



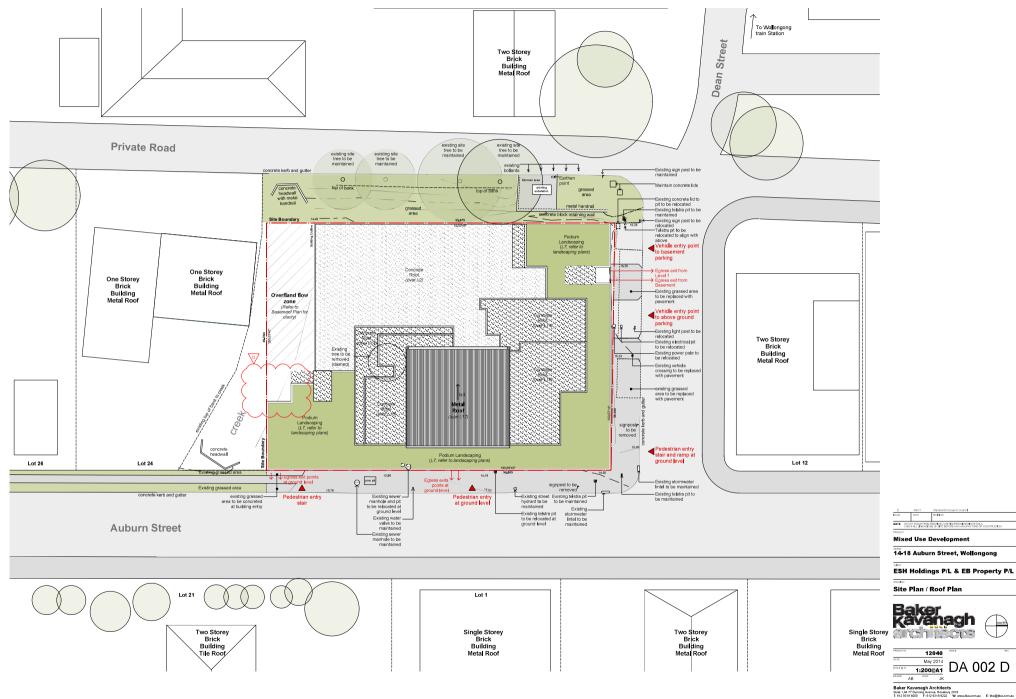


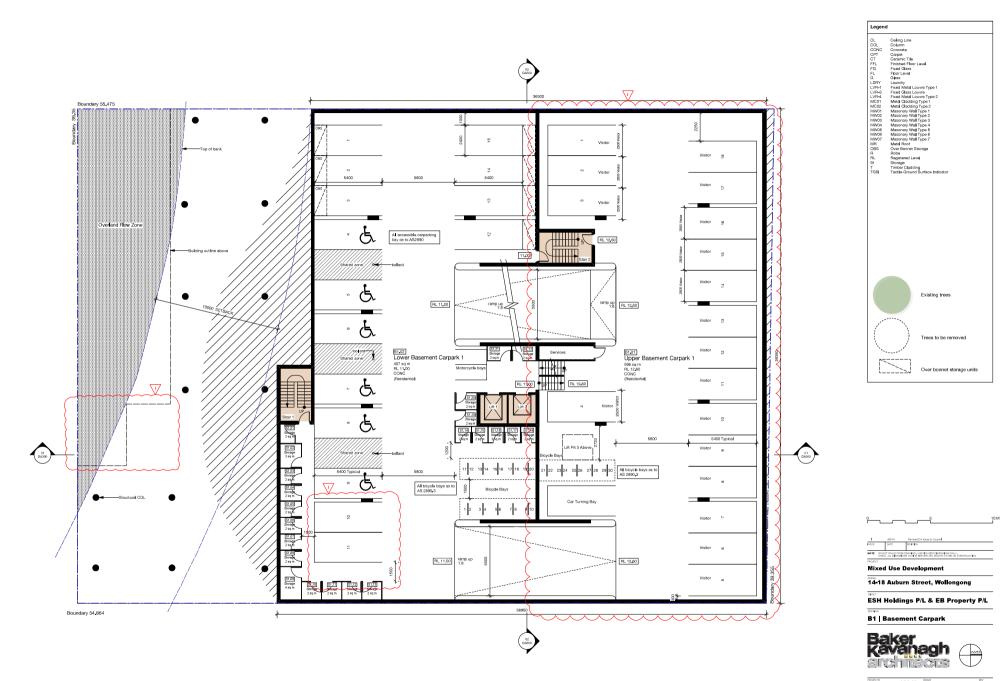


			ITE SCALEARY TET SCALEARY
			1 BEDROOM 47 UNITS 53%
			2 BEDROOM 34 UNITS 40% 3 BEDROOM 7 UNITS 8%
			TOTAL 88 UNITS
			GROSS FLOOR AREA
			GF (Commercial) 387 SGM
ONS			GF (Residential) 51 SQM
BA MS AI	LCONY REA m2	STORAGE *UNIT m3	LEVEL 1 974 SQM
ом	8m²	3.2m8	LEVEL 3 (Offices) 770 SQM
OM OM OM	8m² 8m² 29m²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 4.0m ³	LEVEL 3 (Residential) 241 SQM LEVEL 4 - 6 871 SQM X 3 = 2613 SQM
אסוודי	102	8.0-3	LEVEL 8 - 13 491 SQM X 6 = 2946 SQM
OM	25m ²	6.0m ³	LEVEL 14 472 SQM LEVEL 15 - 16 364 SQM X 2 = 728 SQM
OM OM	23m ² 8m ²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	LEVEL 15-16 364 SQM X 2 = 728 SQM LEVEL 17 127 SQM
OM OM	8m ²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	}
STUDY OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM	18m ² 25m ² 23m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ²	8.0m ⁸ 6.0m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 5.0m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	TOTAL GFA 10245 SQM
OM OM	8m² 8m²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	COMMERCIAL 3067 SQM 30 %
OM	29m²	4.0m ³	RESIDENTIAL 7178 SQM 70 %
TUDY	18m²	STORAGE UNIT m3 22m ² 22m ²	COUNCIL FORMULAR FOR FSR
TUDY OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM	18m ² 25m ² 23m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ²	8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 5.0m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	(NRFSR x NR/100)+(RFSR x R/100)
OM OM	23m² 8m²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	(6X30/100)+ (3-5X70/100) = 1:4-25
OM OM	8m ² 8m ²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	CAR PARKING CALCULATIONS
OM OM	8m ²	5.0m ³ 3.2m ³	UNIT CARPARK BICYCLE MOTORCYCLE
OM OM	8m² 8m²	3.2m ³	RESIDENTIAL 1 BEDROOM 35 30 6
		4.um²	RESIDENTIAL 35 30 6 1 BEDROOM 35 30 6 2 BEDROOM 34 3 3 6 3 BEDROOM 7 4 7 4 4 MORTOR 10 7 10 7
TUDY	18m² 25m²	8.0m ³	VISITOR 18 7
OM OM	23m ²	8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 5.0m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	Retail 17 2 1 VISITOR 1 1
STUDY OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM OM	8m ²	3.2m ³	COMMERCIAL 29 9 2
OM OM	8m ² 8m ²	3.2m ³ 5.0m ³	VISITOR 2 3
OM OM	8m² 8m²	3.2m ³ 3.2m ³	TOTAL REQUIRED 143 50 9
OM OM	18m ² 25m ² 23m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ² 8m ²	3.2m ³ 4.0m ³	TOTAL PROPOSED 143 50 9
OM			
OM OM OM OM OM	17m ² 54m ² 14m ² 24m ² 21m ²	7.0m ⁸ 8.0m ³ 6.0m ⁸ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ⁸	
OM OM	24m² 21m² 28m²	4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	SITE CALCULATIONS
	28m²	4.0m ⁸	SITE AREA 2171 SQM
	17m ² 54m ² 14m ² 24m ² 21m ²	7.0m ³ 8.0m ³	FSR Proposed 1:4.25 FSR Control 1:4.25
OM	14m² 24m²	4.0m ³	
	28m	7.0m ⁸ 8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	TOTAL LANDSCAPED AREA 1777 SOM 81.8% DEEP SOIL ZONES 681 SOM 31.4% PLANTING ON STRUCTURE 1096 SOM 50.4%
OM OM	17m ² 54m ² 14m ² 24m ² 21m ²	7.0m ³ 8.0m ³	PLANTING ON STRUCTURE 1096 SQM 504%
OM OM	14m ² 24m ²	8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	+
OM OM OM OM OM	21m ² 28m ²	4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	
	17m²	7.0m ³	
OM OM	17m² 54m² 14m² 24m²	7.0m ³ 8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	
OM OM OM OM OM	24m ² 21m ² 28m ²	4.0m ⁸ 4.0m ⁸ 4.0m ⁸	O 50014 Remost studi to Control F 4014 Remost Outsize to Control Insut: 0xHE Rep-PDH
		4.0m²	HOLE DATE REVEDS NOTE DONOT SCALE FROM DRAFAD, USE HOLPED CARDINATION ONLY.
OM OM OM OM OM	17m ² 54m ² 14m ² 24m ² 21m ² 28m ²	7.0m ³ 8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	NOTE DONOT SCALE FROM (SWATAS) USE REWEED ENDER SALE OR CONSTRUCTION ORDER ALL EMBERSIONS ON THE BEFORE ANY MAN, FACELINE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT
OM OM	24m ² 21m ²	4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	Mixed Use Development
	28m²	4.0m ³	14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong
OM OM OM OM OM	17m ² 54m ² 14m ² 24m ² 21m ² 28m ²	7.0m ³ 8.0m ³ 6.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	
OM OM	14m ² 24m ²	6.0m ³ 4.0m ³	ESH Holdings P/L & EB Property P/L
MO MO	21m² 28m²	4.0m ³ 4.0m ³	ORVING
OM	17m ² 54m ² 14m ² 24m ² 21m ² 47m ²	7.0m ⁵ 8.0m ⁵ 6.0m ⁸ 4.0m ³ 4.0m ³ 6.0m ³	Calculation Sheet
OM OM OM OM OM	14m ² 24m ²	6.0m ³ 4.0m ³	
OM OM	21m ² 47m ²	4.0m ³ 6.0m ³	Baker .
	38m²	11m ³	Kavanagh 👝
OM OM OM	38m² 43m² 38m²	11m ³ 11m ³ 6.0m ³	architicets $ abla$
M			
OM OM OM	38m² 43m² 38m²	11m ³ 11m ³ 6.0m ³	PROJECT 8 12040 DWG 8 SEV
ом	162m²	11m ³	156 TE
			May 2014 DA 010 G
d for 65	units and	range	NC HID JK
most of t storage	the units i ie volume	range over in parking required	Baker Kavanagh Architects Suite 1.04 77 Durning Avenue, Rosebery 2018

LEGEND - Gross Floor Area

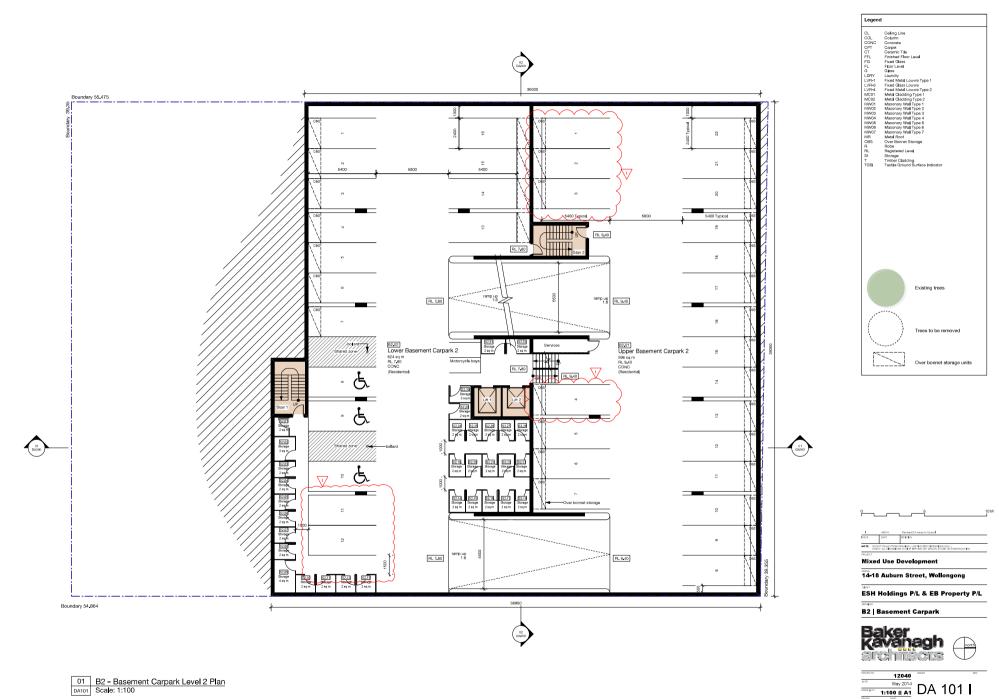
Date: 1.04 77 Durning Avenue, Rosebery 2018 T: 612 8018 9200 F: 612 8018 9222 W: www.bka.com.au E: bka@bka.com.au







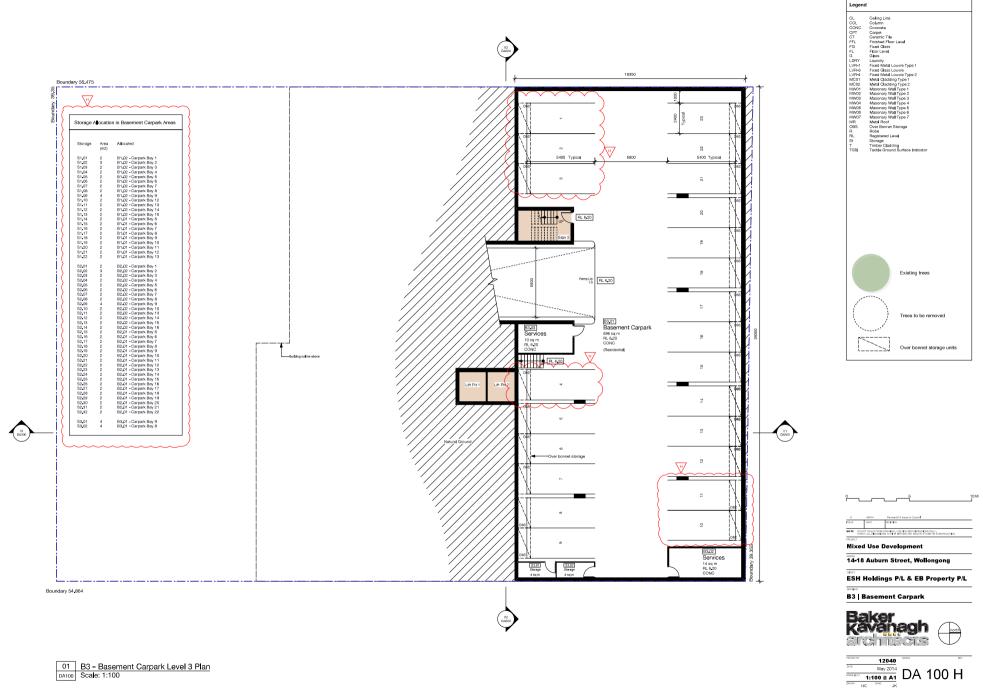
12040 May 2014 1:100 @ A1 DA 102 SCALE ID A 004.00 NC CHI Baker Kavanagh Architects Subs 1.0.4 77 Dunning Avenue, Rosebery 2018 T: 612 9318 9200 F: 612 9318 9222 W: ww



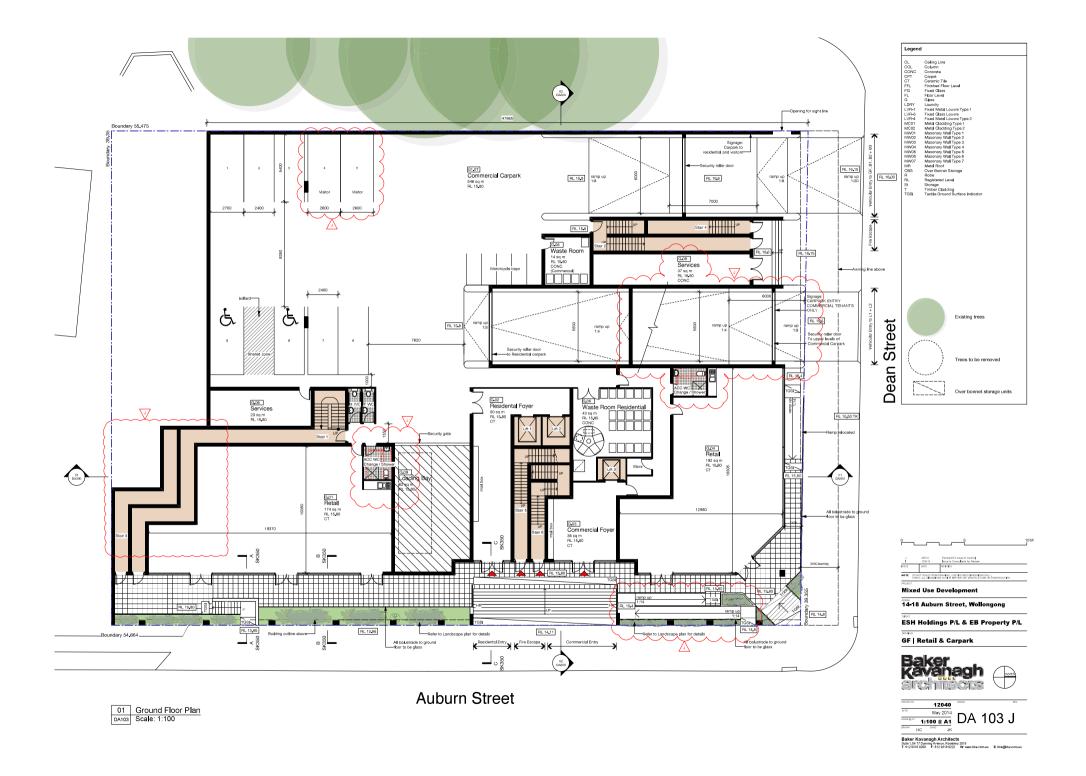
01 B2 - Basement Carpark Level 2 Plan DA101 Scale: 1:100

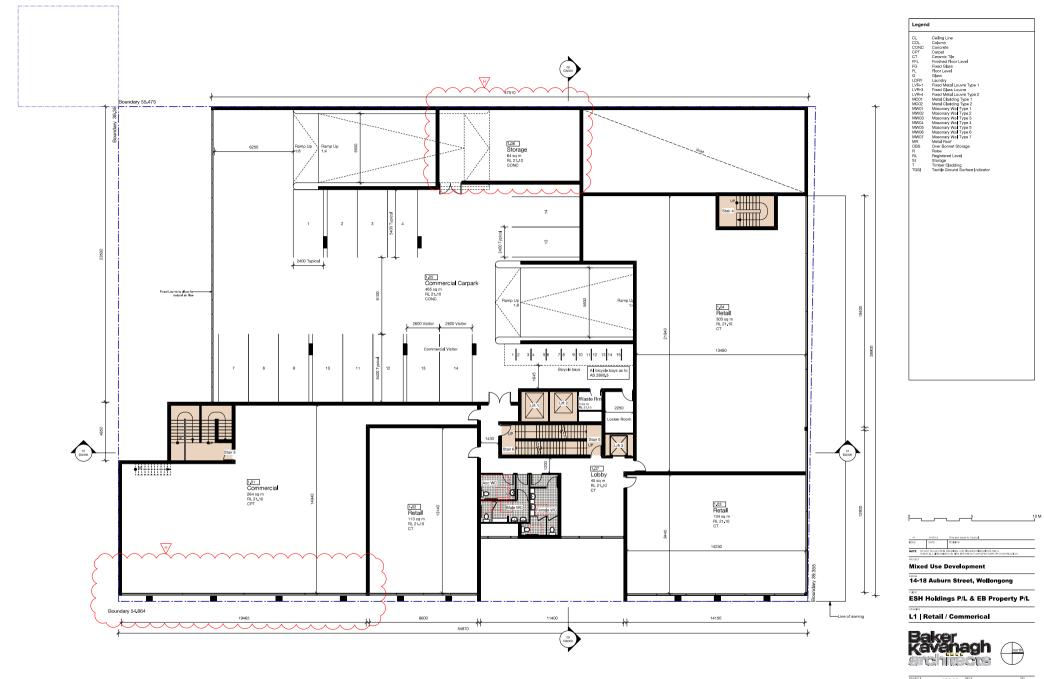
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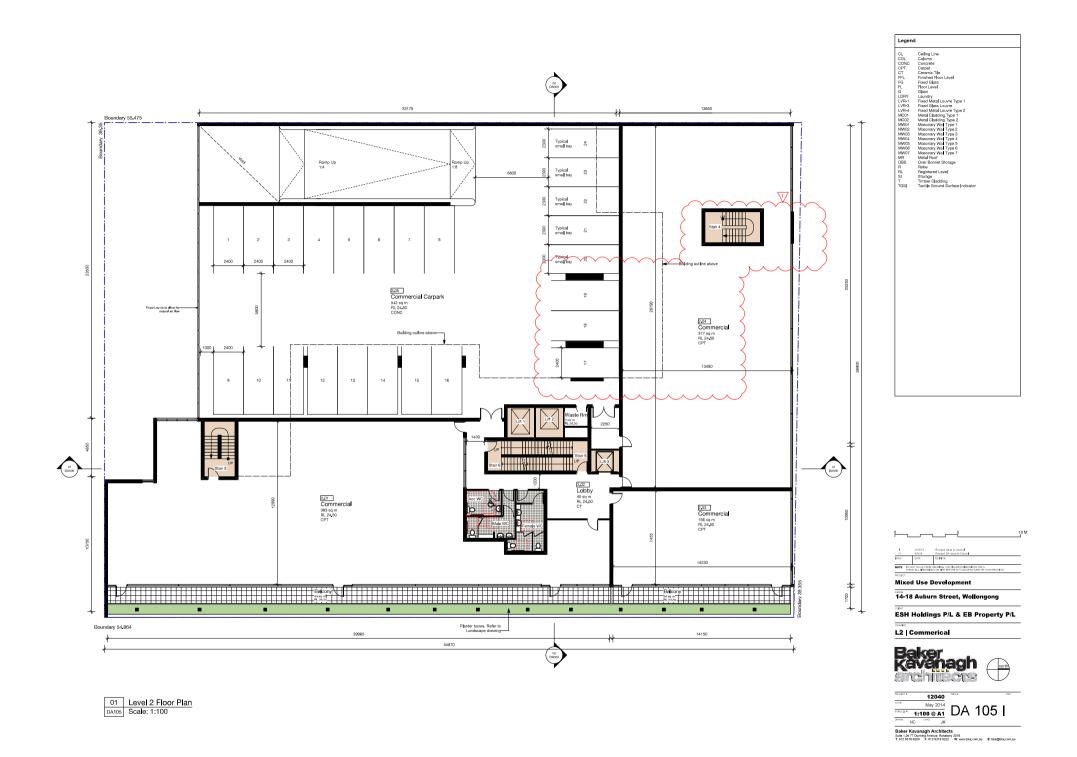
01 Level 1 Floor Plan DA104 Scale: 1:100
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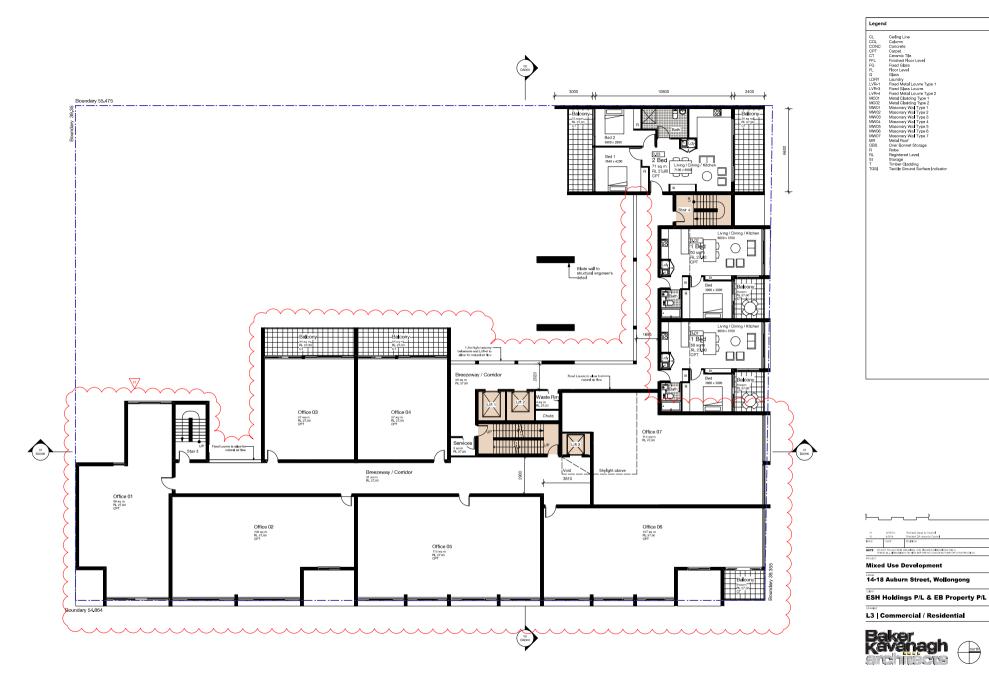
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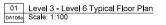
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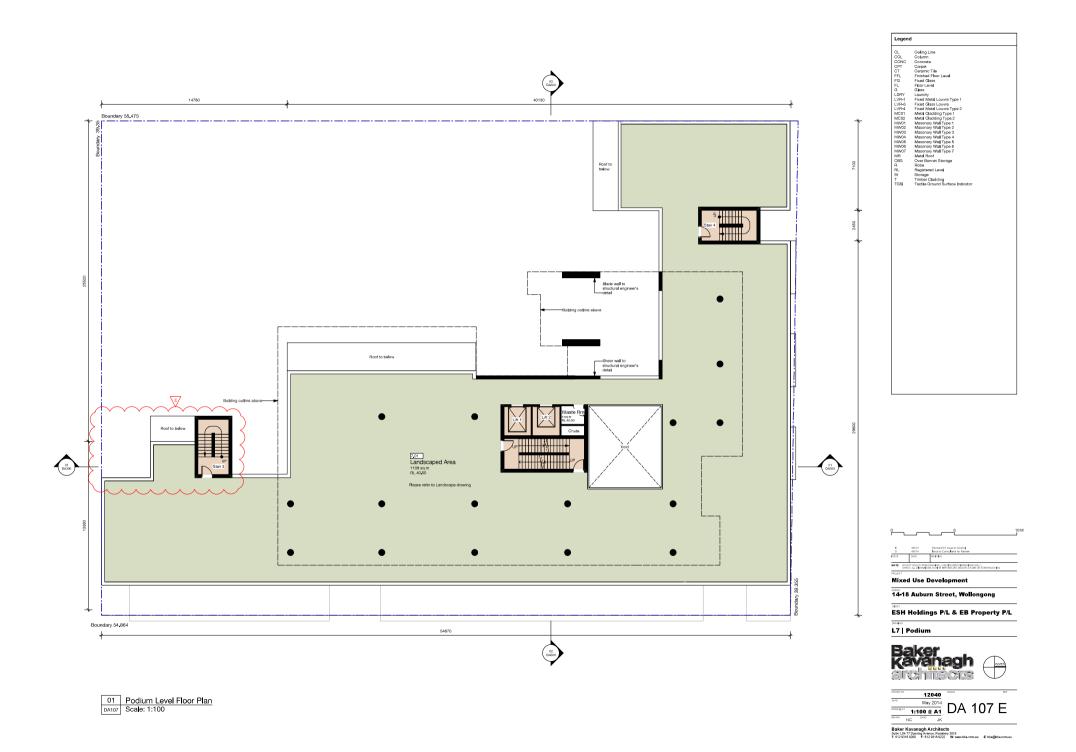


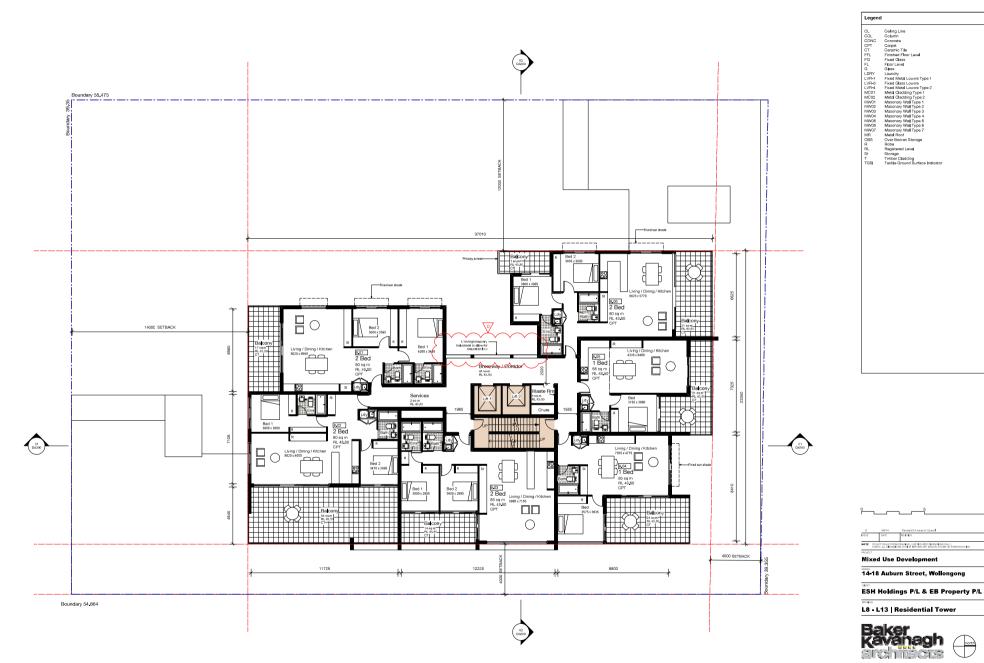






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01 Level 8 - Level 12 Typical Floor Plan DA108a Scale: 1:100

12040 ^{May 2014} DA 108a D SCALE ID A OR NH NC CHA

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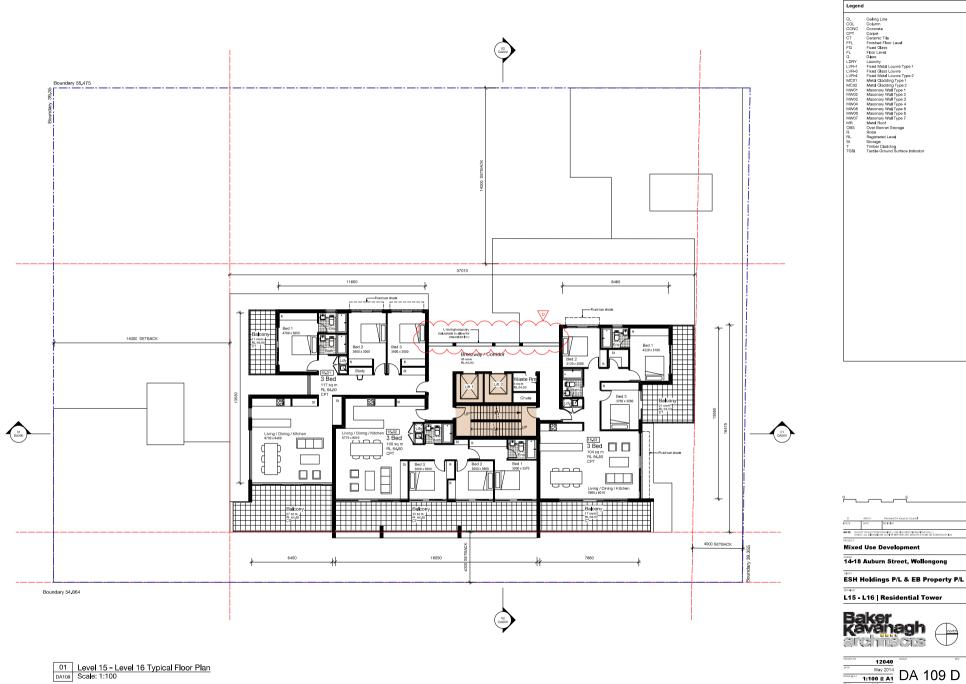
Mixed Use Development 14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong

ESH Holdings P/L & EB Property P/L L14 | Residential Tower



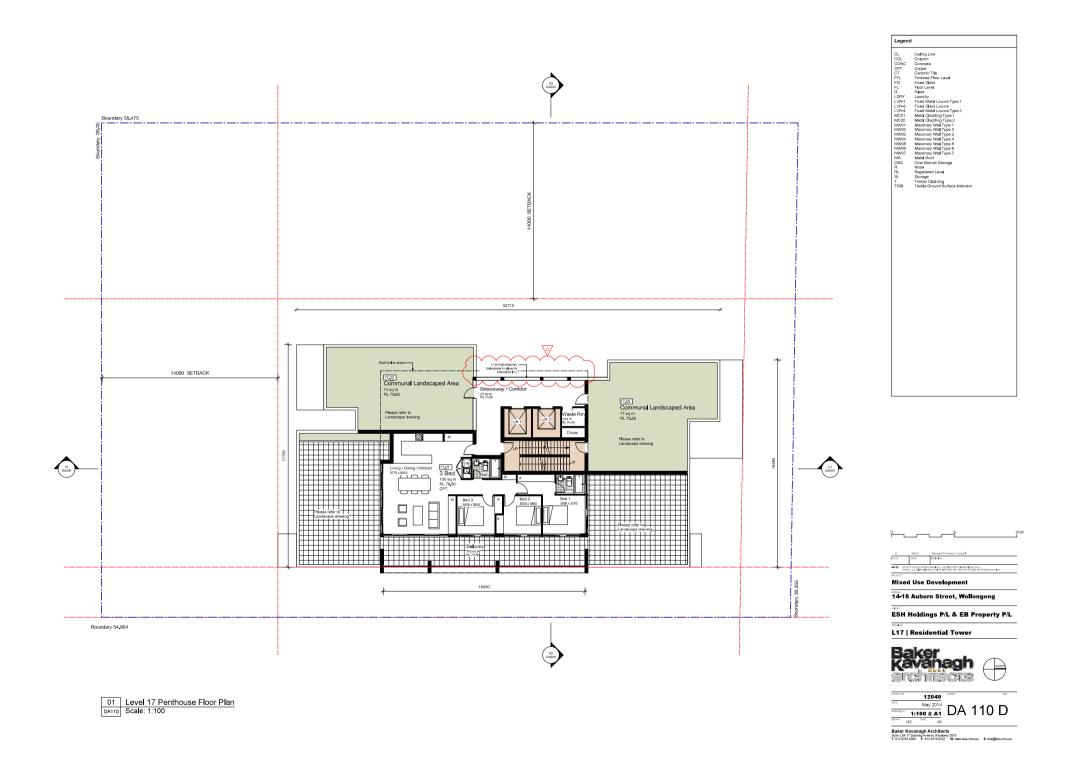
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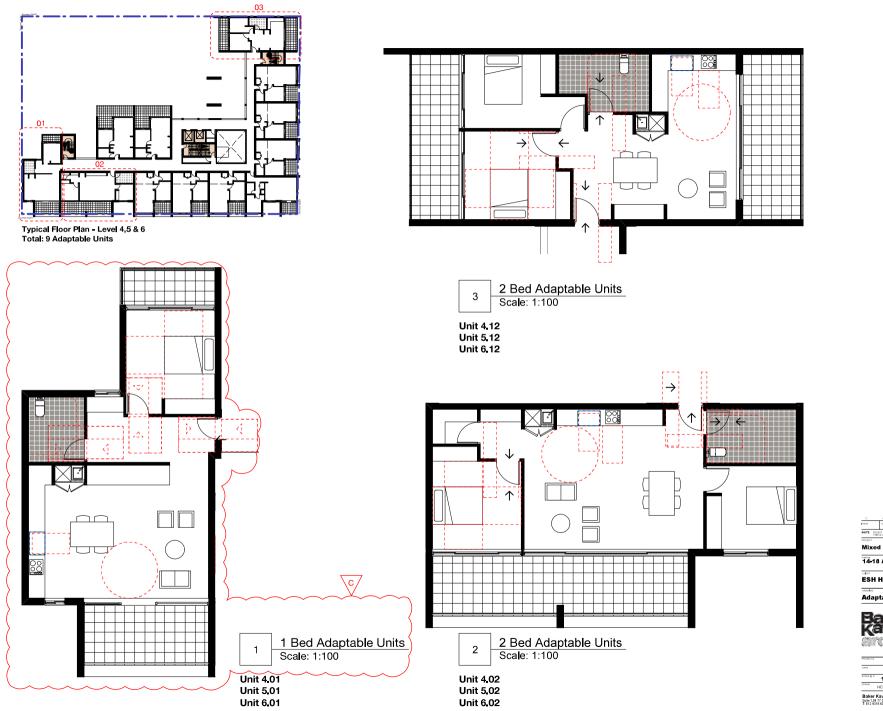
01 Level 8 - Level 12 Typical Floor Plan DA108b Scale: 1:100



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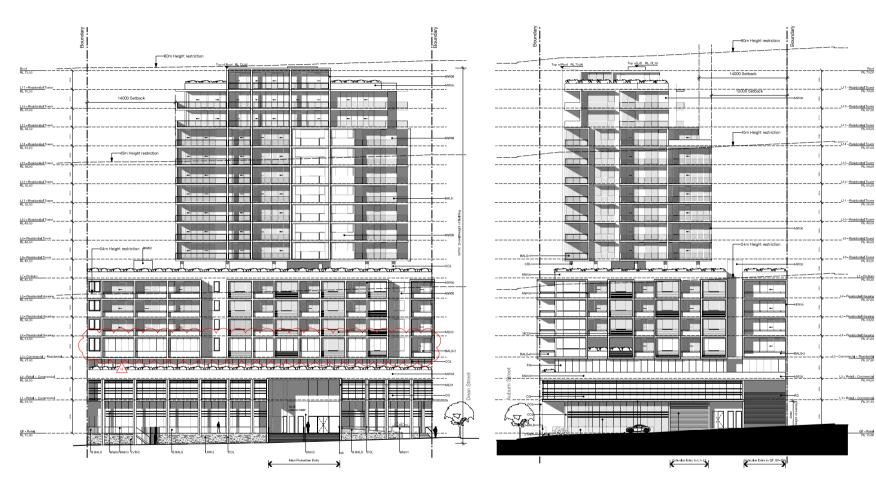
Adaptable Units



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Legend C. Caling Line C. Constant C. Cons

Legend



01 East Elevation | Auburn Street DA200 Scale: 1:200 02 North Elevation Dean Street DA200 Scale: 1:200



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Mixed Use Development

14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong

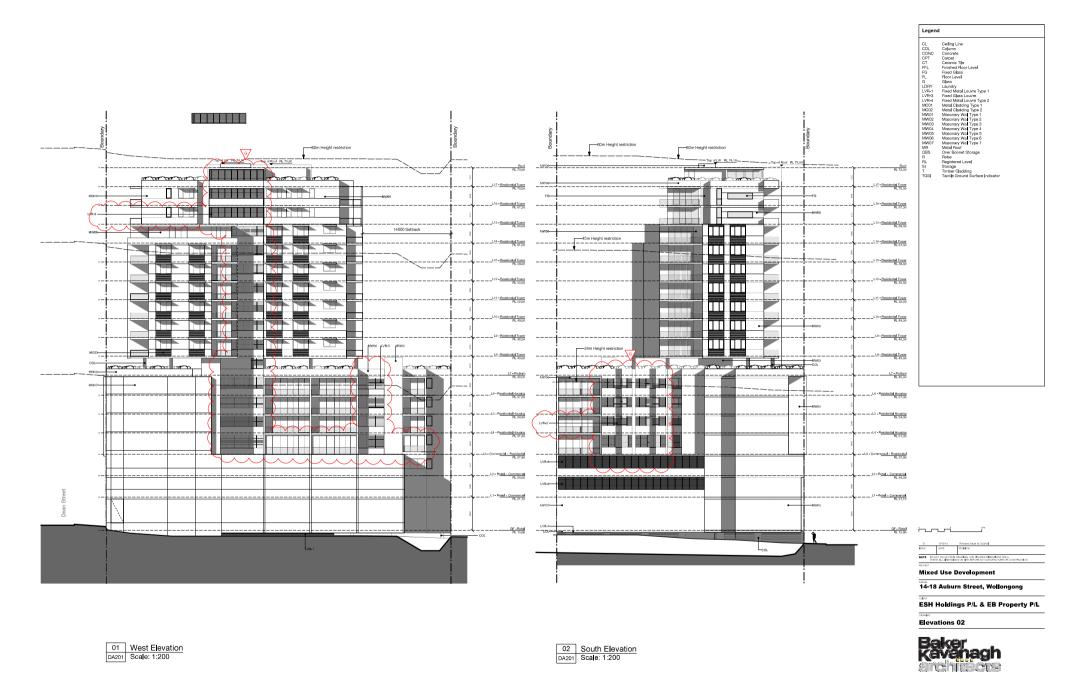
ESH Holdings P/L & EB Property P/L

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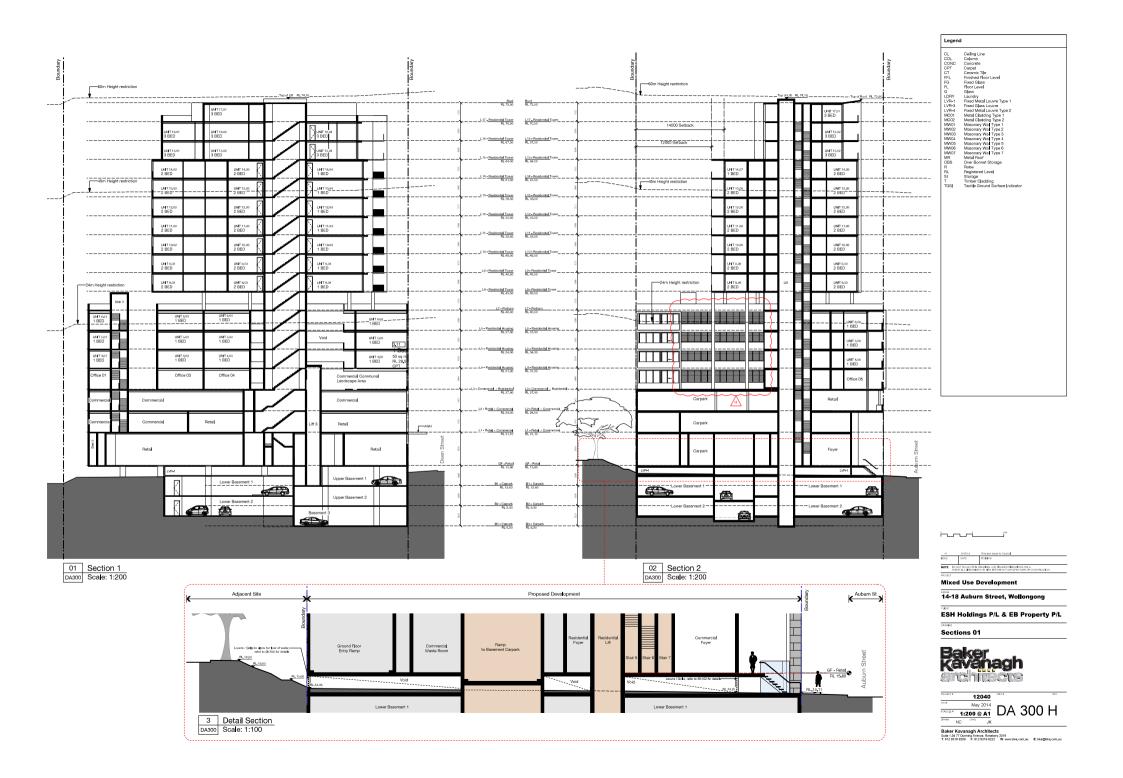








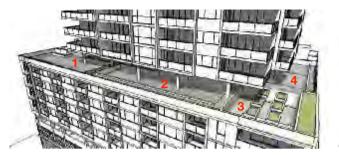


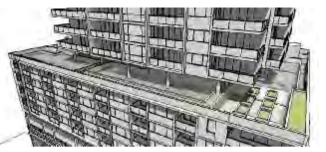




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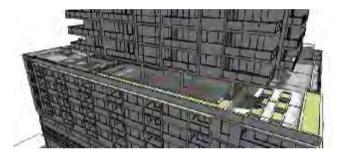




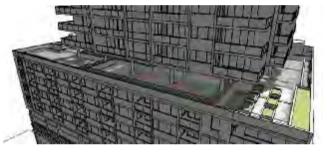
22 DECEMBER - 9 AM

22 DECEMBER - 10 AM

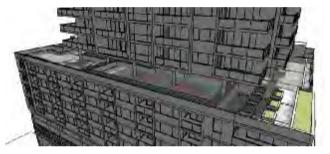
22 DECEMBER - 11 AM



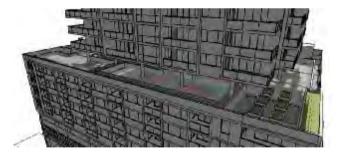
22 DECEMBER -12 PM



22 DECEMBER - 1PM



22 DECEMBER - 2 PM



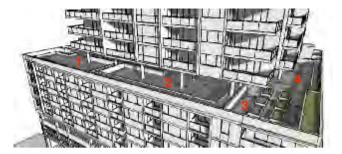
22 DECEMBER - 3 PM

SOLAR ANALYSIS OF PODIUM LEVEL 12040_14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong

1.2 VIEW 1 - SUMMER

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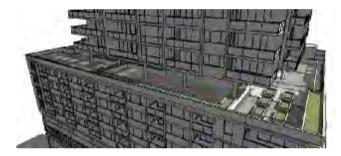




21 JUNE - 9 AM

21 JUNE - 10 AM

21 JUNE - 11 AM



21 JUNE - 12 PM



21 JUNE - 3 PM



21 JUNE - 1 PM

21 JUNE - 2 PM

1-BBQ AREA 1: This BBQ/Entertainment area captures great morning sun during winter, allowing the residents to enjoy their breakfast or group gathering. In summer, half of the area is shades by the building, offering a cooler place for the residents to stay. This multipurpose area can be divided into smaller sections for smaller groups or can be combined for larger groups gathering.

2-CHILDREN PLAY AREA: This play area offers a safe and secure place for the children to play. The central location allow the ease of surveillance from other areas. The area captures the morning sun in winter, offering a place for the children to enjoy during those cold winter morning. On summer afternoons the area offers shade, allowing the children to do their outdoor activities away from undesirable sun.

3-EDIBLE GARDEN: This area is designed to enrich the community by providing a central place for the residents to plant vegetables, herbs, flowers and enjoy the results of their labor. This communal edible garden is specifically placed to have access to sun all day, both in winter and summer, this is to maximise the growth and maturity of the vegetations.

4-BBQ AREA 2: This second BBQ/Entertainment area is designed to offer a variety of choice of amenity. This area located directly North of the site will have sun access all day in both summer and winter. This smaller BBQ area allows smaller intimate group gathering.

SOLAR ANALYSIS OF PODIUM LEVEL 12040_14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong

1.1 VIEW 1 - WINTER

NOVEMBER 2013 ISSUE: A DWG: SK 851

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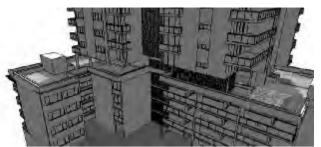
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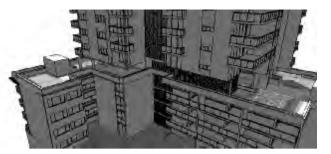








22 DECEMBER - 10 AM



22 DECEMBER - 11 AM



22 DECEMBER -12 PM



22 DECEMBER - 1PM



22 DECEMBER - 2 PM



22 DECEMBER - 3 PM

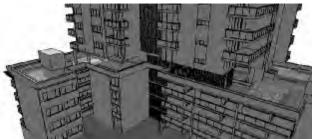
SOLAR ANALYSIS OF PODIUM LEVEL 12040_14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong

1.4 VIEW 2 - SUMMER

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21 JUNE - 9 AM

21 JUNE - 10 AM

21 JUNE - 11 AM



21 JUNE - 12 PM



21 JUNE - 3 PM



21 JUNE - 1 PM

21 JUNE - 2 PM

5-DRYING AREA: This area is strategically placed to have full sun access in both summer and winter. This screened off area serves as a communal drying area or can become a flexible communal place.

6-OUTDOOR GYM AREA: The semi indoor/outdoor area act as a community gym. The area offers a place away from the sun while being well ventilated for the residents to enjoy their exercises.

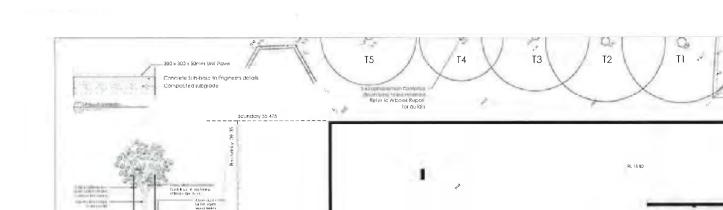
7-PASSIVE AREA: The passive area is divided into semi enclosed and fully outdoor areas. The area is designed to be a quiet place for the residents to read, study or meditate with a water feature. The semi enclosed area allows filtered afternoon sun to penetrate while the outdoor area captures the full afternoon winter sun. Once again it offers choices for the residents.

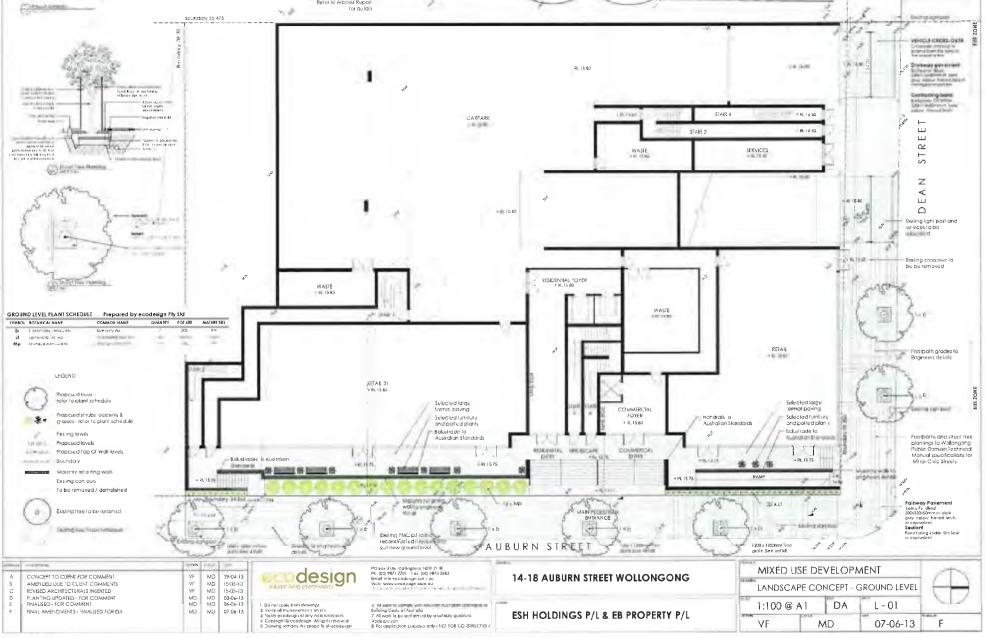
SOLAR ANALYSIS OF PODIUM LEVEL 12040_14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong 1.3 VIEW 2 - WINTER

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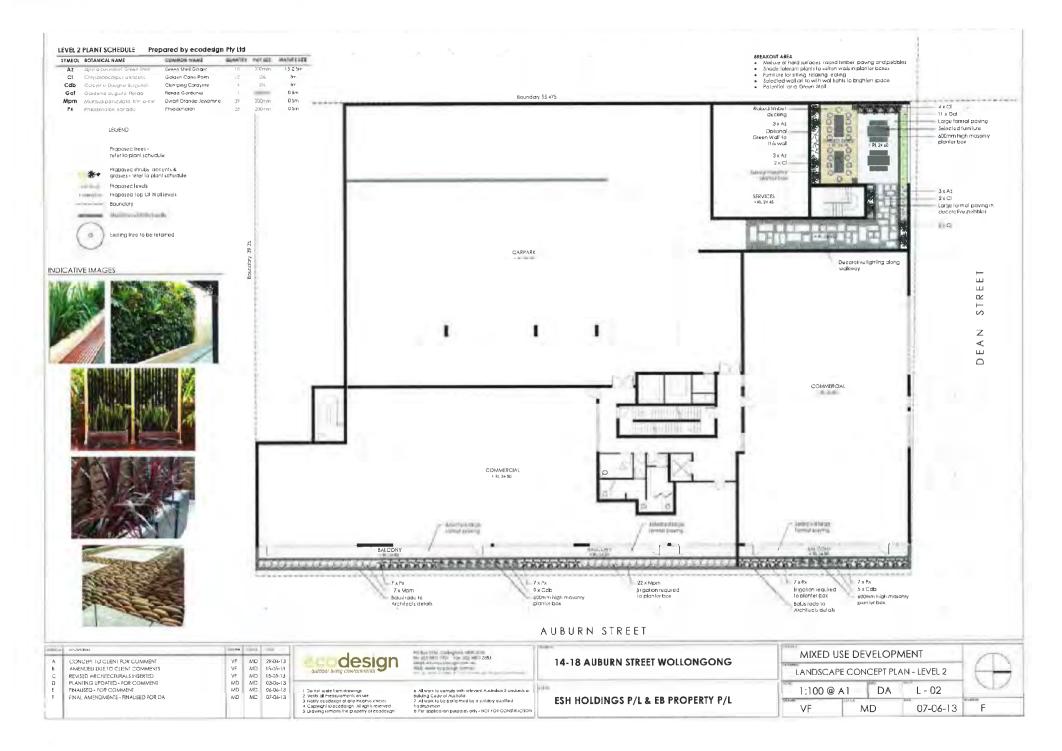


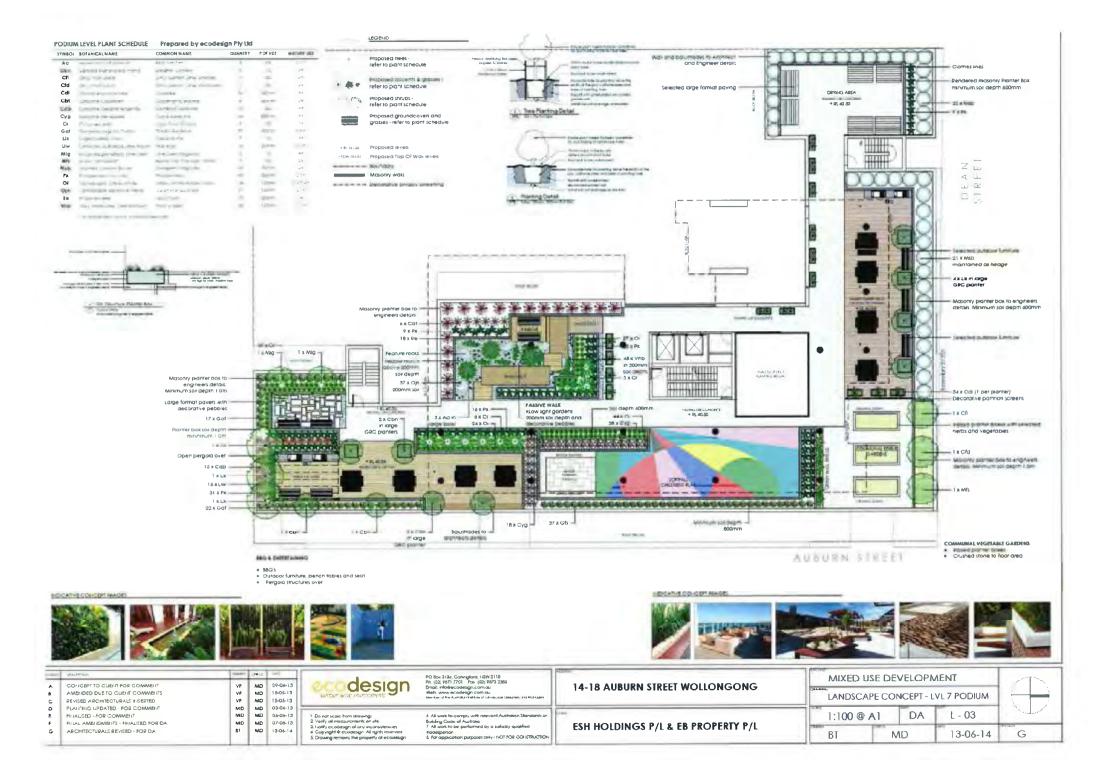
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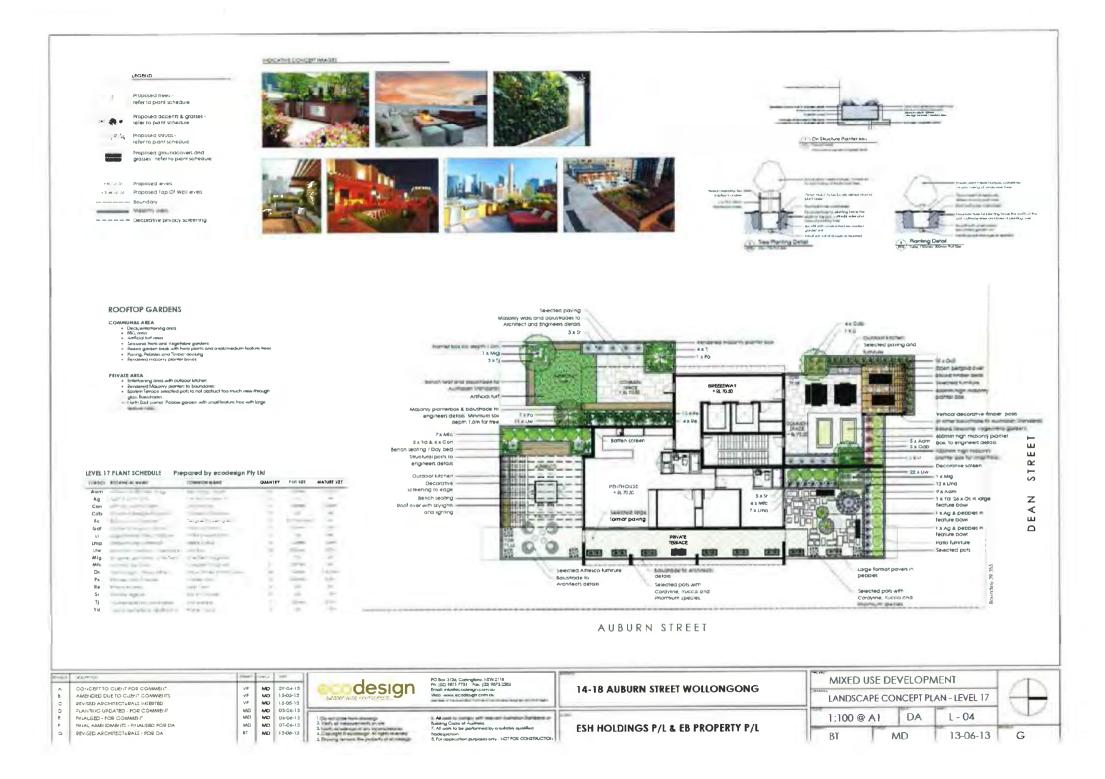
NOTE be progressed outside of the DA process as indicated in Pre-Lodgement Nates

LOCUMENTS

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The reasons for the refusal of the proposed development are:

- 1 Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 79C(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development
 - i. Part 2 of the Policy sets out design quality principles for residential flat development. These must be considered in the assessment of the proposal pursuant to clause 30(2)(b) of the Policy. The proposed development is not consistent with the design principles to achieve a good design for the subject property.
- 2 Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 79C(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with the provisions of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.
 - i. Clause 4.4 the proposed development exceeds permissible floor space ratio.
 - ii. Clause 4.6 an exception to a development standard has not been submitted.
 - iii. Clause 8.1 the proposed development does not satisfy the objectives for development with the Wollongong City Centre.
 - iv. Clause 8.5 the proposed development does not exhibit design excellence.
- ³ Pursuant to the provisions of Section 79C(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development does not have regard to the provisions of Chapter D13 of the Wollongong City Council's Development Control Plan 2009 with respect to the following matter:
 - a. Clause 2.1 in light of the FSR non-compliance the proposed development is not considered satisfactory in regards to the building form and character objectives contained within this section.
 - b. Clause 6.8 the balconies do not meet the minimum required area of 12sq.m for private open space
- 4 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 79C(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the items listed above are considered to be significant non-compliances and variations to such extent cannot be supported by Council. The non-compliances indicate that the proposed development is too large for the subject site and therefore considered to be an over development of the site. In view of the non-compliances outlined in (a) above the site is deemed to be unsuitable for the development proposed.
- 5 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 79C (1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 it is considered that in the circumstances of the case, approval of the development is not in the public interest.

Attachment 5 - Compliance Table

Residential Flat Design Code

Residential Flat Design Code					
Standards/ controls	Comment				
Part 1 – Local context					
Residential Flat Building type					
Suitable for site context	Residential flat building (tower apartment)				
Amalgamation and Subdivision					
Encouraged	The subject site consists of 3 lots, it is recommended consolidation be required as a condition of consent if the DA is supported				
Building Depth					
Max 18m (glass line to glass line) For wider buildings, must demonstrate how satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation are achieved	Level 4-Level 6 17m Level 8 - Level 14 13.5m Northern portion 15m southern Level 15 - 16 15m Level 17m 16m				
Building Separation					
 <i>Objectives</i> To ensure that new development is scaled to support the desired area character with appropriate massing and spaces between buildings. To provide visual and acoustic 	There is no building immediately adjoining the property that contains either residential or residential levels above two storeys. However the application includes setbacks which cater for future building separation requirements on adjoining site as they are at the 50% of the required rate. As indicated below:				
 privacy for existing and new residents. To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open space. 					
• To allow for the provision of open space with appropriate size and proportion for recreational activities for building occupants.					
 To provide deep soil zones for stormwater management and tree planting, where contextual and site conditions allow. Developments that propose less than the recommended distances apart must demonstrate that daylight access, urban 					

The building is mixed use and the commercial/retail component is located between the ground floor and the 12m height. There is no residential below 12m.	
 Whilst the building between 12m and 25m has a 0m setback on the Auburn and Dean Street frontage which is in response to the urban context. The urban context encourages 0m setbacks up to a street frontage height of 24m. Components of the building that are not located on the boundary are setback 17.5m at the closet point and therefore satisfy building separation given the 50% requirement. Above 25m the building is setback 12m to both the west and southern boundary. This equates to 50% of the required 24m and such building separation for future development should be compliant. 	
Ground Floor Dean Street – 1.3m to building 0m to ramp Auburn Street – 0m to stairs - 0.5m to ramp – 4m to building Level 1 Dean Street – 0m tappers greater Auburn Street – 0.5m to glass line 0m to pylons Level 2 Dean Street – 0m Auburn Street - 0.5m to balcony planters and 2.4m to building Residential/Commercial Level 3 Dean Street – 0m to balcony and building	

Standards/controls	Comment
	Commercial
	Levels 4- 6
	Dean Street – 0m to balcony and building
	Auburn Street – 0m to balcony and building
	Level 7
	Open Landscaped podium
	<u>Level 8 - 13</u>
	Dean Street – 4m to balcony – 5.8 to building
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony & building
	Level 14
	Dean Street – 4m to balcony – 5.8 to building
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony & building
	Level 15-16
	Dean Street – 4m balcony 5.8m to building
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony – 6.3m to building
	Level 17
	Dean Street – 5.8m to COS – 8.1m balcony, 16.2m to building
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony – 6.3m to building
Side and rear setbacks	
Objectives	Street Frontage height
	a 17
• To minimise the impact of	Ground Floor
development on light, air, sun,	Ground Floor West – 0m
development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for	
development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including	West – 0m
development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings.	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m Level 1
development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings.	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u>
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 3</u>
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 3</u> West - 0m
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 3</u>
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 3</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 14.5m
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West - 0m South - 0m steps backs to 7.5m Level 1 West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m Level 2 West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m Level 3 West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 14.5m Residential
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West - 0mSouth - 0m steps backs to 7.5mLevel 1West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 2West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 3West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 14.5mResidentialLevel 4 - 6
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West - 0mSouth - 0m steps backs to 7.5mLevel 1West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 2West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 3West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 14.5mResidentialLevel 4 - 6West - 0m to balcony & building
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West - 0mSouth - 0m steps backs to 7.5mLevel 1West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 2West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 3West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 14.5mResidentialLevel 4 - 6West - 0m to balcony & buildingExtends to 17.5m to balcony
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West - 0mSouth - 0m steps backs to 7.5mLevel 1West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 2West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 3West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 14.5mResidentialLevel 4 - 6West - 0m to balcony & building
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m Level 1 West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m Level 2 West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m Level 3 West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 14.5m Residential Level 4 – 6 West – 0m to balcony & building Extends to 17.5m to balcony South – 0m to balcony & building
 development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings. Maintain deep soil zones Maximise building separation to provide visual and acoustic privacy Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, "step in" the plan to provide internal courtyards and limit the length of 	West - 0mSouth - 0m steps backs to 7.5mLevel 1West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 2West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 7.5mLevel 3West - 0mSouth - 0m steps back to 14.5mResidentialLevel 4 - 6West - 0m to balcony & buildingExtends to 17.5m to balcony

Standards/controls	Comment
	<u>Above Street Frontage Height</u> <u>Level 8 - 12</u> West – 12m to balcony & building South - 14m to balcony & building
	Above 45m Level 13 & 14 West – 14m to balcony & building South - 14m to balcony – 14m to building Level 15-16 West - 17.5m to balcony and building South – 14m to balcony – 15.5m to building Level 17 West – 17.6m to COS – 20.4m to building South – 15.5m to balcony – 22m to building
<u>Floor space ratio</u>	
Test the desired built form outcome against FSR to ensure consistency with other building envelope controls	The application proposes an FSR of 4.719:1 which is greater than the maximum allowable of 4.25:1. This equates to an additional 11% or 1,018.25sq.m of GFA. The FSR is non- compliant in regards to the WLEP2009 and a variation of 11% is not acceptable.
Part 2 – Site design	
Deep Soil Zone	
The rule of thumb is for a minimum of 25% of the open space area of site to be a deep soil zone.	The site is located within the city core and as such allows for boundary to boundary commercial development. Deep soil zones within the commercial core are not required. Podium planting is required instead.
Fences and walls	
Compatible with existing street character. Delineate public and private domain. Select durable materials.	The subject site is located within the commercial core. The ground floor is to be used entirely for commercial/retail activities and car parking. At this level there is no delineation of public and private domains required. The proposal complies.
Enhance open spaces by incorporating planter boxes, seats, BBQs etc.	
Landscape design	
To add value to residents' quality of life within the development in the forms of privacy, outlook and views.	Landscape plan has been provided, and reviewed by Council's Landscape Officer. It is satisfactory and provides for a range of different areas and types of spaces including dense planting

Standards/controls	Comment
Improve amenity of open space.	within podium.
Contribute to streetscape character and public domain.	
Improve energy efficiency & solar efficiency of dwellings and private open spaces.	
Landscape to contribute to site's characteristics.	
Contribute to water and stormwater efficiency.	
Provide sufficient depth of soil above slabs to enable growth of mature trees.	
Minimise maintenance.	
Open Space	
The area of communal open space (includes landscaping) should generally be at least between 25 and 30% of the site area. Larger sites and brownfield sites may have potential for more than 30%. Where developments are unable to achieve the recommended communal open space, such as those in dense urban areas, they must demonstrate that residential amenity is provided in the form of increased private open space and/or in a contribution to public open space. The minimum recommended area of private open space for each apartment at ground level or similar space on a structure, such as a podium or car park, is 25m ² ; the minimum preferred dimension in one direction is 4 metres	Communal Open Space Landscaped level 7 Podium has an area of 1,109sq.m Landscaped Rooftop 151sq.m Total – 1,260sq.m Site Area – 2,171sq.m Equates to 58%
Orientation	
 Plan the site to optimise solar access by: positioning and orienting buildings to maximise north facing walls where possible providing adequate separation within the development and to adjacent buildings Select building types or layouts which 	It is considered that the proposed building with the L-shape allowing for adequate solar access to the existing properties to the south and is considered acceptable.

Comment
Podium planting proposed in planter beds. Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the landscape plan and has no objection in relation to this aspect of the landscaping works.
The proposal complies.
Council's Stormwater Engineer has reviewed the proposed application and raised no objection. Conditions have been provided if the application was to be favourably viewed.
The proposal has been reviewed by Council's SCAT.
Building layout has been designed to minimise opportunities for direct overlooking.

Standards/controls	Comment
open space without compromising	not possible.
visual privacy.	The proposal complies.
Building entry	
• To create entrances which provide a desirable residential identity for the development.	Proposed building entry is located on the ground level. Entry is reasonably well defined between retail and commercial tenancies.
• To orient the visitor	Entry is safe. It is assumed that key control will be required.
 To contribute positively to the streetscape and building façade design Provide as direct a physical and visual 	Access is level. Access from adaptable parking spaces within the basement will be via the lift. Conditions will be required to be imposed in relation to compliance with AS 4299.
connection as possible between street and building entry.	Ramp to basement is separate to pedestrian entry.
Provide safe and secure access	Mail boxes are appropriately located adjacent to the main pedestrian entry and close to the frontage.
Provide equal access	The proposal is considered satisfactory.
Provide separate entries for vehicles and pedestrians	
Appropriate design and location of mail boxes	
Parking	
• To minimise car dependency for commuting and recreational transport use and to promote alternative means of transport- public transport, bicycling and walking.	All parking is provided behind the building or below ground. A total of 143 parking spaces have been provided. The parking complies with the WDCP 2009.
• To provide adequate car parking for the building's users and visitors, depending on building type and proximity to public transport.	
Pedestrian Access	
Identify the access requirements from the street or car parking area to the apartment entrance.	Pedestrian access available from the street. Pedestrian access between car parking level and the rest of the building is via the fire stairs or lift.
Follow the accessibility standard set out in AS1428 (part 1 and 2), as a minimum	Barrier free access appears to be available to all units. 9 units are nominated as adaptable units.
Provide barrier free access to at least 20% of dwellings in the development	The proposal complies.
Vehicle access	
• Generally limit the width of driveways to a maximum of 6	Proposed driveway width 6.0 metres.

Standards/controls	Comment
metres.	Vehicular access separate from pedestrian access points.
• Locate vehicle entries away from main pedestrian entries and on secondary street frontages.	The proposal complies.
Part 3 – Building Design	
<u>Apartment layout</u>	
• Single-aspect apartments should be limited in depth to 8m from a window	The single aspect units have a maximum depth of 8m
• Back of a kitchen should be no more than 8m from a window	All kitchens comply.
• The width of cross-over or cross- through apartments over 15 metres deep should be 4 metres or greater to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts	Units all have a width greater than 4m.
• Providing open space in the form of a balcony, a terrace, a courtyard or a garden for every apartment	All units have satisfactory solar access and natural ventilation. The proposal complies.
• Locating main living areas adjacent to main private open space.	
• Include adequate storage space.	
• Buildings not meeting the minimum standards listed above, must demonstrate how satisfactory daylighting and natural ventilation should be achieved, particularly in relation to habitable rooms (see Daylight Access and Natural Ventilation)	
<u>Apartment mix</u>	
Provide a variety of apartment types between studio-, one-two-, three- and three plus-bedroom apartments, particularly in large apartment buildings. Variety may not be possible in small apartment buildings, for example, up to six units.	47 x 1 bedroom 34 x 2 bedroom units 7 x 3 bedroom units Total = 88
Refine the appropriate apartment mix for a location by:	Mix is considered to be appropriate All apartments accessible via lift.
• Considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands	9 units identified as adaptable.
• Noting the apartments' location in relation to public transport, public facilities, employment areas,	

Standards/controls	Comment
schools and universities	
• Locate a mix of one- and three bedroom apartments on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved for disabled, elderly people or families with children.	
• Optimise the number of accessible and adaptable apartments and cater for a wide range of occupants. Australian Standards are only a minimum.	
• Investigate the possibility of flexible apartment configurations, which support change in the future (see Flexibility).	
Balconies	
 Provide primary balconies with a minimum depth of 2m. Developments that seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate negative impacts from noise, wind can not be mitigated with design solutions. 	Level 3-6 Minimum depth of 2m and minimum of 8sq.m Level 8-14 The balconies have an area that ranges from 14sq.m to 37sq.m all with a minimum depth of 2.4m or larger. Level 15-16 The balconies have an re of 17sq.m to 43sq.m with a depth of 2.4m or larger Level 17 The penthouse has a balcony of 162sq.m with a depth of 2.4m and greater.
Ceiling heights	
The following recommended dimensions are measured from finished floor level (FFL) to finished ceiling level (FCL). These are minimums only and do not preclude higher ceilings, if desired.	Ceiling heights are 2.7m or more to all rooms. Complies
-in mixed use buildings: 3.3m minimum for ground floor retail or commercial and for first floor residential, retail or commercial to promote future flexibility of use	
-in residential flat buildings in mixed use areas: 3.3m minimum for ground floor to promote future flexibility of use	
-in residential flat buildings or other residential floors in mixed use	

Standards/controls	Comment
buildings:	
- in general, 2.7m minimum for all habitable rooms on all floors, 2.4 metres is the preferred minimum for all non-habitable rooms, however 2.25m is permitted.	
-for two storey units 2.4m minimum for second storey if 50 percent or more of the apartment has 2.7m minimum ceiling heights	
-for two-storey units with a two-storey void space, 2.4 metre minimum ceiling heights	
-attic spaces, 1.5 metre minimum wall height at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope.	
Developments which seek to vary the recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight (eg. shallow apartments with large amount of window area).	
Flexibility	
 To encourage housing designs which meet the broadest range of the occupants' needs as possible. To promote 'long life loose fit' buildings, which can 	A mix of unit size and type has been provided appealing to different aspects of the market.All units are physically accessed via lifts.Minimal flexibility built into design. This is considered to be
accommodate whole or partial change of use.	appropriate having regard to the zoning of the site and the character of the neighbourhood.
• To encourage adaptive re-use.	9 adaptable units are proposed and all units should be accessible.
Ground floor apartments	
• Optimise the number of ground floor apartments with separate entries and consider requiring an appropriate percentage of accessible units. This relates to the desired streetscape and topography of the site.	Located within the commercial core and as such no residential apartments are located on the ground floor
• Provide ground floor apartments with access to private open space, preferably as a terrace or garden.	

Standards/controls	Comment
 In general, where units are arranged off a double loaded corridor, the number of units accessible from a single core/corridor should be limited to eight. Exceptions may be allowed: For adaptive re-use buildings Where developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response 	Level 3 = 3 units Level 4-6 = 12 units Level 7 podium Levels 8-13 = 6 units Level 14 = 6 units Level 15-16 = 3 Level 17 = 1 unit Levels 4 to 6 have a total of 12 units accessed from a single core. This is not satisfactory.
Where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units (cross over, dual aspect apartments)	
Mixed use	
Complementary uses Consider building depth and form in relation to each uses requirements for servicing and amenity Design legible circulation systems which ensure safety Ensure building positively contributes to public domain Address acoustic requirements Recognise ownership/lease patterns and separate requirements for BCA assessment	The commercial use is separate to the residential uses. The operation of the commercial component should not interfere with the residential. Satisfactory
<u>Storage</u>	
In addition to kitchen cupboards and bedroom wardrobes, provide accessible storage facilities at the following rates: studio apartments 6m ³ one-bedroom apartments 6m ³ two-bedroom apartments 8m ³	All units have been provided with a storage area within the basement car park. Each of the storage areas has sufficient capacity. Complies
three-plus bedroom apartments 10m ³	
Acoustic privacy Use site and building layout to maximise potential for acoustic privacy by providing adequate building separation within the development and from neighbouring buildings.	Suitable separation distances provided
Arrange apartments within a	Like areas within units generally abut. Most units appear to be

Standards/controls	Comment
development to minimise noise transition between flats.	reasonably well designed with regard to acoustic privacy.
Design internal apartment layout to separate noisier spaces from quieter spaces.	As above.
 Resolve conflicts between noise, outlook and views. Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the 	Details of entry seals are not provided. This could be dealt with by a condition of consent is the proposal is approved. Complies.
building by providing seals at entry doors.	1
Daylight access	
Living Rooms and private open spaces for at least 70% of apartments in a development should receive a	Applicant indicates that 80.2% of units will receive a min of three hours sunlight between 9am and 3pm.
minimum of three hours direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm in mid winter. In dense urban areas a	Applicant indicates that all balconies will receive sufficient solar access in accordance with this requirement.
minimum of two hours may be acceptable	There are 0 single aspect south facing units. Complies
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 how energy efficiency is addressed (see Orientation and Energy Efficiency).	
Natural ventilation	
Building depths, which support natural ventilation typically range from 10 to 18 metres.	Building depth measured from front to rear exceeds 18m. east- west depth variable – up to 22.5m which is does not met to eh 18m however the maximum depth of the unit is 7.5m and therefore achieves the natural; ventilation requirements.
60% of residential units should be naturally cross-ventilated.	The applicant has indicated that 100% of units are cross ventilated. This is further discussed within the report.
25% percent of kitchens within a development should have access to natural ventilation.	28% of kitchens have access to natural ventilation. All units will receive sufficient solar access and are all naturally
Developments, which seek to vary from the minimum standards, must	ventilated.
demonstrate how natural ventilation can be satisfactorily be achieved, particularly in relation to habitable rooms.	The proposal complies.

Standards/controls	Comment
Awnings and signage	
Objectives:	Awnings are proposed over the footpath as they are required by WDCP 2009
Provide shelter for public streets	No signage is proposed at this stage
Ensure signage is in keeping with desired streetscape character and with scale, detail and design of the development.	ere of u.S. o heel eere u ere ou.S.
<u>Facades</u>	
• To ensure that new developments have facades which define and enhance the public domain and desired street character.	Design is of a reasonably high standard. External finishes appear to be of a high standard. All elevations are reasonably well treated with regard to
• To ensure that building elements are integrated into the overall	modulation, articulation and fenestration. This assists in reducing the perception of bulk. Appropriate materials will be used.
building form and façade design.	The proposal complies.
Roof design	
Relate roof design to the desired built form. Design the roof to relate to the size and scale of the building, the building elevations and three dimensional building form. Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the site, eg. by using eaves and skillion roofs to respond to sun access.	Most of the proposed roof is flat, and complies with the maximum height limits. This is considered to be appropriate with regard to the design of other buildings within with precinct. Service elements are not incorporated into the roof design. The proposal complies.
 Minimise visual intrusiveness of service elements by integrating them into the design of the roof. Support use of roofs for quality open space in denser urban areas. 	
Energy efficiency	
Incorporate passive solar design techniques to optimise heat storage in winter and heat transfer in summer. Improve the control of mechanical	BASIX certificate submitted in relation to the units. Units are designed with dual aspect, or minimum depth and so have solar access and cross ventilation. This will assist in reducing energy usage through mechanical heating and cooling.
space heating and cooling. Provide or plan for future installation of photovoltaic panels.	BASIX certificate requires use of efficient appliances. The proposal complies.
Improve efficiency of hot water	

Standards/controls	Comment
systems.	
Reduce reliance on artificial lighting.	
Maximise efficiency of household appliances.	
<u>Maintenance</u>	
Design windows to enable cleaning from inside the building, where possible.	Some of the windows will be accessible from either inside the building or from balconies.
Select manually operated systems, such as blinds, sunshades, pergolas and curtains in preference to mechanical systems.	Council's Landscape Officer is satisfied generally with planting, subject to some changes being made. Conditions have been recommended in this regard should the application be favourably viewed.
Incorporate and integrate building maintenance systems into the design of the building form, roof, and façade.	No details have been provided in relation to maintenance of the podium planting. If properly planted, these will not require significant maintenance works.
Select appropriate landscape elements and vegetation and provide appropriate irrigation systems.	The proposal considered acceptable.
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	
Supply waste management plans as part of the development application.	Waste storage area is provided at ground floor level. Council traffic section has reviewed the arrangement is satisfied.
	The proposal complies.
Water conservation	
• To reduce mains consumption of	Roofing materials – metal deck roof sheeting.
 potable water. To reduce the quantity of stormwater run off. 	BASIX certificate makes provision for rainwater collection and reuse on site.
	The proposal complies.

WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009

Chapter D13

Objectives/ controls	Comment	Compliance
2.1 General		
Building form and character refers to the individual elements of building design that collectively contribute to the character and	It is considered that the development complies with the objectives of the zone and complies with the height. However	

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
appearance of the built environment. The Wollongong City Centre LEP includes provisions for land use, building heights and sun access planes, floor space ratio and design excellence. The development provisions in this section of the DCP on building form are intended to encourage high quality design for new buildings, balancing character of Wollongong with innovation and creativity. The resulting built form and character of new development should contribute to an attractive public domain in central Wollongong and produce a desirable setting for its intended uses.	does not comply with the FSR requirements contained within the WLEP 2009.	
2.2 Building to street alignment and street setbacks		
Commercial Core Build to the street alignment or specified setback with 4m minimum further setback above street frontage height. Balconies may project up to 600 mm into front building setbacks, provided the cumulative width of all balconies at that particular level totals no more than 50% of the horizontal width of the building façade, measured at that level. Balconies are not permitted to encroach above the public road reserve. The Commercial Core, Mixed Use (city edge) and Enterprise Corridor zones are subject to requirement for corner properties to provide a 6m x 6m corner splay.	Street Frontage height Ground FloorDean Street – 1.3m to building)m to rampAuburn Street – 0m to stairs - 0.5m to ramp – 4m to buildingLevel 1Dean Street – 0m tappers greaterAuburn Street – 0.5m to glass line 0m to pylonsLevel 2Dean Street – 0mAuburn Street – 0.5m to balcony planters and 2.4m to buildingResidentialLevel 3Dean Street – 0m to balcony and buildingAuburn Street – 0m to balcony and buildingAuburn Street – 0m to balcony and buildingLevels 4- 6Dean Street – 0m to balcony and buildingLevel 7Open Landscaped podiumAbove Street Frontage Height Level 8 - 13Dean Street – 4m to balcony &	Yes

Objectives / controls	Comment	Compliance
	building	
	Level 14	
	Dean Street – 4m to balcony – 5.8 to building	
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony & building	
	Level 15-16	
	Dean Street – 4m balcony 5.8m to building	
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony – 6.3m to building	
	Level 17	
	Dean Street – 5.8m to COS – 8.1m balcony, 16.2m to building	
	Auburn Street – 4m to balcony – 6.3m to building	
2.3 Street frontage heights in commercial core		
The street frontage height of buildings in the Commercial Core are not to be less than 12m or greater than 24m above mean ground level on the street front as shown in Figure 2.3.	The street frontage height is 24m however due to the slope of the land this extends to 26m along the Auburn Street frontage.	No - Satisfactor y
2.4 Building depth and bulk		
The maximum floorplate sizes and depth of buildings are	Above the 24 street frontage height the building depth and floor plate size	Yes
Residential and serviced apartments in outside Commercial Core above 24m height is 18m and 900m2	complies	
2.5 Side and rear building setbacks and building separation		
Commercial Core	Street Frontage height	
		1
Up to Street frontage height = $0m$	Ground Floor	Yes
	<u>Ground Floor</u> West – 0m	Yes
		Yes
	West – 0m	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m Level 1	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u>	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m	Yes
	West – 0m South – 0m steps backs to 7.5m <u>Level 1</u> West – 0m South – 0m steps back to 7.5m <u>Level 2</u> West - 0m South - 0m steps back to 7.5m	Yes

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
	<u>Residential</u> <u>Level 4 – 6</u> West – 0m to balcony & building Extends to 17.5m to balcony South – 0m to balcony & building <u>Level 7</u>	Yes
	Landscape podium	
Residential Uses (habitable rooms) between street frontage height and 45m = 12m All uses (including non-habitable residential) between street frontage height and 45m = 6m	<u>Above Street Frontage Height</u> <u>Level 8 - 12</u> West – 12m to balcony & building South - 14m to balcony & building	Yes
All use above 45m = 14m	<u>Above 45m</u> <u>Level 13 & 14</u> West – 14m to balcony & building South - 14m to balcony – 14m to building <u>Level 15-16</u> West - 17.5m to balcony and building South – 14m to balcony – 15.5m to building <u>Level 17</u> West – 17.6m to COS – 20.4m to building South – 15.5m to balcony – 22m to building	Yes
2.6 Mixed used buildings		
Provide flexible building layouts which allow variable tenancies or uses on the first two floors of a building above the ground floor.	A flexible floor layout for the commercial space has been provided to allow for two storey retail components. And small and large spaces have been provided	Yes
Minimum floor to ceiling heights are 3.3 metres for commercial office and 3.6 metres for active public uses, such as retail and restaurants in the B3 Commercial Core zone.	Ground floor retail - 5.3m First floor retail/commercial - 3.4m Second Floor commercial – 3.4m Third Floor commercial – 3.4m	

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
	Separate spaces have been provided	
Separate commercial service requirements, such as loading docks, from residential access, servicing needs and primary outlook.		
Locate clearly demarcated residential entries directly from the public street		
2.7 Deep soil zone		
All residential developments must include a deep soil zone. The deep soil zone shall comprise no less than 15% of the total site area preferably provided in one continuous block and shall have a minimum dimension (width or length) of 6 metres. For residential components in mixed use developments in the Commercial Core, Mixed Use (city edge) and Enterprise zones, the amount of deep soil zone may be reduced commensurate with the extent of non-residential uses. Where non-residential components result in full site coverage and there is no capacity for water infiltration, the deep soil component must be provided on structure.	Within the commercial core the deep soil cannot be provided on the ground floor as the commercial can be building boundary to boundary. A deep soil zone is being provided on the podium level.	Yes
Where deep soil zones are provided, they must accommodate existing mature trees as well as allowing for the planting of trees/shrubs that will grow to be mature trees.		
2.8 Landscape design		
	Council's landscape section has assessed the application and raise no objection to the proposal and has provided conditions if the application was to be favourably viewed.	Yes
2.9 Planting on structures		
Provide sufficient soil depth and area to allow for plant establishment and growth.	Council's landscape section has assessed the application and raise no objection to the proposal and has provided conditions if the application was to be favourably viewed.	Yes
2.10 Sun access planes		
Relevant height and setback controls for development adjacent to key public spaces apply.	The subject site is not located adjoining or within the vicinity of a key site	Yes

Objectives/ controls	Comment	Compliance
2.11 Development on classified roads		
Consent must not be granted to the development of land that has a frontage to a classified road unless the consent authority is satisfied that:	The site is not located on a classified road	N/A
Where practicable, vehicular access to the land is provided by a road other than the classified road.		

3 Pedestrian amenity

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
<u>3.1 General</u>		
Pedestrian amenity incorporates all those elements of individual developments that directly affect the quality and character of the public domain. The pedestrian amenity provisions are intended to achieve a high quality of urban design and pedestrian comfort in the public spaces of the city centre. The pedestrian environment provides people with their primary experience of and interface with the city. This environment needs to be safe, functional and accessible to all. It should provide a wide variety of opportunities for social and cultural activities. The pedestrian environment is to be characterised by excellence of design, high quality materials and a standard of finish appropriate to a regional city centre.	It is considered that the development contributes to high pedestrian amenity	Satisfactor y
<u>3.2 Permeability</u>		
Where possible, existing dead end lanes are to be extended through to the next street as redevelopment occurs. New through site links should be connected with existing and proposed through block lanes, shared zones, arcades and pedestrian ways and opposite other through site links	The site is not identified as requiring permeability being by way of through links	N/A
3.3 Active street frontages		
In commercial and mixed use development, active street fronts are encouraged in the form of non- residential uses on ground level. Active street fronts in the form of non-residential uses on ground level are required along streets, lanes and through site links shown in Figure 3.4 for all buildings in the Commercial Core and Tourist zones, and for mixed use buildings in the Mixed Use (city edge) and Enterprise zones. Residential developments are to provide a clear	The development proposes an active street frontage by way of commercial/retail located on the ground floor. Clearly delineated residential entry points are proposed.	Yes

street address and direct pedestrian access off the primary street front, and allow for residents to overlook all surrounding streets.		
3.4 Safety and security		
Ensure that the building design allows for casual surveillance of accessways, entries and driveways. Avoid creating blind corners and dark alcoves that provide concealment opportunities in pathways, stairwells, hallways and carparks. Provide entrances which are in visually prominent positions and which are easily identifiable, with visible numbering. Provide adequate lighting of all pedestrian access ways, parking areas and building entries. Such lighting should be on a timer or movement detector to reduce energy consumption and glare nuisance. Provide security access controls where	Council's Safe Community Action Team assessed the application and comments were provided. The applicant amended some components of the application to provide for better safety and is considered satisfactory in this regard.	Yes
appropriate.		
<u>3.5 Awnings</u>		
Continuous street frontage awnings are to be provided for all new developments as indicated in Figure 3.6. Awning design must match building facades and be complementary to those of adjoining buildings.	A continuous awning is being provided across the Dean Street frontage of the property	Yes
3.6 Vehicular footpath crossings		
In all other areas, one vehicle access point only (including the access for service vehicles and parking for non-residential uses within mixed use developments) will be generally permitted. Where practicable, vehicle access is to be from lanes and minor streets rather than primary street fronts or streets with major pedestrian and cyclist activity.	Two vehicle entry points are being proposed and one is large then the maximum 5.4m provisions. This issue has been discussed further within the report.	No- variation sought
Where practicable, adjoining buildings are to share or amalgamate vehicle access points. Internal on- site signal equipment is to be used to allow shared access. Where appropriate, new buildings should provide vehicle access points so that they are capable of shared access at a later date.		
<u>3.7 Pedestrian overpasses, underpasses and encroachments</u>		
New overpasses over streets will generally not be approved. In exceptional circumstances, new overpasses over service lanes may be considered by the consent authority subject to assessment of		N/A

 impacts on safety and crime prevention, streetscape amenity and activation of the public domain. In such circumstances, overpasses are to be fully glazed, not greater than 6 metres wide or more than one level high. Refer to AS 5100.1 – 2004. Longitudinal development under the road reserve is not permitted. The siting of basement carparks beneath the road reserve is not permitted for private developments. Stratum road closures for this purpose will not be permitted. Underpasses may be considered by the consent authority for direct connection under adjacent streets to railway stations: i) Where they would substantially improve pedestrian safety and accessibility, and ii) Incorporate active uses, particularly at entry and exit points. <u>3.8 Building exteriors</u> 	It is considered that the building	Yes
Articulate facades so that they address the street and add visual interest. External walls should be constructed of high quality and durable materials and finishes with 'selfcleaning' attributes, such as face brickwork, rendered brickwork, stone, concrete and glass. Finishes with high maintenance costs, those susceptible to degradation or corrosion from a coastal or industrial environment or finishes that result in unacceptable amenity impacts, such as reflective glass, are to be avoided. Limit opaque or blank walls for ground floor uses to 30% of the street frontage. Maximise glazing for retail uses, but break glazing into sections to avoid large expanses of glass. The design of roof plant rooms and lift overruns is to be integrated into the overall architecture of the building.	It is considered that the building exterior of the building provides for good design and interest. Building alignment and setbacks are appropriate Appropriate material and finishes selection The proportions are acceptable. Building is modulated and well articulated. Variety of materials are used	Yes
3.9 Advertising and signage		
Signs are to be designed and located to:	None proposed at this stage.	N/A
i) Relate to the use of the building,		
ii) Be visually interesting and exhibit a high level of design quality,		
iii) Be integrated and achieve a high degree of		

 compatibility with the architectural design of the supporting building having regard to its composition, fenestration, materials, finishes, and colours, and ensure that architectural features of the building are not obscured, iv) Have regard to the view of the sign and any supporting structure, cabling and conduit from all angles, including visibility from the street level and nearby higher buildings and against the skyline, and v) Have only a minimal projection from the building. 		
3.10 Views and view corridors		
Existing views shown in located with the view corridor are to be protected to the extent that is practical in the planning and design of development.	The subject site is located outside of an known view corridor. There is no immediately surrounding property that is affected by loss of views.	Yes

4 Access, parking and servicing

Objectives/ controls	Comment	Compliance
4.1 General		
This section contains detailed objectives and controls on pedestrian access, vehicular access, on- site parking and site facilities, including refuse collection and removal.	It is considered that the application complies with the requirements of this section of the DCP	Yes
To satisfy the aims and zoning objectives of the Wollongong LEP 2009, controls in this section aim to:		
a) Facilitate the development of building design excellence appropriate to a regional city;		
b) Require parking and servicing provisions to be contained within development sites to an amount		

and		
rate adequate for the economic and sustainable growth of the city centre;		
c) Provide for safe and secure access;		
d) Minimise impacts on city amenity, the public domain and streetscape, and		
e) Ensure that access is provided for the disabled and mobility impaired.		
4.2 Pedestrian access and mobility		
Main building entry points should be clearly visible from primary street frontages and enhanced as appropriate with awnings, building signage or high quality architectural features that improve clarity of building address and contribute to visitor and occupant amenity.	The building entry is clearly visible and unobstructed access is available	Yes
The development must provide at least one main pedestrian entrance with convenient barrier free access in all developments to at least the ground floor.		
The development must provide continuous access paths of travel from all public roads and spaces as well as unimpeded internal access.		
Building entrance levels and footpaths must comply with the longitudinal and cross grades specified in AS 1428.1:2001, AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 and the Disability Discrimination Act.		
4.3 Vehicular driveways and manoeuvring areas		
	Two driveways5.5m and 6m in width are proposed. Council's traffic section have assessed the application and have raised no objection to the location of the driveway	Yes
4.4 On-site parking		
On-site parking must meet the relevant Australian Standard (AS2890.1 2004 – Parking facilities, or as amended). On-site vehicle, motorcycle and bicycle parking is to be provided in accordance with Part E of this DCP.	Discussed within the E3 chapter within the report. The proposed development provides for 143 parking spaces which comply with the minimum requirements.	Yes
To accommodate people with disabilities, provide a minimum of 1% of the required parking spaces, or minimum of 1 space per development, (whichever is the greater) as an appropriately designated and signed disabled parking space.		

4.5 Site facilities and services		
Mail boxes Provide letterboxes for residential building and/or commercial tenancies in one accessible location adjacent to the main entrance to the development.	Mailboxes have been provided for within an appropriate location	Yes
 Communication structures, air conditioners and service vents a) Locate satellite dish and telecommunication antennae, air conditioning units, ventilation stacks and any ancillary structures: Away from the street frontage, Integrated into the roof scape design and in a position where such facilities will not become a skyline feature at the top of any building, and A master antennae must be provided for residential apartment buildings. This antenna shall be sited to minimise its visibility from surrounding public areas. 	If the application was to be favourably viewed then it could be conditioned for that these provisions are provided for in an appropriate location.	
Waste (garbage) storage and collection General (all development) All development is to adequately accommodate waste handing and storage on-site. The size, location and handling procedures for all waste, including recyclables, is to be determined in accordance with Council waste policies and advice from relevant waste handling contractors.	The development provides for a garbage room of an appropriate size and location.	
Fire service and emergency vehicles Utility Services Development must ensure that adequate provision has been made for all essential services including water, sewerage, electricity and telecommunications and stormwater drainage to the satisfaction of all relevant authorities.	Adequate service/loading dock has been provided within the development. Council's traffic section reviewed this aspect and raised no objections Adequate provision. Also required to comply with the BCA If the application was to be favourably viewed then it could be conditioned that the adequate arrangement and clearance certificates obtained from relevant utility authorities prior to the release of	

5 Environmental management

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
5.1 General		
This section deals with energy efficiency requirements of buildings, water use and conservation, wind and solar impacts and waste management.	It is considered that the building achieves energy efficiency.	Yes
5.2 Energy efficiency and conservation		
Residential New dwellings, including multi-unit development within a mixed use building and serviced apartments intended or capable of being strata titled, are to demonstrate compliance with State Environmental Planning Policy – Building Sustainability Index (BASIX).	BASIX Certificate has been submitted as part of this application	Yes
Non-Residential Comply with the Building Code of Australia energy efficiency provisions.	The plans indicate that proposed building complies with Section J of the BCA. A construction certificate cannot be issued without such compliance	
5.3 Water conservation		
Residential New dwellings, including a residential component within a mixed use building and serviced apartments intended or capable of being strata titled, are to demonstrate compliance with State Environmental Planning Policy – Building Sustainability Index (BASIX). <i>Non-residential</i>	A BASIX certificate has been issued for the application The plans indicate that proposed building complies with Section J of the	Yes
Water saving measures are to be incorporated into non-residential building.	BCA. A construction certificate cannot be issued without such compliance	
5.4 Reflectivity		
 a) New buildings and facades should not result in glare that causes discomfort or threatens safety of pedestrians or drivers. Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on facades of new buildings should not exceed 20%. Subject to the extent and nature of glazing and reflective materials used, a Reflectivity Report that 	A schedule of finishing external materials and colours was submitted with the application. If approved, material reflectivity will be limited to 20% as required by the DCP	Yes
analyses potential solar glare from the proposed development on pedestrians or motorists may be required.		
5.5 Wind mitigation		
	Report submitted and considered satisfactory.	Yes

5.6 Waste and recycling		
	Sufficient storage has been supplied within the building for garbage storage. Adequate arrangements for collection have been made that Council's Traffic section has raised no objection.	Yes

6 Residential development standards

Objectives / controls	Comment	Compliance
6.1 SEPP 65 and residential flat design code		
	RFDC discussed earlier in a table of compliance	Satisfactor y
6.2 Housing choice and mix		
To achieve a mix of living styles, sizes and layouts within each residential development, comply with the following mix and size: i) Studio and one bedroom units must not be less than 10% of the total mix of units within each development, ii) Three or more bedroom units must not be less than 10% of the total mix of units within each development, and iii) For smaller developments (less than six dwellings) achieve a mix appropriate to locality. For residential apartment buildings and multi-unit housing, 10% of all dwellings (or at least one dwelling) must be designed to be capable of	 44 x 1 bedroom 37 x 2 bedroom units 7 x 3 bedroom units Total = 88 9 Adaptable 	Yes
adaptation for disabled or elderly residents.		
<u>6.3 Dwelling houses</u>		
		N/A
6.4 Multi dwelling housing		
		N/A
<u>6.5 Dual occupancy</u>		
		N/A
<u>6.6 Basement Carparks</u>		
The scale and siting of the basement car park must not impact upon the ability of the development to satisfy minimum landscaping and deep soil zone requirements.	As the development involves ground floor commercial that can be built boundary to boundary no deep soil is being provided within this development.	Yes

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
6.7 Communal open space		
Developments with more than 10 dwellings must incorporate communal open space. The minimum size of this open space is to be calculated at 5m2 per dwelling. Any area to be included in the communal open space calculations must have a minimum dimension of 5m.	The development contains a total of 88 dwellings which equates to 440sq.m of communal open space. The development provides for a landscaped podium that has an area of 1,1109sq.m for all residents The development also provides for landscaped rooftop for private residents	Yes
	(ie excluding the affordable rental housing) that has an area of 151sq.m Combined this totals 1,260sq.m	
6.8 Private open space		
Private open space must be provided for each dwelling within a residential apartment building in the form of a balcony, courtyard, terrace and/or roof garden.	Private Open Space Level 3 Two units have a balcony of 8sq.m and therefore does not comply Level 4-6	No for Levels 3-6
Private open space for each dwelling within a residential apartment building must comply with the following:	On each floor there are Seven units being a total of 21 units with a balcony smaller than the required 8m and therefore does not comply	
i) The balcony must have a minimum area of 12m2 open space a minimum depth of 2.4 metres.	Level 8-14 The balconies have an area that ranges from 14sq.m to 37sq.m all with a minimum depth of 2.4m or larger.	
The primary private open area of at least 70% of the dwellings within a residential apartment building must receive a minimum of three hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on June 21.	Level 15-16 The balconies have an re of 17sq.m to 43sq.m with a depth of 2.4m or larger Level 17 The penthouse has a balcony of 162sq.m with a depth of 2.4m and greater.	
6.9 Overshadowing		
The design of the development must have regard to the existing and proposed level of sunlight which is received by living areas and private open space areas of adjacent dwellings. Sensitive design must aim to retain the maximum amount of sunlight for adjacent residents. Council will place greatest emphasis on the retention of sunlight within the lower density residential areas.	There are no residential buildings surrounding the subject site that is affected by shadows.	Yes
Adjacent residential buildings and their public spaces must receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.		

Objectives/controls	Comment	Compliance
6.10 Solar access		
The living rooms and private open space of at least 70% of apartments should receive a minimum of three hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm. The number of single aspect apartments with a southerly aspect (south-westerly to south-easterly) is limited to a maximum of 10% of the total number of apartments proposed.	No single aspect south facing apartments From the applications calculation 80.2% of apartments will receive 3 hours of solar access on the 21 June	Yes
6.11 Natural ventilation		
A minimum of sixty percent (60%) of all residential apartments shall be naturally cross ventilated. Twenty five percent (25%) of kitchens within a development must have access to natural ventilation. Where kitchens do not have direct access to a window, the back of the kitchen must be no more than 8m from a window.	The applicant has indicated that 100% of units receive natural ventilation. Discussed further within the report	Satisfactor y
Single aspect apartments must be limited in depth to 8m from a window		
6.12 Visual privacy		
The internal layout of buildings should be designed to minimise any direct overlooking impacts occurring upon habitable rooms and private balcony / open space courtyards, wherever possible by separating communal open space and public domain areas from windows of rooms, particularly sleeping room and living room areas.	It is considered that the application is suitable in regards to visual privacy	Yes
6.13 Acoustic Privacy		
Residential apartments should be arranged in a mixed use building, to minimise noise transition between apartments by locating busy, noisy areas next to each other and quieter areas, next to other quieter areas (eg living rooms with living rooms and bedrooms with bedrooms);.	Like uses have been arranged in similar areas It is not anticipated that the development will generate significant noise. An acoustic report has also been submitted in regards to the impact of the railway and the occupants within.	Yes
6.14 Storage		
For residential apartment buildings provide a secure space to be set aside exclusively for storage as part of the basement.	Storage has been provided for all units at the rear of the car spaces	Yes

7 Planning controls for special areas

Objectives / controls	Comment	Compliance
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7.1 Special areas with heritage items		
		N/A
7.2 Special areas and Development Standards		
		N/A
7.3 Non-residential development in the enterprise corridor zone		
		N/A
7.4 Special area design guidelines		
		N/A
7.5 Design excellence		
	Discussed within the LEP	Yes

8 Works in the public domain

out within the public domain in the Wollongong	Council's landscape section has assessed the application and provided conditions in regards to the public domain.	Yes
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RailCorp Property PO Box K349 Haymarket NSW 1238 Tel: (02) 8575 0780 Email: jim.tsirimiagos@transport.nsw.gov.au

28 October 2013

The General Manager Wollongong City Council Locked Bag 8821 Wollongong DC NSW 2500

ATTENTION: Rachel Harrison

Dear Sir/Madam,

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION – DA-2013/666 14-18 Auburn Street, Wollongong

I refer to Council's letter received requesting RailCorp's concurrence for the above development application in accordance with clause 86(1) of the above SEPP.

RailCorp advises that the proposed development has been assessed in accordance with the requirements of Clause 86(4) being:

a) the potential effects of the development (whether alone or cumulatively with other development or proposed development) on:

- (i) the safety or structural integrity of existing or proposed rail infrastructure facilities in the rail corridor, and
- (ii) the safe and effective operation of existing or proposed rail infrastructure facilities in the rail corridor, and
- b) what measures are proposed, or could reasonably be taken, to avoid or minimise those potential effects.

In this regard, RailCorp has taken the above matters into consideration and has decided to grant its concurrence to the development proposed in development application DA-2013/666 subject to Council imposing the following deferred commencement condition provided in Attachment A and operational conditions listed in Attachment B that will need to be complied with upon satisfaction of the Deferred Commencement Condition.



Should Council choose not to impose the deferred commencement condition in Attachment A or the conditions provided in Attachment B (as written), then RailCorp's concurrence has not been granted to the proposed development.

Please contact Mr Jim Tsirimiagos on 8575 9780 should you wish to discuss this matter. Finally, RailCorp requests that a copy of the Notice of Determination and conditions of consent be forwarded to RailCorp.

Yours sincerely,

te,

Kevin Sykes General Manager Property



Attachment A

Deferred Commencement Condition

This consent is not to operate until the Applicant satisfies the Council, within 12 months of the date of this consent, that it has obtained approval/certification from RailCorp as to the following matters and the approval/certification has been forwarded to the Council:

A1

The Applicant shall prepare and provide to RailCorp for approval/certification the following items:

- 1. Final Geotechnical and Structural report/drawings that meet RailCorp's requirements. The Geotechnical Report must be based on actual borehole testing conducting on the site closest to the rail corridor.
- 2. Final Construction methodology with construction details pertaining to structural support during excavation.
- 3. Final cross sectional drawings showing ground surface, rail tracks, sub soil profile, proposed basement excavation and structural design of sub ground support adjacent to the Rail Corridor. All measurements are to be verified by a Registered Surveyor.
- 4. Detailed Survey Plan showing the relationship of the proposed developed with respect to RailCorp's land and infrastructure.
- 5. If required by RailCorp, an FE analysis which assesses the different stages of loading-unloading of the site and its effect on the rock mass surrounding the rail corridor.

Any conditions issued as part of RailCorp's approval/certification of the above documents will also form part of the consent conditions that the Applicant is required to comply with.



Attachment B

- If required by RailCorp, prior to the commencement of works and prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate, a joint inspection of the rail infrastructure and property in the vicinity of the project is to be carried out by representatives from RailCorp and the Applicant. These dilapidation surveys will establish the extent of any existing damage and enable any deterioration during construction to be observed. The submission of a detailed dilapidation report will be required unless otherwise notified by RailCorp.
- An acoustic assessment is to be submitted to Council prior to the issue of a construction certificate demonstrating how the proposed development will comply with the Department of Planning's document titled "Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads- Interim Guidelines".
- Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate the Applicant is to engage an Electrolysis Expert to prepare a report on the Electrolysis Risk to the development from stray currents. The Applicant must incorporate in the development all the measures recommended in the report to control that risk. A copy of the report is to be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority with the application for a Construction Certificate.
- The design, installation and use of lights, signs and reflective materials, whether permanent or temporary, which are (or from which reflected light might be) visible from the rail corridor must limit glare and reflectivity to the satisfaction of RailCorp.

The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from RailCorp confirming that this condition has been satisfied.

- If required by RailCorp, prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate a Risk Assessment/Management Plan and detailed Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) for the proposed works are to be submitted to RailCorp for review and comment on the impacts on rail corridor. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from RailCorp confirming that this condition has been satisfied.
- Prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate the Applicant is to submit to RailCorp a plan showing all craneage and other aerial operations for the development and must comply with all RailCorp requirements. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from the RailCorp confirming that this condition has been satisfied.



If required by RailCorp, a track monitoring plan (including instrumentation and the monitoring regime during excavation and construction phases) is to be submitted to RailCorp for review and endorsement prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue a Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from RailCorp advising of the need to undertake the track monitoring plan, and if required, that it has been endorsed.

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