. These elements include lift over-runs, service plants, chimneys, vent stacks, telecommunication infrastructures, gutters, downpipes and signage 				The rooftop plant rooms and lift overruns have been set back from roof edges.
 v. Support the use of roofs for quality open space in denser urban areas by: providing space and appropriate building systems to support the desired landscape design (see 	\boxtimes			Access is provided to the roof of different segments of the building. Within the roof segments are plant
Landscape Design and Open Space) incorporating shade structures and wind screens to encourage	\boxtimes			rooms; skylight and roof garden.
open space useensuring open space is accessible				
vi. Facilitate the use or future use of the 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.				
4.7 Building Performance				

Requireme	nt	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
•					
 To reduce heating an To reduce To reduce To minimi To suppoint tatives To use n coastal log 	Efficiency Objectives the necessity for mechanical and cooling e reliance on fossil fuels ise greenhouse gas emissions rt and promote renewable energy atural climatic advantages of the ocation such as cooling summer and exposure to unobstructed hlight				The proposed development is consistent with the Energy Efficiency objectives as a BASIX Certificate with relevant energy commitments, and specialised reports with recommendations in relation to wind, geotechnical and noise impacts are provided with the application.
 To provi 	de a suitable environment for uses, having regard to wind	\boxtimes			
 To ensu suitable feasibly re 	re that land is geotechnically for development and can be emediated or any contaminants to equate for the proposed use	\square			
i. Incorpo techr winte	Efficiency Performance Criteria brate passive solar design hiques to optimise heat storage in ar and heat transfer in summer by: maximising thermal mass in floor and walls in northern rooms of				The various BASIX Certificates for the buildings show that the
• r	dwelling/building polishing concrete floors and/or using tiles or timber floors rather han carpets	\boxtimes			development as a whole achieves the Pass Mark for energy and water conservation. The implementation shall be reinforced by a condition of consent, should the application be recommended for approval.
5 5 1	imiting the number of single aspect apartments with a southerly aspect (SW–SE) to a naximum of 10 percent of the otal units proposed				The number of single aspect apartments with southerly aspect is 12% of the total number of units. (Refer to discussion of the Residential Flat Design Code
■ i € f	nsulating roof/ceiling to R2.0, external walls to R1.0 and the loor—including separation from pasement car parking—to R1.0	\square			(above) in relation solar access and south-facing single-aspect apartments.
r a ii. Improv	ninimising the overshadowing of any solar collectors e the control of space heating and	\boxtimes			
■ c t r	ng by: designing heating/cooling systems o target only those spaces which require heating or cooling, not the whole apartment	\square			
• (designing apartments so that entries open into lobbies or vestibules and are isolated from	\square			Climate control techniques are found to be satisfactory.
 • a a	iving areas by doorways allowing for adjustable awnings and blinds to be attached to the putside of windows to keep the	\square			
• F	neat out in summer providing gas bayonets to living areas, where gas is available	\boxtimes			
f	providing reversible ceiling fans or improving air movement in summer and for distributing	\square			

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road, Wentworth Point ((cont'd)
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ì	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
iii.	 heated air in winter Provide or plan for future installation of solar collectors and photovoltaic panels, for example by: designing the roof so that solar collectors and photovoltaic panels can be mounted parallel to the rest plane. 	\boxtimes			Solar panels are not proposed in this development however they could be installed in future should
iv.	 roof plane locating trees where they will not shade existing or planned solar and photovoltaic installations Improve the efficiency of hot water systems by: 				the need arise.
	 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 				
	 installing water-saving devices, such as flow regulators, AAA (or higher) rated shower heads and tap aerators 	\boxtimes			
v.	 Reduce reliance on artificial lighting by: providing a mix of lighting fixtures, including dimmable lighting, to provide for a range of activities in 	\boxtimes			
	 different rooms designing to allow for different possibilities for lighting the room, for example, low background lighting supplemented by task or 	\boxtimes			
	 effect lighting for use as required using separate switches for special purpose lighting 	\square			
	 using high efficiency lighting, such as compact fluorescent, for 	\boxtimes			
	 common areas using motion detectors for common areas, lighting doorways and entrances, outdoor security lighting and car parks 				
vi.	Maximise the efficiency of household appliances by: selecting an energy source with				
	 selecting an energy source with minimum greenhouse emissions installing high efficiency 				
	refrigerators/freezers, clothes washers and dishwashers				
	 providing areas for clothes to be dried through natural ventilation 	\boxtimes			
vii.	Provide an Energy Performance Report from a suitably qualified consultant to accompany any development application for a new building. Nathers 4.5 star rating should be achieved to 80% of all residential apartments and commercial offices	\boxtimes			
viii.	Use the NSW Government's sustainability assessment tool, BASIX, from such time as it is implemented for	\boxtimes			

(Block C) 41-45 Hill Road,	Wentworth Point (cont'd)
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
the residential housing types in the DCP precinct area, as an additional rating system, to be achieved to 80% of all residential apartments				
 4.7.2 Maintenance Objectives To ensure long life and ease of maintenance for the development 	\boxtimes			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.
 4.7.2 Maintenance Performance Criteria i. Design windows to enable cleaning from inside the building, where possible 	\square			Possible in most instances.
 Select manually operated systems, such as blinds, sunshades, pergolas and curtains in preference to mechanical 	\boxtimes			Many passive features are incorporated such as sun shades, overhanging balconies, pergolas
systems iii. Incorporate and integrate building maintenance systems into the design	\square			and screens.
of the building form, roof and facade iv. Select durable materials, which are easily cleaned and are graffiti resistant	\square			
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.				
 4.7.3 Waste Management Objectives To avoid the generation of waste through design, material selection and building 	\boxtimes			A waste Management Plan has been submitted with the application detailing waste controls and
 practices To plan for the types, amount and disposal of waste to be generated during demolition, 	\square			removal during demolition and construction.
excavation and construction of the development. To encourage waste minimisation, including source separation, reuse and recycling				The waste management plan is thorough and documents waste management throughout the development process.
 To ensure efficient storage and collection of waste and quality design of facilities 	\square			The waste management plan should be included as part of any consent that may be issued.
 4.7.3 Waste Management Performance Criteria i. Incorporate existing built elements into new work, where possible 			\boxtimes	
 ii. Recycle and reuse demolished materials, where possible iii. Specify building materials that can be reused and recycled at the end of their life 	\square		\square	
iv. Integrate waste management processes into all stages of the project, including the design stage	\boxtimes			Details have been provided.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
v. Support waste management during the				
design stage by:				
 specifying modestly for the project needs 	\boxtimes			
 reducing waste by utilising the standard product/component sizes 	\boxtimes			
of the materials to be used incorporating durability, adaptability and ease of future services upgrades	\square			
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 vii. 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 the amenity of residents, building users				management as part of a future management arrangement for during occupation of Block C
and pedestrians viii. 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	\boxtimes			Bins located within building with a designated bay for garbage collection.
ix. Incorporate on-site composting, where possible, in self contained composting units on balconies or as part of the shared site facilities	\boxtimes			Not practicable to do this on a building of this scale.
x. Supply waste management plans with any Development Application as required by the NSW Waste Board	\boxtimes			
4.7.4 Water Conservation ObjectivesTo reduce mains consumption of potable				Suitable water saving measures
water	\boxtimes			have been proposed.
 To reduce the quantity of urban stormwater runoff 	\bowtie			
 To encourage integrated water management, that is, capturing stormwater and/or rainwater and storing on site for both external and internal use 	\square			
 4.7.4 Water Conservation Performance Criteria i. Use AAA (or higher) rated appliances to minimise water use ii. Encourage the use of rainwater tanks iii. 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. Consider the recycling of grey water for toilet flushing or for garden uses 				Water Management is satisfactory as per the BASIX Certificate. The development includes a rainwater tank collecting from roof area.

To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

Director's Report Planning and Environment Department

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
iv. All development is to be connected to	<u> </u>			The development will be connected
the Homebush Bay Water Reclamation	\boxtimes			to an alternative water supply
and Management System (WRAMS).				(WRAMS) from the Sydney Olympic
To facilitate connection to WRAMS,				Park Authority Scheme.
provide correctly sized dual water reticulation systems, appropriate dual				Three star water rated shower
supply plumbing, and toilet flushing				heads, toilet flushing system and
and irrigation connections				taps are to be installed in the
v. Incorporate local indigenous native	\boxtimes			development.
vegetation in landscape design				
vi. Avoid the use of lead- or bitumen-based paints on roofs, as rainwater cannot be	\square			
collected from them. Normal guttering				
is sufficient for water collections				
provided that it is kept clear of leaves				
and debris				
vii. Provide spring return taps for all public amenities.	\boxtimes			
4.8 Public Art + Design				
4.8 Public Art and Design Objectives				
 To celebrate local heritage and culture 			\square	The development does not include
 To explore community cultural identity 	H			any items of public art.
 To instigate the feeling of 'community' in the taum sector. 	H			
the town centre To articulate the nature and special 				
qualities of the town in the public domain			\bowtie	
4.8 Public Art and Design Performance Criteria				
i. Artworks are to be integrated into			\boxtimes	The development does not include
broader development and planning				any items of public art.
ii. Art and design that enhances the			\boxtimes	
pedestrian experience are to be encouraged				
iii. Projects that develop cultural themes			\boxtimes	
that are relevant to the locality and its				
community are to be encouraged	_		_	
iv. Public art is to be used to help define			\boxtimes	
important spaces in the locality				
v. Stand-alone projects that fail to address the locality and its culture, are to be			\boxtimes	
avoided				
vi. Elements such as seating, paving, bus				
shelters and other street furniture,			\boxtimes	
whilst being functional, are to be				
visually appealing and of a high design quality				
quanty		I		

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

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

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

Advertised (newspaper)

Mail 🔀

Sign 🛛 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. 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

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

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: 201673.1/1607A/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.

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.