# **AUBURN COUNCIL**

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To the Joint Regional Planning Panel

# 43 Church Street, LIDCOMBE

# DA-201/2011/A GF:ML

## SUMMARY

Applicant	City Projects & Development Pty Limited	
Owner	Sen Yuan Investment Pty Ltd	
Application No.	DA-201/2011/A	
Description of Land	Lot 101 DP 853968, 43 Church Street, LIDCOMBE	
Description of Original DA:	Demolition of existing buildings and associated structures, tree removal and construction of 10 storey residential flat building comprising 67 units over 3 levels of basement parking	
Description of Modification:	Section 96(2) application to modify residential flat building including deletion of top floor, redesign of Level 9 and amending apartment layout and external appearance & materials	
Site Area	1779.00m <sup>2</sup>	
Zoning	Zone B4 - Mixed Use	
Disclosure of political	Nil disclosure	
donations and gifts		
Issues	Façade treatment	
	Privacy	
	Minor variation to SEPP 65	

## Recommendation

- 1. That Section 96(2) Application No. 201/2011/A to modify residential flat building including deletion of top floor, redesign of Level 9 and amending apartment layout and external appearance and materials on land at 43 Church Street, LIDCOMBE be approved as follows:
- A. Amend the description of the proposal to read as follows:

"Demolition of existing buildings and associated structures, tree removal and construction of **9** storey residential flat building comprising **69** units over 3 levels of basement parking"

# [Description of the proposal amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

B. Amend the following conditions to read as follows:

## 1. Approved Plans

The development is to be carried out in accordance with the approved stamped plans as numbered below:

Plan Number	Prepared By	Revision No.	Dated
12_092 S96_A012 - Site	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Plan			

**JRPP** Report

	o o <b>T</b>		07/5/0040
_	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Basement B4	0	•	07/5/0040
12_092 S96-A-101 -	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Basement B3	0	•	07/5/0040
—	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Basement B2 (as			
amended in red)	0 H 0 T	<b>_</b>	07/5/0040
—	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Basement B1 (as			
amended in red)	Oneith 0 Transac	6	07/5/0010
12_092 S96-A-104 -	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Level 1 Plan	Onellah 0 Teremene	<b>D</b>	07/5/0010
12_092 S96-A-105 -	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Level 2 Plan	Omith 9 Transa	D	07/5/0010
12_092 S96-A-106 -	Smith & Tzannes	U	27/5/2013
Level 3 Plan	Oneith 0 Transac	2	07/5/0010
_	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Level 4 Plan	Onellah 0 Teremene	<b>D</b>	07/5/0010
_	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Level 5 Plan	Omith 9 Transa	D	07/5/0010
12_092 S96-A-109 – Level 6 Plan	Smith & Tzannes	U	27/5/2013
	Smith & Tzannes	D	07/5/0010
_	Smith & Tzannes	U	27/5/2013
Level 7 Plan 12 092 S96-A-111 –	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
12_092 S96-A-111 – Level 8 Plan	Smith & Tzannes	U	27/5/2013
	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
12_092 S96-A-112 –   Level 9 Plan	Smith & Tzannes	U	27/5/2013
12 092 S96-A-113 – Roof	Cmith 9 Trannaa	D	27/5/2013
Plan	Smith & rzannes	U	21/5/2013
12 092 S96-A-200 –	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
North Elevation	Similin & rzannes	D	21/5/2013
	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
South Elevation	Simili & Izannes	D	21/5/2015
12 092 S96-A-202 – East	Smith & Tzannas	D	27/5/2013
Elevation	Simili & Izannes	D	21/5/2015
12_092 S96-A-203 – West	Smith & Tzannac	D	27/5/2013
Elevation	Siniti & Izannes	U	21/5/2015
12 092 S96-A-300 -	Smith & Tzannes	D	27/5/2013
Section A	omin a rzanics	5	21/0/2010
12 092 S96-A-301 -	Smith & Tzannes	Α	10/12/2012
Section B			
12_092 S96-A-302 -	Smith & Tzannes	Α	10/12/2012
Section C			
12 092 S96-A-303 –	Smith & Tzannes	Α	10/12/2012
Section D			
12 092 S96-A-903 -	Smith & Tzannes	-	24/5/2013
Materials Board			
DA35 – A/C Screening	Jaime Kleinert	06	24/10/2011
details	Architects P/L	-	
LA01 – Landscape Plan	Aspect Studios	В	March 2012
LA02 – Landscape Plan	Aspects Studios	B	March 2012
H00, to H09 – Hydraulic	JHA Consulting	C, D, E & F	27/03/2012
Services Plan	Engineers	2, 2, 2 0 1	
			L]

H10 – Hydraulic Services Plan	JHA Consulting Engineers	D	14/12/2011
	0	0	04/10/0011
H11 – Hydraulic Services	JHA Consulting	С	24/10/2011
Plan	Engineers		
20130187.1/2405A/R0/GW	Acoustic Logic	0	24/5/2013
<ul> <li>Acoustic Report</li> </ul>			
Phase 1 Contamination	Environmental	-	December
Report No: E24415Krpt1.1	Investigation		2011
	Services		
Addendum to Phase 1	Environmental		19 January
Contamination Report No.	Investigation		2012
E24415Klet1.2	Services		
Basix Certificate No.	NSW Planning &	-	14 December
460679M	Infrastructure		2013

except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this determination (Note:modifications to the approved plans will require the lodgement and consideration by Council of a modification pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act).

*<u>Reason</u>*:- to confirm and clarify the terms of Council's approval.

# [Condition 1 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

#### 3. Auburn DCP 2007: Section 94 Development Contributions

Development Contributions are payable in accordance with Auburn Council Council's Section 94 Development Contribution Plan 2007, which has been prepared under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

The amounts payable will be adjusted in accordance with the section titled Review of Contribution rates and are generally indexed on a quarterly basis by the Consumer Price Index CPI (all Groups Sydney) unless otherwise stated in the plan.

Contributions will be adjusted at the payment date in accordance with the plan and payment is to be made prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Council's Development Contribution Plan 2007 is available for inspection at Council's Customer Services Centre, Civic Place, 1 Susan Street, Auburn or on line at www.auburn.nsw.gov.au.

A sum of \$ **329,348.78** is to be paid to Council for the purpose of LGA Wide plans being the provision of open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	A
	Amount
Community Facilities	\$81,218.82
Public Domain	\$179,630.92
Accessibility and Traffic	\$49,508.98
Administration	\$18,990.06

TOTAL	\$329,348.78
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<u>*Reason*</u>: to provide open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

# [Condition 3 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

## 46. Car parking to Comply with Approved Details

The area set aside for the parking of vehicles, and so delineated on the plan prepared by **Smith & Tzannes Architects** and endorsed plan Drawing No **12\_092 S96-A-100 to 102 (issue D) dated 27/5/2013** (shall not be used for any other purpose).

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to ensure the car parking area is not used for purposes other than the parking of cars associated with the use.

# [Condition 46 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

# 47. Number of Car Parking Spaces

A **minimum 83** off-street car parking spaces are to be provided to the development. The spaces are to have minimum dimensions of  $5.5 \text{ m} \times 2.4 \text{ m}$  and be suitably sealed, marked, drained and freely accessible at all times.

Carparking spaces are not to be enclosed by any device, such as a wire or mesh cage, walls or other similar fixtures unless there is a minimum clear internal width of 3 metres. Carparking spaces shall not be enclosed without the prior consent of council.

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to ensure there is sufficient car parking for the development and to comply with Auburn Parking & Loading DCP.

## [Condition 47 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

## 48. Car Parking Allocation within Development

A plan shall be provided as part of the Construction Certificate documentation indicating the location of car parking spaces and their allocation to individual units within the development. In this regard, the number of spaces to be provided to each building is as follows:

- a) Minimum **69** Residential parking spaces
- b) Minimum **14** Visitor parking spaces

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to ensure sufficient car parking spaces are provided for the intended use of units.

## [Condition 48 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

## 62. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

All noise control measures specified in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated **dated 24 May 2013** (report 20130187.1/2405A/R0/GW), shall be installed prior to the issuing of the

occupation certificate. All noise reduction measures specified in the acoustic report shall be complied with at all times during the operation of the premises.

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

# [Condition 62 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

## 63. Acoustic Certification

Within three months of the premises being occupied, and acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted to Council demonstrating that the noise emitted from the premises complies with the criteria contained in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy **dated 24 May 2013 (report 20130187.1/2405A/R0/GW).** 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.

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

[Condition 63 amended by Section 96 modification DA-201/2011/A]

# History

The Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRPP), at its meeting of 10 May 2012 resolved to grant approval to Development Application DA-201/2011 for Demolition of existing buildings and associated structures, tree removal and construction of 10 storey residential flat building comprising 67 units over 3 levels of basement parking subject to conditions including the following:-

# 1. Approved Plans

The development is to be carried out in accordance with the approved stamped plans as numbered below:

Plan Number	Prepared By	Revision No.	Dated
DA04 – Basement Level	Jaime Kleinert		12/3/2012
1B Mezzanine	Architects P/L		
DA05 – Basement Level	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
1A	Architects P/L		
DA06 – Basement Level	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
2	Architects P/L		
DA07 – Basement Level	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
3	Architects P/L		
DA08 – Level 1 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L		
DA09 – Level 2 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L		
DA10 – Level 3 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L		
DA11 – Level 4 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L		10/0/0010
DA12 – Level 5 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan DA13 – Level 6 Floor	Architects P/L Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan Level 6 Floor		09	12/3/2012
DA14 – Level 7 Floor	Architects P/L Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L	09	12/3/2012
DA15 – Level 8 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L	09	12/3/2012
DA16 – Level 9 Floor		09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L	00	12/0/2012
DA17 – Level 10 Floor	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
Plan	Architects P/L		, .,
DA18 – Roof Plan	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
	Architects P/L		
DA19 – South Elevation	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
	Architects P/L		
DA20 – West Elevation	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
	Architects P/L		
DA21 – North Elevation	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
	Architects P/L		
DA22 – East Elevation	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
	Architects P/L		
DA23 – Section A-A	Jaime Kleinert	09	12/3/2012
	Architects P/L		

DA24 – Section B-B	Jaime Kleinert Architects P/L	09	12/3/2012	
DA25 – Section C-C	Jaime Kleinert Architects P/L	09	12/3/2012	
DA26 – Section D-D	Jaime Kleinert Architects P/L	09	12/3/2012	
DA28 – Materials Board	Jaime Kleinert Architects P/L	09	12/3/2012	
DA35 – A/C Screening details	Jaime Kleinert Architects P/L	06	24/10/2011	
LA01 – Landscape Plan	Aspect Studios	В	March 2012	
LA02 – Landscape Plan	Aspects Studios	В	March 2012	
H00, to H09 – Hydraulic Services Plan	JHA Consulting Engineers	C, D, E & F	27/03/2012	
H10 – Hydraulic Services Plan	JHA Consulting Engineers	D	14/12/2011	
H11 – Hydraulic Services Plan	JHA Consulting Engineers	С	24/10/2011	
20110234.1/0609A/R3/RL – Acoustic Report	Acoustic Logic	3	06/09/2011	
Phase 1 Contamination Report No: E24415Krpt1.1	Environmental Investigation Services	-	December 2011	
Addendum to Phase 1 Contamination Report No. E24415Klet1.2	Environmental Investigation Services		19 January 2012	
Basix Certificate No. 405052M_02	NSW Planning	-	23 March 2012	

except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this determination (Note:modifications to the approved plans will require the lodgement and consideration by Council of a modification pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act).

*Reason:*- to confirm and clarify the terms of Council's approval.

## 3. Auburn DCP 2007: Section 94 Development Contributions

Development Contributions are payable in accordance with Auburn Council Council's Section 94 Development Contribution Plan 2007, which has been prepared under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

The amounts payable will be adjusted in accordance with the section titled Review of Contribution rates and are generally indexed on a quarterly basis by the Consumer Price Index CPI (all Groups Sydney) unless otherwise stated in the plan.

Contributions will be adjusted at the payment date in accordance with the plan and payment is to be made prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Council's Development Contribution Plan 2007 is available for inspection at Council's Customer Services Centre, Civic Place, 1 Susan Street, Auburn or on line at www.auburn.nsw.gov.au.

A sum of \$ **324,292.83** is to be paid to Council for the purpose of LGA Wide plans being the provision of open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	Amount
Community Facilities	\$799,71.17
Public Domain	\$176,871.68
Accessibility and Traffic	\$48,747.95
Administration	\$18,702.03
TOTAL	\$324,292.83

<u>*Reason*</u>: to provide open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

## 46. Car parking to Comply with Approved Details

The area set aside for the parking of vehicles, and so delineated on the plan prepared by Jaime Kleinert Architects and endorsed plan Drawing No DA05 to DA07 dated 12/3/2012 (shall not be used for any other purpose).

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to ensure the car parking area is not used for purposes other than the parking of cars associated with the use.

#### 47. Number of Car Parking Spaces

A total of 85 off-street car parking spaces are to be provided to the development. The spaces are to have minimum dimensions of  $5.5 \text{ m} \times 2.4 \text{ m}$  and be suitably sealed, marked, drained and freely accessible at all times.

Carparking spaces are not to be enclosed by any device, such as a wire or mesh cage, walls or other similar fixtures unless there is a minimum clear internal width of 3 metres. Carparking spaces shall not be enclosed without the prior consent of council.

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to ensure there is sufficient car parking for the development and to comply with Auburn Parking & Loading DCP.

#### 48. Car Parking Allocation within Development

A plan shall be provided as part of the Construction Certificate documentation indicating the location of car parking spaces and their allocation to individual units within the development. In this regard, the number of spaces to be provided to each building is as follows:

- a) Minimum 71 Residential parking spaces
- b) Minimum 14 Visitor parking spaces

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to ensure sufficient car parking spaces are provided for the intended use of units.

#### 62. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

All noise control measures specified in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 6 September 2011 (report 20110234.1/0609A/R3/RL), shall be installed prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate. All noise reduction measures specified in the acoustic report shall be complied with at all times during the operation of the premises.

<u>*Reason*</u>:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

## 63. Acoustic Certification

Within three months of the premises being occupied, and acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted to Council demonstrating that the noise emitted from the premises complies with the criteria contained in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 6 September 2011 (report 20110234.1/0609A/R3/RL). 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.

<u>Reason</u>:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

## Site and Locality Description

The subject site is identified as Lot 101 DP 853968 and is known as 43 Church Street, Lidcombe. The site is located on the northern side of Church Street between intersections with John Street to the west and Swete Street to the east. The site is situated diagonally opposite the entrance to the Lidcombe Railway Station. The site is irregularly shaped with a site area of approximately 1779sqm. The site has a street frontage of approximately 47.4m to Church Street and a rear boundary of approximately 47.2m and a depth ranging between 37.01m on the western boundary to 41.5m on the eastern boundary. The site is relatively flat with a gentle slope from the front to the rear boundary.

The site is located on the north-eastern boundary of Lidcombe Town Centre and currently devoid of any structure as existing structures on site have been demolished in preparation for construction works.

To the immediate east of the site is a two storey brick building used as a boarding house. This building is located in the R4 – High density residential zone and is to be isolated as a result of the proposed development (*site isolation has been addressed during the assessment of the original application*). The site adjoining the isolated site is a recently completed 3 storey residential flat building over basement carparking.

To the immediate north and west is St Joachim's Catholic Primary School being a heritage item listed as item no. 139 under Schedule 5 of Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010. The buildings are of one and two storey heights. There is a grassed area within the west side street setback and the remainder open space adjoining the site is hard paved playground.

To the south of the site across Church Street are sets of railway lines with the entrance to Lidcombe railway station approximately 100m to the west of the subject site.

The site is identified on the maps below.





# **Description of Proposed Development**

Council has received a development application under the provisions of Section 96(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 to modify the subject development consent as follows:-

- Reduction in the overall height of the building (from 10 storey to 9 storey);
- Increase the total number of units from 67 to 69;
- Redesign of level 9 layout;

- Redesign of internal layout of units and revised unit mix;
- Increase on-site parking from 85 spaces to 90 spaces;
- Provision of second lift access; and
- · Changes to the external appearance of the building

Impacts of the proposed modification in relation to number of units, height, amenity, unit mix and car parking number are further discussed later under the relevant sections in the body of the report.

The proposed modification will require the modification of the description of the development and the amendment of all the conditions stated earlier in the report.

With regard to the amendment to the description of the proposal, this is to be carried out to reflect the amended total number of units within the development.

<u>Condition 1</u> – Approved Plans – No objection is raised to the modification as it sought to reflect the amended plans, Basix Certificate, Acoustic Report etc under consideration. The condition as amended is reproduced under the "recommendation" section of this report.

<u>Condition 3</u> – Section 94 Contributions - The consent notice requires modification to reflect the revised totals of units and associated contributions payments. The condition as amended is reproduced under the "Recommendation" section of the report.

<u>Condition 46</u> - Car Parking to comply with Approved details - No objection is raised to the modification to reflect the updated area set aside for car parking including plan details. The condition as amended is reproduced under the "Recommendation" section of the report.

<u>Condition 47</u> - Number of Car Parking Spaces - No objection is raised to the modification to reflect the updated car parking spaces provided. The condition as amended is reproduced under the "Recommendation" section of the report.

<u>Condition 48</u> – Car Parking Allocation within Development – No objection is raised to the modification to reflect the updated parking spaces provided as well as ensure the required number of visitor car parking spaces are provided within the development.

<u>Condition 62</u> – Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report – No objection is raised to the modification to reflect the details of the amended Acoustic Report provided. The condition as amended is reproduced under the "Recommendation" section of the report.

<u>Condition 63</u> – Acoustic Certification – No objection is raised to the modification to reflect the details of the amended Acoustic Report provided. The condition as amended is reproduced under the "Recommendation" section of the report.

#### Height of the building & façade changes

A 10 storey building with a height of 32.4m was originally approved. The overall height was marginally 0.4m over the prescribed height for the site and was considered acceptable as a result of the angular roof design which gives the building a distinctive architectural roof feature. The subject S96 modification sought to remove the top floor and reduce the overall height of the building to 9 storeys with overall height of 31.8m (as well as reduce the "effective height" of the building to 24.9m).

The applicant contends that by removing the top floor and reducing the effective height of the building to less than 25m, a significant construction cost is to be saved by not having to provide sprinklers and pressurised fire stairs to the building as required by the Building Code of Australia.

With regards to façade changes, it is noted that the original approval consists of a clearly defined base, centre core and top element that is stepped back from the centre core and designed as a roof box element. The proposed changes to the façade results in the provision of alternating panels of windows and walls on the façade with a sculptural 'floating roof' which provides an element that is fitting to the prominent position and the gateway to the B4-Mixed Use zone. "The floating and irregular form provide interest to the skyline and create a reflection of the undulating topography in that location". The colours used for the proposal are simple contrasting colours that are complementary to the alternating panels of windows and walls. The colours increase in strength at the base of the building providing a visual base and scale element that provides a contextual relationship to the height of the adjoining development.

Overall, the applicant has indicated that the reduction in height will result in reduced impacts on adjoining neighbours and the inclusion on an additional lift within the building improves amenity to the intended occupants

#### Overlooking from rear windows

Concern was raised that the proposed amendment to the northern façade of the building (*introduction of full height windows & 2 new living room windows on each floor*) may result in additional overlooking impact on the playground of the adjoining school.

The applicant contends that the proposed changes will reduce the potential, or result in no additional overlooking impact compared with the approved design. The windows as originally approved were set with a sill height at 1m and head height at 1.7m, they were wide and narrow providing a panoramic view to the school. The proposed windows are recessed into the façade of the building (by a depth of 0.7m) and are floor to ceiling height, but narrow.

The proposed windows by its design restrict views to the school by narrowing the view angle – by way of recess and narrow width. In the proposed amendment you would need to stand at the window to view into the school, whereas in the original approval the view of the school could be seen from the whole width of the associated room.

New windows introduced to the living rooms of units 2.04 & 2.06 (and those in the same position/configuration on the floors above) are narrow and have limited view angles. It is noted that the width of the affected unit balconies have been reduced to make ways for the new windows.

#### Referrals

#### Internal Referrals

#### Development Engineer

The Section 96(2) modification application was referred to Council's Development Engineer for comment who has raised no objections to the proposed development subject to modification to the conditions of consent if the proposal is recommended for approval.

#### Building Surveyor

The Section 96(2) modification application was referred to Council's Building Surveyor for comment who has raised no objections to the proposed development subject to compliance with conditions of consent already in place on the original consent DA-201/2011.

## Environmental Health Officer

The Section 96(2) modification application was referred to Council's Environmental Health Officer for comment who has raised no objections to the proposed development subject to modification to the conditions of consent if the proposal is to be recommended for approval.

## External Referrals

# RailCorp

The Section 96(2) modification was referred by letter dated 16 January 2013 to Railcorp in accordance with the requirements of Clause 86 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. Railcorp requested for additional information, which was sent by letter dated 22 May 2013.

Railcorp has provided by letter dated 6 June 2013 General Terms of Approval which is the same as the original General Terms of Approval (GTA). The GAT therefore do not need to be changed as a result of the modification proposed.

## Assessment

Section 96(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 allows Council to modify a development consent if:-

(a) it is satisfied that the development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted and before that consent as originally granted was modified (if at all)

While it is proposed to increase the total number of units within the development, the increase has been achieved via minor amendment to the unit mix, unit layouts and reconfiguration of the last two floors of the original approval.

The increase in the number of units has not been achieved as a result of increasing building height or reduction in the amount of communal open space available to the development. Therefore, in terms of the external built form, the modifications make minor alteration to the approved built form and can be considered to be substantially the same development.

The proposed modifications do not alter the overall proposal with regard to the use of the building. Council can therefore be satisfied that the proposal is substantially the same as originally approved. Accordingly, the modifications are considered acceptable in respect of Section 96(2) of the Act.

(b) it has consulted with the relevant Minister, public authority or approval body (within the meaning of Division 5) in respect of a condition imposed as a requirements of a concurrence to the consent or in accordance with the general terms of an approval proposed to be granted by the approval body and that Minister, authority or body has not, within 21 days after being consulted, objected to the modification of that consent

All relevant public authorities have been consulted as per the "External Referrals" heading of the report. Full details are provided under the "External Referrals" heading of the report. Accordingly the proposal is considered acceptable in this regard.

- (c) it has notified the application in accordance with:
  - (i) the regulations, if the regulations so require, or
  - (ii) a development control plan, if the consent authority is a council that has made a development control plan that requires the notification or advertising of applications for modification of a development consent

# (d) it has considered any submissions made concerning the proposed modification within any period prescribed by the regulations or provided by the development control plan, as the case may be.

In accordance with Council's Notification of Development Proposals Development Control Plan, adjoining and nearby property owners and occupiers were advised of the proposed modification and were invited to comment. The proposal was also advertised in the Auburn Review on 22 January 2013 and a site notice erected at the site. During this period, no submissions commenting on the proposal were received.

# Other Considerations

In determining an application for modification of consent, Council must also take into consideration relevant matters referred to in Section 79C(1). These matters have been considered in the assessment of the Section 96 Application. Following is a discussion of matters arising in relation to section 79C(1) relevant to the proposed modification.

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

# State Environmental Planning Policies

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

The requirement for Council to be satisfied of clause 7 of SEPP No. 55 that the site is suitable or can be made suitable to accommodate the proposed development was considered in the original development. It was the conclusion of the previous report that the site can be made suitable for its intended use and conditions were imposed accordingly. There is nothing in this section 96(2) modification which will alter Council' previous conclusions regarding the suitability of the site to accommodate the proposed residential flat building and accordingly the development is considered acceptable with regard to the provisions of SEPP No. 55.

# State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

As the proposal relates to modifying an approved residential flat building, amended BASIX certificates have been submitted to accompany the Section 96(2) application. It is recommended that Condition 1 be modified to reflect the submitted BASIX certificates to ensure that the construction of the new building is in accordance with all specified BASIX commitments. The modified development is considered acceptable in respect of the relevant requirements of SEPP (BASIX) 2004.

# State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

The development application was referred to RailCorp in accordance with the requirements of "Clause 86 - Excavation in, above or adjacent to rail corridors" of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. Clause 86(3) required the concurrence of RailCorp to be obtained prior to granting any consent to development to which clause 86 applies. See details provided earlier under the "External Referrals" heading of the report.

# 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				The proposal is generally considered
environmental terms:	$\square$			to satisfy the aims and objectives of
(ii) By being a long-term asset to its				SEPP 65. Some aspects of non-
neighbourhood;	$\square$			compliance are identified with this
(ii) By achieving the urban planning policies for its	$\boxtimes$			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	$\boxtimes$			
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				
Principle 1: Context				
Good design responds and contributes to its	$\square$			The proposed modification is
context. Context can be defined as the key natural				considered to make a positive
and built features of an area.				contribution to the locality and improve
Responding to context involves identifying the				the existing streetscape. The character
desirable elements of a location's current character or, in the case of precincts undergoing a				of this locality is undergoing transition from low-scale commercial/residential,
transition, the desired future character as stated in				in the form of single/double-storey
planning and design policies. New buildings will				detached buildings, to high density
thereby contribute to the quality and identity if the				mixed use developments within the
area.				Lidcombe Town centre. This proposal
				is consistent with that shift.
Principle 2: Scale				
Good design provides an appropriate scale in	$\square$			The proposed modification is
terms of the bulk and height that suits the scale if				considered to be of appropriate scale,
the street and the surrounding buildings.				as it is consistent with other
Establishing an appropriate scale requires a considered response to the scale of existing				developments of this nature which have been constructed in its near
development. In precincts undergoing a transition,				vicinity. The height matches the
proposed bulk and height needs to achieve the				desired future heights for mixed use
scale identified for the desired future character of				development in the Town Centre which
the area.				is generally 32m high. The proposed
				design is therefore considered
				appropriate to the scale of the locality
				and the desired future character of the
				area.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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 built form responds appropriately to the site constraints and results in a development that is suitably sited so to ensure adequate building setbacks and privacy to adjoining primary school. The proportions and presentation of the building is contemporary and the façade/roof elements create visual interest within the streetscape. The built form is articulated into a clearly defined base with wide pedestrian access, the centre core and top element in the form of a sculptural floating roof.
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.				The site is an area designated for mixed use development including residential flat building and is located in Lidcombe Town Centre. The development will contribute 69 apartments in mid rise building forms that will contribute to the redevelopment of the area. 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.				An amended BASIX Certificates have been submitted with the modified development application.
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.				The proposed modifications will not alter the size of the approved landscape area. The Section 96(2) modification is considered acceptable in this regard.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Principle 7: Amenity Good design provides amenity through the physical, spatial and environmental quality of a development. Optimising amenity requires appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas, outlook and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.	$\boxtimes$			The proposal as modified will deliver sufficient amenity to residents of the building. The proposal achieves compliance with the Residential Flat Design Code 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. Overall, based on the outcome of the BASIX assessment residential amenity is considered satisfactory.
Principal 8: Safety and security Good design optimises safety and security, both internal to the development and for the public domain. This is achieved by maximising overlooking of public and communal spaces while maintaining internal privacy, avoiding dark and non-visible areas, maximising activity on streets, providing clear, safe access points, providing quality public spaces that cater for desired recreational uses, providing lighting appropriate to the location and desired activities, and clear definition between public and private spaces.				Passive surveillance of public and communal open space is maximised through orientation of units. The position and orientation of the various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the streets. The design also permits passive surveillance of the common courtyard areas. Lift foyers and basement car parking will be appropriately secured with security card access 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 neighbourhood, or in the case of precincts undergoing transition, provide for the desired future community.	$\boxtimes$			The proposal provides an adequate mix of 1 and 2 bed apartments as well as providing a significant number of adaptable units. The development is considered to be acceptable in this regard.
Principle 10: Aesthetics Quality aesthetics reflect the appropriate composition of building elements, textures, materials and colours and reflect the use, internal design and structure of the development. Aesthetics should respond to the environment and context, particularly to desirable elements of the existing streetscape or, in precincts undergoing transition, contribute to the desired future character of the area.				The residential flat building has an attractive contemporary appearance and utilises building elements that provide individuality to the development without compromising the streetscape or detracting from the appearance of existing surrounding development. The finishes and treatment to the building provide an appropriate response to the existing and likely future character of the locality.
Clause 30 Determination of DAs After receipt of a DA, the advice of the relevant design review panel (if any) is to be obtained concerning the design quality of the residential flat development.			$\boxtimes$	Auburn City Council does not employ a formal design review panel.
<ul> <li>In determining a DA, the following is to be considered:</li> <li>The advice of the design review panel (if any);</li> <li>The design quality of the residential flat development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles;</li> <li>The publication "Residential Flat Design Code" – Department of Planning, September 2002.</li> </ul>	$\square$			The design quality principles are considered above and the Residential Flat Design Code is considered in the assessment table immediately below.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Part 1 - Local Context				
Building Type				
Residential Flat Building.	$\bowtie$			The proposed development consists of
• Terrace.		$\square$	$\square$	a residential flat building. This is unaltered in the Section 96(2)
Townhouse.		$\square$		proposal.
<ul><li>Mixed-use development.</li><li>Hybrid.</li></ul>		H		proposal.
Subdivision and Amalgamation				
<u>Objectives</u>			[	
Subdivision/amalgamation pattern arising from	$\square$	$\square$		A subdivision of the site into smaller
the development site suitable given surrounding				lots is not proposed. No strata
local context and future desired context.				subdivision of the proposal is
				proposed.
<ul> <li>Isolated or disadvantaged sites avoided.</li> </ul>				This matter has been addressed in the
loolatod of aloadvaritagod oltoo aroldod.	$\square$			assessment of the original application.
Building Height				
<u>Objectives</u>		_		
• To ensure future development responds to the desired scale and character of the street and local	$\square$			The building heights are found to be satisfactory and compliant with the
area.				Auburn Local Environmental Plan
				requirements.
• To allow reasonable daylight access to all	$\boxtimes$			
developments and the public domain.				This is achieved where possible.
Building Depth			1	
Objectives				No objection is related resoration the
• To ensure that the bulk of the development is in scale with the existing or desired future context.	$\square$			No objection is raised regarding the general bulk and scale of the
• To provide adequate amenity for building				development.
occupants in terms of sun access and natural	$\square$			
ventilation.				25 (36%) of the 69 units are dual
To provide for dual aspect apartments.	$\square$			aspect apartments.
Controls				The building depth for the building
• The maximum internal plan depth of a building should be 18 metres from glass line to		$\boxtimes$		The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to 24m from
glass line.				glass line to glass line. Based on
				the design the proposed depth is
				not considered excessive. A
				variation is supported in this regard
				as it is not considered to adversely affect the residential amenity of the
				affected units.
• Freestanding buildings (the big house or tower	$\square$	$\square$		Notwithstanding the building depth, the
building types) may have greater depth than 18				residential building achieves satisfactory daylight and natural
metres only if they still achieve satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation.				satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation given the orientation of the
daylight and hatural ventilation.				site.
• Slim buildings facilitate dual aspect apartments,	$\square$			Dual aspect apartments have been
daylight access and natural ventilation.				included within the development. In
				this regard, there are 25 dual aspect units which represent 36% of the total
				number of units.
• In general an apartment building depth of 10-18	$\square$			Refer to detailed discussion regarding
metres is appropriate. Developments that propose	**			light and ventilation later in the report.
wider than 18 metres must demonstrate how				
satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation are to be achieved.				
Building Separation				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To ensure that new development is scaled to support the desired area character with appropriate massing and spaces between buildings.	$\square$			The building scale is appropriate to the desired future character of the area. Good separation is provided between the building and the adjoining uses including the definition echosic
• To provide visual and acoustic privacy for existing and new residents.	$\boxtimes$			including the adjoining school.
• To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open space.	$\square$			
• To allow for the provision of open space with appropriate size and proportion for recreational activities for building occupants.	$\boxtimes$			
• To provide deep soil zones for stormwater management and tree planting, where contextual and site conditions allow.				
<ul> <li><u>Controls</u></li> <li>For buildings over three storeys, building separation should increase in proportion to building height:         <ul> <li>Up to 4 storeys/12 metres:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>12m between habitable rooms/balconies</li> </ul>			$\square$	All existing adjoining development comprises single/double storey
<ul> <li>9m between habitable rooms/balconies and non habitable</li> </ul>			$\square$	primary school buildings to the north and west of the site and a two storey
rooms <ul> <li>6m between non habitable rooms</li> </ul>			$\square$	boarding house building to the east of the site.
<ul> <li>5-8 storeys/up to 25 metres:</li> <li>18m between habitable rooms/balconies</li> </ul>			$\square$	
<ul> <li>13m between habitable rooms/balconies and non habitable</li> </ul>			$\square$	
rooms <ul> <li>9m between non habitable rooms</li> </ul>			$\square$	
<ul> <li>9 storeys and above/over 25 metres:</li> <li>24m between habitable rooms/balconies</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		The modified development is considered to be satisfactory in
<ul> <li>18m between habitable rooms/balconies and non</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		this regard as building separation is as originally approved.
habitable rooms 12m between non habitable				as originally approved.
<ul> <li>Allow zero separation in appropriate contexts, such as in urban areas between street wall</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>building types (party walls)</li> <li>Where a building step back creates a terrace, the building separation distance for the floor below applies.</li> </ul>			$\square$	
<ul> <li>Coordinate building separation controls with side and rear setback controls – in a suburban area where a strong rhythm has been established between buildings, smaller</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>building separations may be appropriate.</li> <li>Coordinate building separation controls with controls for daylight access, visual privacy and acoustic privacy.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Protect the privacy of neighbours who share a building entry and whose apartments face each other by designing internal courtyards</li> </ul>				
with greater building separation Developments that propose less than the recommended distances apart must demonstrate			$\square$	
that daylight access, urban form and visual and acoustic privacy has been satisfactorily achieved. Street Setbacks				

	2	0

Objectives       To establish the desired spatial proportions of the street and define the street edge.       Image: Construct the street edge.       The proposal generally meets the objectives of the street setbacks.         • To create a clear threshold by providing a transition between public and private space.       Image: Construct the street setbacks.       Image: Construct the street setbacks.         • To reate good quality entry spaces to lobbies, foyers or individual dwelling entrances.       Image: Construct the street setbacks.       Image: Construct the street setbacks.         • To allow an outlook to and surveillance of the street.       Image: Construct the street and/or other buildings.       Image: Construct the street setback score - encroachments into a setback zone - encroachments into a setback zone - stree street setbacks are achieved in accordance with the desired streets cape, awnings, balconies and bay windows.         Stide & Rear Setbacks       Collectives       Image: Construct the street set and cordance with the cload centres and regidbouring properties, including further building.       Image: Construct the street street set and outcomes of the street and construct with the desired streets and regidbouring properties, including further building.       Image: Construct the street set accordance with the Local centres and Residential Flat Buildings DCPs.         • To maintain deep soil zones to maximise natural ste drainage and protect the water table.       Image: Construct the street at the front.         • To maintain deep soil zones to maximise natural ste drainage and protect the water table.       Image: Construct the street and coordance with the Local centre	Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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<ul> <li>building to provide internal courtyards and to limit the length of walls facing boundaries.</li> <li>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,</li> <li>Residential Flat Buildings DCPs.</li> <li>There are no unacceptable encroachments into setback zones. The development is acceptable in this regard.</li> </ul>		$\bowtie$			
the length of walls facing boundaries. • 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,					
• 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,					riesidentiar riat buildings bor s.
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,	the length of waits facing boundaries.				
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,	• In general no part of a building or above ground				There are no unacceptable
exceptions are underground parking structures no more than 1.2 metres above ground where this is consistent with the desired streetscape, awnings,		$\bowtie$			
more than 1.2 metres above ground where this is consistent with the desired streetscape, awnings,					
consistent with the desired streetscape, awnings,					
					-
Dalconies and Day WITCOWS.	balconies and bay windows.				
Floor Space Ratio		·			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives • To ensure that development is in keeping with the optimum capacity of the site and the local area.				The proposed modification is considered to be generally consistent with the density requirements imposed
<ul> <li>To define allowable development density for generic building types.</li> </ul>	$\square$			by Councils Local environmental Plan 2010.
• To provide opportunities for modulation and depth of external walls within the allowable FSR.	$\square$			
<ul> <li>To promote thin cross section buildings, which maximise daylight access and natural ventilation.</li> </ul>				The proposal includes a number of dual aspect units which achieve solar access and natural ventilation requirements. Compliance with specific solar access and dual aspect unit controls is considered later in the report.
To allow generous habitable balconies.	$\square$			Suitably sized balconies are provided for all units
Part 02 Site Design				
Site Analysis <ul> <li>Site analysis should include plan and section drawings of the existing features of the site, at the same scale as the site and landscape plan, taget with the section.</li> </ul>				The required information was submitted in the original development application and considered acceptable.
<ul> <li>together with appropriate written material.</li> <li>A written statement explaining how the design of the proposed development has responded to the site analysis must accompany the application.</li> </ul>				
Deep Soil Zones				
Objectives• To assist with management of the water table.• To assist with management of water quality.• To improve the amenity of developmentsthrough the retention and/or planting of large andmedium size trees.				The landscape plan as originally approved is satisfactory and shows an adequate planting regime for the site.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>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</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>the site; and the use of front and side setbacks.</li> <li>Optimise the extent of deep soil zones beyond the site boundaries by locating them with the deep soil zones of adjacent properties.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
• Promote landscape health by supporting for a rich variety of vegetation type and size.	$\square$			
Increase the permeability of paved areas by limiting the area of paving and/or using impervious materials	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Materials.</li> <li>A minimum of 25% of the open space area of a site should be a deep soil zone.</li> </ul>				The proposed modification provides approximately 269sqm of deep soil zone which equates to 15% of the site being deep soil zone (this is as originally approved). The non compliance was supported then given that the development site is within Lidcombe Town Centre. A requirement for minimum 25% deep soil zone may not be practical in this instance without significantly compromising on the development potential of the site.
Fences and Walls				• •

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Improve the amenity of open space with	$\square$	$\square$		
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	$\square$			
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.				
• Improve the energy efficiency and solar	$\square$			
efficiency of dwellings and the microclimate of				
private open spaces.	$\boxtimes$			
• Design landscape which contributes to the site's particular and positive characteristics.	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Contribute to water and stormwater efficiency by</li> </ul>	$\square$			
integrating landscape design with water and	$\square$			
stormwater management.				
• Provide a sufficient depth of soil above paving	$\square$			
slabs to enable growth of mature trees.	$\mathbb{X}$			
• Minimise maintenance by using robust	$\bowtie$			
landscape elements.				
Open Space				<b>T</b>
Objectives				The approved open space within the
• To provide residents with passive and active	$\square$			development is consolidated, functional and attractive for the
recreational opportunities.	<b>N</b>			residents. The Section 96(2) is not
• To provide an area on site that enables soft landscaping and deep soil planting.	$\square$			modifying the development in this
• To ensure that communal open space is				regard.
consolidated, configured and designed to be	$\square$			
useable and attractive.				
<ul> <li>To provide a pleasant outlook.</li> </ul>	$\square$			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Provide communal open space with is appropriate and relevant to the building's setting.	$\square$			The Section 96(2) modification proposal is generally considered to be
• Where communal open space is provided,	$\square$			satisfactory in this regard.
facilitate its use for the desired range of activities				
by locating it in relation to buildings to optimise solar access to apartments; consolidating open				
space on the site into recognisable areas with				
reasonable space, facilities and landscape;				
designing its size and dimensions to allow for the program of uses it will contain; minimising				
overshadowing; carefully locating ventilation duct				
outlets from basement car parks.				
Provide open space for each apartment capable	$\boxtimes$			
of enhancing residential amenity in the form of balcony, deck, terrace, garden, yard, courtyard				
and/or roof terrace.				
• Locate open space to increase the potential for residential amenity by designing apartment	$\square$			
buildings which: are sited to allow for landscape				
design; are sited to optimise daylight access in				
winter and shade in summer; have a pleasant outlook; have increased visual privacy between				
apartments.				
• Provide environmental benefits including habitat				
for native fauna, native vegetation and mature trees, a pleasant microclimate, rainwater	$\square$			
trees, a pleasant microclimate, rainwater percolation and outdoor drying area.				
				The emount of common open open
• The area of communal open space required should generally be at least 25-30% of the site		$\square$		The amount of common open space covers is approximately 429sqm or
area. Larger sites and brown field sites may				24% of the site. This equates to a
have potential for more than 30%.				shortfall of 16m <sup>2</sup> or 2%. This area is consolidated at rear northern
				consolidated at rear northern elevation. This non compliance is
				considered acceptable as it arises
				as a result of the need to ensure an
				appropriate balance between building amenity, adequate car
				parking and manoeuvring area and
				sufficient deep soil area. (this is as
				originally approved)
• Where developments are unable to achieve the				
recommended communal open space, they must	$\square$			Adequate private open spaces are provided within the development for all
demonstrate that residential amenity is provided in				units.
the form of increased private open space and/or a contribution to public open space.				
Minimum recommended area of private open		$\square$		As per the approved development,
space for each apartment at ground level or similar space on structure is 25sqm and the		_		some non-compliances with regard
minimum preferred dimension is 4 metres.				to private open space on ground level were noted but approved. The
				modified proposal has not
				significantly altered the
				development with regard to this control and is accordingly
				acceptable in this instance.
Orientation	•	•	•	• • •

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<u>Objectives</u>				
• To optimise solar access to residential	$\square$			The orientation of the buildings is not
apartments within the development and adjacent				being modified under this Section
development.				96(2) proposal
• To contribute positively to desired streetscape	$\square$			
character.				
• To support landscape design of consolidated	$\square$			
open space areas.		H		
• To protect the amenity of existing development.				
• To improve the amenity of existing development.	$\bowtie$			
Design Practice				
• Plan the site to optimise solar access by:	$\square$			The general layout is considered to be
positioning and orienting buildings to maximise	$\square$			the most appropriate with regard to the
north facing walls (within $30^{\circ}$ east and $20^{\circ}$ west of				general positioning of the site and the
north) where possible; and providing adequate				surrounding developments.
building separation within the development and to				<b>5</b>
adjacent buildings.				
• Select building types or layouts which respond	$\boxtimes$			
to the streetscape while optimising solar access.	$\square$			
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	$\square$			
associated private open spaces by orienting them				
to the north.				
Detail building elements to modify	$\boxtimes$			
environmental conditions as required to maximise sun access in winter and sun shading in summer.	$\square$			
Planting on Structures				
<u>Objectives</u>				
• To contribute to the quality and amenity of	$\boxtimes$			The landscape plan as originally
communal open space on roof tops, podiums and	$\square$			approved is satisfactory and shows an
internal courtyards.				adequate planting regime for the site.
• To encourage the establishment and healthy				1 1 0 0
growth of trees in urban areas.	$\square$			
Design Practice				
Design for optimum conditions for plant growth	$\square$			
by: providing soil depth, soil volume and soil area				
appropriate to the size of the plants to be				
established; providing appropriate soil conditions				
and irrigation methods, providing appropriate				
drainage.				
Design planters to support the appropriate soil	$\square$			
depth and plant selection by: ensuring planter proportions accommodate the largest volume of				
soil possible; and providing square or rectangular				
planting areas rather than long narrow linear				
areas. Minimum soil depths will vary depending on				
the size of the plant however soil depths greater				
than 1.5 metres are unlikely to have any benefits				
for tree growth.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• 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:	$\boxtimes$			
• Large trees such as figs (canopy diameter of up				
to 16 metres at maturity):				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil volume 150cum;</li> <li>Minimum soil doubte 1.0 months</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depth 1.3 metres;</li> <li>Minimum soil area 10 metres by 10 metres</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil area 10 metres by 10 metres.</li> <li>Modium troop (approximation of up to 8)</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Medium trees (canopy diameter of up to 8 metres at maturity):</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil volume 35cum;</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depth 1 metre;</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Approximate soil area 6 metres by 6 metres.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Small trees (canopy diameter of up to 4 metres)</li> </ul>	$\square$			
at maturity):				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil volume 9cum;</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depth 800mm;</li> </ul>				
• Approximate soil area 3.5 metres by 3.5 metres.	$\square$			
• Shrubs:				
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depths 500-600mm</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Ground cover:</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depths 300-450mm</li> </ul>				
o Turf:	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Minimum soil depth 100-300mm</li> </ul>				
• Any subsurface drainage requirements are in	$\square$			
addition to the minimum soil depths.				
Stormwater Management	1		1	
<u>Objectives</u>				No observes prepared to the
• To minimise the impacts of residential flat	$\square$			No changes proposed to the
development and associated infrastructure on the				stormwater drainage plan as originally
health and amenity of natural waterways.			_	approved.
• To preserve existing topographic and natural features including waterways and wetlands.	$\square$			
• To minimise the discharge of sediment and				
other pollutants to the urban stormwater drainage	$\boxtimes$			
system during construction activity.				
Design Practice				
Reduce the volume impact of stormwater on	$\square$			
infrastructure by retaining it on site.				
Optimise deep soil zones. All development must				
address the potential for deep soil zones.	$\square$			
• On dense urban sites where there is no				
potential for deep soil zones to contribute to			$\bowtie$	
stormwater management, seek alternative				
solutions.				
• Protect stormwater quality by providing for	$\square$			
stormwater filters, traps or basins for hard				
surfaces, treatment of stormwater collected in				
sediment traps on soils containing dispersive				
clays.			_	
• Reduce the need for expensive sediment	$\square$			
trapping techniques by controlling erosion.				
Consider using grey water for site irrigation.				
Safety	1			
Objectives				
• To ensure residential flat developments are safe	$ \square$			The modified development is
and secure for residents and visitors.	$\square$			considered to be consistent with the
• To contribute to the safety of the public domain.				Safety objectives as secure access to
				communal entry 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	$\square$			The public and private spaces can be
strengthen the distinction between public and				easily identified. This arrangement has

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	
private space. This can be actual or symbolic and may include: employing a level change at the site and/or building threshold; signage; entry awnings; fences; walls and gates; change of material in paving between the street and the development.				not been altered under this Section 96(2) modification. Communal building entry is to be
• Optimise the visibility, functionality and safety of building entrances by: orienting entrances towards the public street; providing clear lines of sight between entrance foyers and the street; providing direct entry to ground level apartments from the street rather than through a common foyer; direct and well lit access between car parks and dwellings, between car parks and lift lobbies and to all unit entrances.				orientated to the street. Suitable level of visibility is provided within the development. Convenient access ways via lifts link the car park and the development above.
• Improve the opportunities for casual surveillance by: orienting living areas with views over public or communal open spaces where possible; using bay windows and balconies which protrude beyond the main façade and enable a wider angle of vision to the street; using corner windows which provide oblique views of the street; providing casual views				Fencing and balustrades to private open space areas are to consist of transparent elements to ensure an appropriate level of casual 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: avoiding blind or dark alcoves near lifts and stairwells, at the entrance and within indoor car parking, along corridors and walkways; providing well lit routes throughout the development; providing appropriate levels of illumination for all common areas; providing graded illumination to car parks and illuminating entrances higher than the minimum acceptable standard.				Opportunities for concealment or the creation of blind alcoves have been minimised in this development.
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				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 and the Primary School. Secure access doors/gates are to be provided to lift lobbies, car parking and communal courtyards.
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 was undertaken under the original application. The modified proposal has not altered the development with regard to this policy and is accordingly acceptable in this instance.
Visual Privacy Objectives				
<ul> <li>To provide reasonable levels of visual privacy externally and internally during the day and night.</li> <li>To maximise outlook and views from principal rooms and private open space without compromising visual privacy.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The modified development is considered to be consistent with the Visual Privacy Objectives as outlook of open space is maximised where possible, without creating adverse impacts.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice	100	110	11/7	<b>Comment</b>
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				The development provides generally good building separation throughout the site.
• 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				Generally, for much of the development, building separation, location of windows and private open spaces and the use of privacy screening are satisfactory.
<ul> <li>domain or communal open space.</li> <li>Use detailed site and building design elements to increase privacy without compromising access to light and air.</li> </ul>	$\square$			
Building Entry				-
Objectives • To create entrances which provide a desirable residential identity for the development.	$\boxtimes$			The residential building entrance is not being modified under this Section
<ul> <li>To orient the visitor.</li> <li>To contribute positively to the streetscape and building facade design.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			96(2) application. The development is generally in accordance with the building entry objectives.
Design Practice • 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				A single communal entry is to be provided, which integrate with the public domain through the provision of distinct paving and landscaping.
street. • Provide as direct a physical and visual connection as possible between the street and the entry.				Entry foyer is spacious, feature glazing for clear sight lines and will be secured with resident-access locked doors. The entry foyers also allow equitable access to the building.
• Achieve clear lines of transition between the public street, the shared private circulation spaces and the apartment unit.				
<ul> <li>Ensure equal access for all.</li> <li>Provide safe and secure access.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
• Provide separate entries from the street for pedestrians and cars; different uses and ground floor apartments.	$\boxtimes$			
• Design entries and associated circulation space of an adequate size to allow movement of furniture	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>between public and private spaces.</li> <li>Provide and design mailboxes to be convenient for residents and not to clutter the appearance of the development from the street.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Mailbox location proposed close to the entry foyer.
Parking		r	r	L

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives • To minimise car dependency for commuting and recreational transport use and to promote alternative means of transport - public transport, bioreling and walking	$\boxtimes$			The modified development is considered to be consistent with the Parking objectives as suitable number of resident and visitor car, and bicycle
<ul> <li>bicycling and walking.</li> <li>To provide adequate car parking for the building's users and visitors depending on building type and proximity to public transport.</li> <li>To integrate the location and design of car</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			spaces are provided within the underground levels which do not impact upon the aesthetic design of the building.
parking with the design of the site and the building.	$\square$			
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Determine the appropriate car parking spaces in relation to the development's proximity to public transport, shopping and recreational facilities; the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Following a car parking count, it is identified that 89 car parking spaces are provided in this development. Of
<ul><li>density of the development and the local area; the site's ability to accommodate car parking.</li><li>Limit the number of visitor parking spaces, particularly in small developments where the impact on landscape and open space is</li></ul>				that, there are 75 parking spaces for residents and 14 parking spaces for visitors including 8 spaces designated as disabled spaces. (1 parking spaces labelled 13 on Basement B2 plan is to
<ul> <li>significant.</li> <li>Give preference to underground parking wherever possible. Design considerations include: retaining and optimising the consolidated areas of deep soil zones; facilitating natural ventilation to</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			be deleted as it does not comply with the relevant Australian Standard)
basement and sub basement car parking areas; integrating ventilation grills or screening devices of car park openings into the façade design and landscape design; providing safe and secure access for building users, including direct access to residential apartments where possible; provide a logical and efficient structural grid.				All of the parking provided is located within the basement levels. Parking levels have appropriate ventilation intakes, secure access and direct and convenient access to the building via lift.
• Where aboveground enclosed parking cannot be avoided ensure the design of the development mitigates any negative impact on streetscape and street amenity by avoiding exposed parking on the street frontage; hiding car parking behind the building façade – where wall openings occur, ensure they are integrated into the overall façade scale, proportions and detail; wrapping the car parks with other uses.				
<ul> <li>Minimise the impact of on grade parking by: locating parking on the side or rear of the lot away from the primary street frontage; screening cars from view of streets and buildings; allowing for safe and direct access to building entry points; incorporating parking into the landscape design of the site.</li> </ul>				
Provide bicycle parking which is easily accessible from ground level and from apartments.	$\boxtimes$			Bicycle storage spaces are provided within the basement parking level and are suitably accessible.
Pedestrian Access Objectives			[	
• To promote residential flat development which is well connected to the street and contributes to the accessibility of the public domain.	$\square$			The modified development is considered to be consistent with the Pedestrian Access objectives as barrier froe communal ontry is
• To ensure that residents, including users of strollers and wheelchairs and people with bicycles, are able to reach and enter their apartments and	$\boxtimes$			barrier free communal entry is provided to access cores of all the building elements.

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use communal areas via minimum grade ramps, paths, access ways or lifts.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Utilise the site and its planning to optimise	$\square$			The site is considered to be
accessibility to the development.				appropriately barrier free with
• Provide high quality accessible routes to public	$\boxtimes$			wheelchair access possible from the street and basement and to the upper
and semi-public areas of the building and the site, including major entries, lobbies, communal open				residential floors of the development.
space, site facilities, parking areas, public streets				
and internal roads.				
• Promote equity by ensuring the main building				
entrance is accessible for all from the street and	$\square$			
from car parking areas; integrating ramps into the				
<ul><li>overall building and landscape design.</li><li>Design ground floor apartments to be accessible</li></ul>	$\square$			
from the street, where applicable, and to their				
associated private open space.				
• Maximise the number of accessible, visitable	$\square$			There are 69 units in the development.
and adaptable apartments in a building.				Of that figure, 8 or 10% are to be
				designated as "Adaptable units".
Separate and clearly distinguish between		_		
pedestrian access ways and vehicle access ways.	$\boxtimes$			Vehicular and pedestrian entries are
• Consider the provision of public through site		_		well separated
pedestrian access ways in large development	$\square$			
sites.				
<ul> <li>Identify the access requirements from the street</li> </ul>	$\square$			
<ul><li>or car parking area to the apartment entrance.</li><li>Follow the accessibility standard set out in</li></ul>	N 7			
AS1428 as a minimum.	$\square$			
Provide barrier free access to at least 20% of				
dwellings in the development.	$\square$			
Vehicle Access				
<u>Objectives</u>				The encoded development is
• To integrate adequate car parking and servicing access without compromising street character,	$\square$			The amended development is considered to be consistent with the
landscape or pedestrian amenity and safety.				Vehicle Access objectives. The
<ul> <li>To encourage the active use of street frontages.</li> </ul>	$\square$			vehicular access point has been
				designed to minimise the streetscape
			1	impact.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Ensure that pedestrian safety is maintained by	$\square$	$\square$		One vehicular access way is provided
minimising potential pedestrian/vehicle conflicts.				from Church Street.
Ensure adequate separation distances between	$\square$			
vehicular entries and street intersections.				
Optimise the opportunities for active street	$\boxtimes$			<b>-</b>
frontages and streetscape design by: making				The driveway width is not excessive
vehicle access points as narrow as possible; limit				and is not in near vicinity from any
the number of vehicle access ways to a minimum;				intersections.
locating car park entry and access from secondary				
streets and lanes.	$\boxtimes$			Service areas such as garbage
• Improve the appearance of car parking and service vehicle entries by: screening garbage	$\square$			storage (within specific rooms) and
collection, loading and servicing areas visually				loading spaces are contained within
away from the street; setback or recess car park				the basement level and not visible
entries from the main façade line; avoid 'black				from public areas. Garbage to be
holes' in the façade by providing security doors to				collected from the basement level.
car park entries; where doors are not provided,				
ensure that the visible interior of the car park is				
incorporated into the façade design and materials				
selection and that building services - pipes and				
ducts – are concealed; return the façade material				
into the car park entry recess for the extent visible				
from the street as a minimum.				
Generally limit the width of driveways to a				Driveway on Church Street is 6m wide.
maximum of 6 metres.	$\square$			-
maximum of o metres.				
Locate vehicle entries away from main				
pedestrian entries and on secondary frontages.	$\square$			
Part 03 Building Design				
Apartment Layout			1	
Objectives				<b>-</b>
• To ensure the spatial arrangement of	$\square$			The modified development is
apartments is functional and well organised.		_	_	considered to be consistent with the Apartment Layout objectives as
• To ensure that apartment layouts provide high standards of residential amenity.	$\square$			layouts are suitably sized to permit a
<ul> <li>To maximise the environmental performance of</li> </ul>				satisfactory furniture layout to occur.
apartments.	$\boxtimes$			
• To accommodate a variety of household	$\overline{\boxtimes}$	$\square$		
activities and occupants' needs.				
Design Practice				
• Determine appropriate sizes in relation to:	$\square$			Apartment layouts are generally
geographic location and market demands; the				considered satisfactory in terms of
spatial configuration of an apartments;				orientating living areas and private
affordability.				open spaces to optimise solar access
Ensure apartment layouts are resilient over time	$\square$			where possible.
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.				
• Design apartment layouts which respond to the		_		
natural and built environments and optimise site	$\square$			
opportunities by: providing private open space in				
the form of a balcony, terrace, courtyard or garden				
for every apartment; orienting main living areas				
toward the primary outlook and aspect and away				
from neighbouring noise sources or windows.				The living area of each whit is
Locating main living spaces adjacent to main	$\boxtimes$			The living area of each unit is connected to the balcony.
private open space; locating habitable rooms, and				connected to the balcony.
where possible kitchens and bathrooms, on the external face of buildings; maximising				
opportunities to facilitate natural ventilation and to				
opportaintion to radintate natural voltilation and to	1			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
capitalise on natural daylight by providing corner apartments, cross-over/cross-through apartments; split-level/maisonette apartments, shallow/single aspect apartments.				
<ul> <li>Avoid locating kitchen as part of the main circulation spaces of an apartment, such as a hallway or entry space.</li> </ul>	$\square$			The kitchens do not form part of the major circulation space of any apartment.
<ul> <li>Include adequate storage space in apartment</li> <li>Ensure apartment layouts and dimensions facilitate furniture removal and placement.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			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 44 single aspect apartments within the development, 27 or 61% are more than 8m deep and are generally up to 10m deep. It is noted however that the habitable rooms of the affected apartments are less than 8m deep. The worst affected areas are often service areas such as entries and passageways or enclosed room such as bathrooms and laundries which would not receive any natural lighting. Therefore, as the general residential amenity of apartments is not duly affected by the non-compliance, a variation is considered acceptable.
• The back of a kitchen should be no more than 8 metres from a window.				All kitchens within the building are located no more than 8m from a window.
• The width of cross-over/cross-through apartments over 15 metres deep should be 4 metres or greater.			$\square$	No cross through apartments proposed in the modified proposal.
• Buildings not meeting the minimum standards must demonstrate how satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation can be achieved, particularly for habitable rooms.				
• If Council chooses to standardise apartment sizes, a range of sizes that do not exclude affordable housing should be used. As a guide, the Affordable Housing Service suggest minimum apartment sizes: 1 bed = 50sqm, 2 bed = 70sqm, 3 bed = 95sqm.				A good range of apartments are provided. No minimum sizes non compliances are noted.
Apartment Mix				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To provide a diversity of apartment types, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future.</li> </ul>				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Mix objectives as an
• To maintain equitable access to new housing by cultural and socio-economic groups.				acceptable mixture of 1 and 2 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	$\square$			The development has the following
in large apartment buildings. Variety may not be				bedroom mix:-
possible in smaller buildings (up to 6 units).				4 body of 100 body 100 body 17 body
Refine the appropriate mix for a location by	$\square$			1 bedroom apartments - 17 units
considering population trends in the future as well				(25%) 2 bedroom apartments – 52 units
as present market demands; noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport,				(75%)
public facilities, employment areas, schools,				(7378)
universities and retail centres.				
Locate a mix of 1 and 3 bed apartments on				Ground floor level contains a
the ground level where accessibility is more		$\boxtimes$		mixture of 1 and 2 bed apartment
easily achieved.				types. No objection raised in this
				instance.
Optimise the number of accessible and				<b>T</b> I <b>O I I I I I I</b>
adaptable units to cater for a wider range of	$\square$			There are 8 adaptable units to be
occupants.				provided in the development.
• Investigate the possibility of flexible apartment	$\square$			
configurations which support change in the future.				
Balconies				
<u>Objectives</u>				
• To provide all apartments with private open	$\square$			Every unit/apartment within the
space.				development has some form of
• To ensure balconies are functional and	$\boxtimes$			functional outdoor space. In this regard the Section 96(2) modification is
responsive to the environment thereby promoting the enjoyment of outdoor living for apartment				acceptable.
residents.				
• To ensure that balconies are integrated into the				
overall architectural form and detail of residential	$\square$			
flat buildings.				
• To contribute to the safety and liveliness of the	$\square$			
street by allowing for casual overlooking and				
address.				
Design Practice				
• Where other private open space is not provided,	$\square$			All apartments have at least one
provide at least one primary balcony.				balcony. Access is provided directly from living areas.
• Primary balconies should be: located adjacent to the main living areas, such as living room,	$\boxtimes$			nom iving areas.
dining room or kitchen to extend the dwelling living				
space; sufficiently large and well proportioned to				
be functional and promote indoor/outdoor livening				
- a dining table and 2 chairs (small apartment)				
and 4 chairs (larger apartment) should fit on the				
majority of balconies in the development.				
• Consider secondary balconies, including Juliet			$\boxtimes$	
balconies or operable walls with balustrades, for			$\square$	
additional amenity and choice: in larger				
apartments; 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	$\square$			Private open spaces are provided in
local climate and context thereby increasing the				the form of terrace and balconies for
usefulness of balconies by: locating balconies				the ground floor units as the building
which predominantly face north, east or west to				dictates.
provide solar access; utilising sun screens,				
pergolas, shutters ad operable walls to control				
sunlight and wind; providing balconies with				
operable screens, Juliet balconies or operable				
walls in special locations where noise or high windows prohibit other solutions; choose				
cantilevered balconies, partly cantilevered				
balconies and/or recessed balconies in response				
to daylight, wind, acoustic privacy and visual				
privacy; ensuring balconies are not so deep that				
they prevent sunlight entering the apartment				
below.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design balustrades to allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and views an	$\square$			A mix of transparent and solid balustrades is proposed through-out to maximise solar access and casual
<ul> <li>and visual privacy.</li> <li>Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony</li> </ul>	$\square$			surveillance.
<ul><li>design.</li><li>Consider supplying a tap and gas point on primary balconies.</li></ul>	$\square$			
Provide primary balconies for all apartments	$\bowtie$			
with a minimum depth of 2 metres (2 chairs) and 2.4 metres (4 chairs).				Non compliances occur however where non compliances occur, balconies are still capable of a limited
• 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				amount of outdoor furniture. It is noted that all apartments are provided with a primary balcony of at least 2m in
<ul><li>solutions.</li><li>Require scale plans of balcony with furniture</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			depth.
layout to confirm adequate, useable space when an alternate balcony depth is proposed. <i>Ceiling Heights</i>				
<u>Objectives</u>				
To increase the sense of space in apartments and provide well proportioned rooms.	$\square$			The amended development is considered to be consistent with the
• To promote the penetration of daylight into the depths of the apartment.	$\boxtimes$			Ceiling Heights objectives as suitable ceiling heights are provided for the
<ul> <li>To contribute to flexibility of use.</li> <li>To achieve quality interior spaces while</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			residential nature of apartments.
considering the external building form requirements.				
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Design better quality spaces in apartments by</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The apartments in the building shall
using ceilings to define a spatial hierarchy between areas of an apartment using double				generally have floor to ceiling heights of 2.7m. This is considered acceptable
height spaces, raked ceilings, changes in ceiling heights and/or the location of bulkheads; enable better proportioned rooms; maximise heights in				for solar access and general residential amenity.
habitable rooms by stacking wet areas from floor to floor; promote the use of ceiling fans for				
<ul><li>cooling/heating distribution.</li><li>Facilitate better access to natural light by using</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			
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 double height apartments and
including retail or commercial, where appropriate.				additional heights for future changes of use are not necessary as the building
Coordinate internal ceiling heights and slab levels with external height requirements and key	$\square$			is for residential use only.
<ul><li>datum lines.</li><li>Count double height spaces with mezzanines as</li></ul>			$\square$	
<ul><li>two storeys.</li><li>Cross check ceiling heights with building height</li></ul>	$\square$			
controls to ensure compatibility of dimensions, especially where multiple uses are proposed.				
• Minimum dimensions from finished floor level to finished ceiling level:				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Mixed use buildings: 3.3 metres minimum for			$\boxtimes$	Not a mixed use development
ground floor retail/commercial and for first floor residential, retail or commercial.				Minimum height of 3.3m provided
<ul> <li>○ For RFBs in mixed use areas 3.3 metres minimum for ground floor;</li> </ul>				for 4 of the 5 units on the ground floor. Unit 1.05 is provided with a height of 2.7m to accommodate the ramp and head height for proposed garbage truck to the basement area. Given the residential use of the unit, there is no objection raised to this non-compliance. (This is as originally approved).
<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>				
○ 2 storey units: 2.4 metres for second storey if 50% or more of the apartments has 2.7 metres			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>minimum ceiling heights;</li> <li>2 storey units with a 2 storey void space: 2.4 metres minimum;</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>Attic spaces: 1.5 metres minimum wall height at edge of room with a 30<sup>0</sup> minimum ceiling slope.</li> <li>Developments which seek to vary the</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	The floor to ceiling heights proposed
recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight.			$\boxtimes$	are considered satisfactory.
Flexibility			1	
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To encourage housing designs which meet the broadest range of the occupants' needs as possible.</li> </ul>	$\square$			The amended development is considered to be consistent with the Flexibility objectives as layouts
• To promote 'long life loose fit' buildings, which can accommodate whole or partial changes of	$\square$			promote changes to furniture arrangement and a suitable number
<ul><li>use.</li><li>To encourage adaptive reuse.</li><li>To save the embodied energy expended in building demolition.</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			can be adapted to the changing needs of residents.
<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.				Apartment layout provides for basic changes to internal configuration. The building is serviced by 2 lift and has accessible apartments
• 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.	$\square$			
• 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 69 units in the development. Of that figure, 8 or 10% are to be designated as "Adaptable units". In this regard the proposal is considered to be satisfactory.
Ground Floor Apartments				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>To contribute to the desired streetscape of an area and to create active safe streets.</li> <li>To increase the housing and lifestyle choices available in apartment buildings.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			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.
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Design front gardens or terraces which contribute to the spatial and visual structure of the street while maintaining adequate privacy for apartment occupants.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The ground-floor apartments are setback from the boundary with adjoining street. The setback area is utilised for private terrace/landscape
• 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, 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.				area screened by fencing which provides sufficient visual privacy.
• 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	$\boxtimes$			This is available to ground floor units.
<ul> <li>street or a corner shop.</li> <li>Increase opportunities for solar access in ground floor units, particularly in denser areas by: providing higher ceilings and taller windows; choosing trees and shrubs which provide solar access in winter and shade in summer.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
• Optimise the number of ground floor apartments with separate entries and consider requiring an appropriate percentage of accessible units.	$\square$			
• Provide ground floor apartments with access to private open space, preferably as a terrace or garden.	$\square$			
Internal Circulation				
Objectives • To create safe and pleasant spaces for the circulation of people and their personal possessions.	$\boxtimes$			The amended development is considered to be consistent with the Internal Circulation objectives as
• To facilitate quality apartment layouts, such as dual aspect apartments.	$\square$			spacious access hallway and apartments are provided around the lift cores.
• To contribute positively to the form and articulation of the building façade and its relationship to the urban environment.	$\boxtimes$			
• To encourage interaction and recognition between residents to contribute to a sense of community and improve perceptions of safety.	$\square$			
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>Increase amenity and safety in circulation spaces by: providing generous corridor widths and ceiling heights particularly in lobbies, outside lifts and apartment entry doors; providing appropriate levels of lighting, including the use of natural daylight where possible; minimising corridor lengths to give short, clear sight lines; avoiding tight corners; providing legible signage noting apartment numbers, common areas and general directional finding; providing adequate ventilation.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Corridor, foyer and hallway widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their belongings.
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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• Support better apartment building layouts by designing buildings with multiple cores which: increase the number of entries along a street; increase the number of vertical circulation points; give more articulation to the façade; limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single				Two lifts access core is provided to service the building.
<ul> <li>level.</li> <li>Articulate longer corridors by: utilising a series of foyer areas and/or providing windows along or at the end of a corridor.</li> </ul>				
• 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 single core/corridor should be limited to 8 - exceptions for: adaptive reuse buildings; where developments can demonstrate the achievement of the desired streetscape character and entry response; where developments can demonstrate a high level of amenity for common lobbies, corridors and units.				A maximum of 8 apartments are arranged from each access corridor.
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 the local area.				applicable to the proposed development as exclusive residential
Choose a compatible mix of uses.				use is proposed.
• Consider building depth and form in relation to each use's requirements for servicing and				
<ul> <li>amenity.</li> <li>Design legible circulation systems, which ensure the safety of users by: isolating commercial service requirements such as loading docks from residential access, servicing needs and primary outlook; locating clearly demarcated residential entries directly from the public street; clearly distinguishing commercial and residential entries and vertical access points; providing security entries to all entrances into private areas, including car parks and internal courtyards; providing safe pedestrian routes through the site, where required.</li> </ul>				
• Ensure the building positively contributes to the public domain and streetscape by: fronting onto major streets with active uses; avoiding the use of blank walls at the ground level.				
• Address acoustic requirements for each use by: separate residential uses, where possible, from ground floor retail or leisure uses by utilising an intermediate quiet-use barrier, such as offices; design for acoustic privacy from the beginning of the project to ensure that future services, such as air conditioning, do not cause acoustic problems				
later. <ul> <li>Recognising the ownership/lease patterns and</li> </ul>			$\square$	
separating requirements for purposes of BCA.				
Objectives	_		_	
• To provide adequate storage for everyday household items within easy access of the apartment.	$\square$			Storage is provided within each unit in the form of built in wardrobes, kitchen cupboards and in some units
<ul> <li>To provide storage for sporting, leisure, fitness and hobby equipment.</li> </ul>	$\square$			dedicated separate storage cupboards.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li><u>Design Practice</u></li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				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.	$\boxtimes$			Most units have dedicated storage space within the apartment in addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes.
• Ensure that storage separated from apartments is secure for individual use.	$\boxtimes$			Designated bicycle parking areas are
• 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.	$\boxtimes$			provided within the basement levels.
• Consider providing additional storage in smaller apartments in the form of built-in cupboards to promote a more efficient use of small spaces.	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>In addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes, provide accessible storage facilities at the following rates:</li> <li>Studio = 6cum;</li> <li>1 bed = 6cum;</li> <li>2 bed = 8cum;</li> <li>3+ bed = 10cum.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Satisfactory storage areas are provided to satisfy the DCP requirements as detailed on the submitted plans.
Acoustic Amenity				
<ul> <li><u>Objectives</u></li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The amended 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	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice • Utilise the site and building layout to maximise the potential for acoustic privacy by providing adequate building separation within the development and from neighbouring buildings.				Suitable building separation is provided to allow private open space areas to be located away from each other.
<ul> <li>Arrange apartments within a development to minimise noise transition between flats by: locating busy, noisy areas next to each other and quieter areas next to other quieter areas (kitchen near kitchen, bedroom near bedroom); using storage or circulation zones within an apartment to buffer noise from adjacent apartments, mechanical services or corridors and lobby areas; minimising the amount of party walls with other apartments.</li> </ul>				Like-use areas of apartments are grouped to avoid acoustic disturbance of neighbouring apartments where possible, i.e. bedrooms adjoin bedrooms and living areas adjoin living areas.
• Design the internal apartment layout to separate noisier from quieter spaces by: grouping uses within an apartment – bedrooms with bedrooms and service areas like kitchen, bathroom, and laundry together.				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				An amended Acoustic Report provided with the application, prepared by Acoustic Logic, rev. 0 dated 24 May 2013 (ref: 20130187.1/2405A/R0/GW) provided Acoustic criteria and
<ul> <li>requirements.</li> <li>Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the building by providing seals at entry doors.</li> </ul>				recommended reconstruction methods/materials/treatments to be used to meet the criteria for the site especially as they relate to potential noise from the adjoining Primary School and rail corridor.
Daylight Access				
Objectives • To ensure that daylight access is provided to all habitable rooms and encouraged in all other areas of residential flat development.				The amended development is considered to be generally consistent with the Daylight Access objectives as
• To provide adequate ambient lighting and minimise the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours.	$\square$			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.     Design Practice				These are more write for its and
• 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.				The rear communal open space within the development is north facing and will provide shade in summer whilst allowing solar penetration in winter.
• 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				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.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>				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 portions of the top floor balconies of the building.
• Limit the use of light wells as a source of daylight by prohibiting their use as the primary source of daylight in habitable rooms.				None proposed for the development
• 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.				
• 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 diagram that shows that 43 units or 62% of the units having living areas and private open space areas achieving the minimum 3 hours solar access. Another 8 units or (12%) of the units will have minimum 2 hour of solar access taking the total number to 51 units or 74% of the units. The proposal achieves the requirement and is considered acceptable.
• Limit the number of single aspect apartments with a southerly aspect (SW-SE) to a maximum of 10% of the total units proposed.				There are 8 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. (the original approval had 9 single
• 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. Natural Ventilation				aspect south facing units representing 13.4%)

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				The second data data data data data data data da
• To ensure that apartments are designed to provide all habitable rooms with direct access to	$\square$			The amended development is considered to be consistent with the
fresh air and to assist in promoting thermal				Natural Ventilation objectives as all
comfort for occupants.				habitable rooms, and where possible
• To provide natural ventilation in non-habitable rooms, where possible.	$\square$			non-habitable rooms, have sufficient openings for ventilation. The BASIX
• To reduce energy consumption by minimising		_		commitments dictate energy
the use of mechanical ventilation, particularly air	$\square$			consumption requirements.
conditioning.				
<ul> <li>Design Practice</li> <li>Plan the site to promote and guide natural</li> </ul>	$\square$			The building and apartment layouts
breezes by: determining prevailing breezes and				are designed to maximise natural
orient buildings to maximise use, where possible;				ventilation through the use of open-
locating vegetation to direct breezes and cool air as it flows across the site and by selecting planting				plan living areas and generous openings to living areas and
or trees that do not inhibit air flow.				bedrooms.
• Utilise the building layout and section to	$\square$			
<ul><li>increase the potential for natural ventilation.</li><li>Design the internal apartment layout to promote</li></ul>				
natural ventilation by: minimising interruptions in	$\boxtimes$			
air flow through an apartment; grouping rooms				
with similar usage together.				
• Select doors and operable windows to maximise natural ventilation opportunities established by the	$\boxtimes$			
apartment layout.				
• Coordinate design for natural ventilation with	$\square$			
<ul><li>passive solar design techniques.</li><li>Explore innovative technologies to naturally</li></ul>		_		
ventilate internal building areas or rooms.				
• Building depths which support natural		$\bowtie$		The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to 24m from
ventilation typically range from 10-18 metres.				glass line to glass line. Based on
				the design the proposed depth is
				not considered excessive. A variation is supported in this regard
				as it is not considered to adversely
				affect the residential amenity of the
				affected units. (it is noted that the original was approved with a
				building depth of 23m)
• 60% of residential units should be naturally	$\square$			Up to 43 units or 62% of apartments in the development have openings in two
cross ventilated.				or more external walls of different
				orientation
OF 0/ of hitchese within a development chould	<b>N</b>	_		
• 25% of kitchens within a development should have access to natural ventilation.	$\square$			All kitchens within the development are
				considered to be naturally ventilated as they are part of the open plan living
				areas.
Developmente which cook to very from the				
• Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how natural	$\square$			The non compliances identified in this section can be considered minor in this
ventilation can be satisfactorily achieved				instance and generally supportable.
particularly in relation to habitable rooms.				
Awnings and Signage	1		1	l
Objectives				
• To provide shelter for public streets.			$\square$	The Awnings and Signage Objectives
• To ensure signage is in keeping with desired streetscape character and with the development in			$\square$	are not applicable to the development as no awnings over the public domain
scale, detail and overall design				or any signage are proposed.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
Awnings • Encourage pedestrian activity on streets by providing awnings to retail strips, where appropriate, which: give continuous cover in areas			$\square$	No awnings over the public domain are proposed. In this instance, where the proposal is for a wholly residential
which have a desired pattern of continuous awnings; complement the height, depth and form of the desired character or existing pattern of				use and where pedestrian traffic is to be limited, no awnings are considered necessary.
<ul><li>awnings; provide sufficient protection for sun and rain.</li><li>Contribute to the legibility of the residential flat</li></ul>				
development and amenity of the public domain by locating local awnings over building entries.				
• Enhance safety for pedestrians by providing under-awning lighting. <i>Signage</i>			$\square$	
<ul> <li>Councils should prepare guidelines for signage based on the desired character and scale of the local area.</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	No signage of any kind is proposed under this application. Again, being a
• Integrate signage with the design of the development by responding to scale, proportions			$\square$	residential development, no signage is considered necessary.
<ul><li>and architectural detailing.</li><li>Provide clear and legible way finding for residents and visitors.</li></ul>			$\square$	
Facades		1	1	
Objectives • To promote high architectural quality in residential flat buildings.	$\square$			The amended development is considered to be consistent with the
<ul> <li>To ensure that new developments have facades which define and enhance the public domain and</li> </ul>	$\square$			Facade objectives as elevations of high architectural design quality which
<ul><li>desired street character.</li><li>To ensure that building elements are integrated</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			include modulation and articulation are proposed.
into the overall building form and façade design. Design Practice				
• Consider the relationship between the whole	$\square$			Elevations are provided in accordance
building form and the façade and/or building				with the scale requirements of the
elements.				Auburn Local Environmental plan and
• Compose facades with an appropriate scale,	$\square$			Auburn Town Centre controls. The design quality of the development is
rhythm and proportion, which respond to the building's use and the desired contextual				satisfactory.
character.				
• Design facades to reflect the orientation of the site using elements such as sun shading, light	$\square$			
shelves and bay windows as environmental controls, depending on the façade orientation.				
<ul> <li>Express important corners by giving visual prominence to parts of the façade.</li> </ul>	$\square$			
• Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony	$\square$			
<ul> <li>design.</li> <li>Coordinate security grills/screens, ventilation louvres and car park entry doors with the overall</li> </ul>	$\square$			
façade design.				
Roof Design				
Objectives • To provide quality roof designs, which contribute	$\boxtimes$			The amended development is
<ul><li>to the overall design and performance of residential flat buildings.</li><li>To integrate the design of the roof into the</li></ul>				considered to be consistent with the Roof Design objectives.
• To integrate the design of the root into the overall façade, building composition and desired contextual response.				
To increase the longevity of the building through weather protection				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
<ul> <li>Relate roof design to the desired built form.</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed building is to have a
• Design the roof to relate to the size and scale of				'sculptural floating' roof which will add
the building, the building elevations and three	$\square$			visual interest to the overall
dimensional building form. This includes the				appearance of the building.
design of any parapet or terminating elements and				
the selection of roof materials.				
Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the				
site.	$\square$			
Minimise the visual intrusiveness of service				
elements (lift overruns, service plants, chimneys,	$\square$			
vent stacks, telecommunication infrastructure,				
gutters, downpipes, and signage) by integrating				
them into the design of the roof.				
• Support the use of roofs for quality open space				
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,				
photovoltaics, water features.	$\square$			
• Where habitable space is provided within the				
roof optimise residential amenity in the form or				
attics or penthouse apartments.				
Energy Efficiency				
Objectives				
• To reduce the necessity for mechanical heating	$\square$			An amended BASIX certificate has
and cooling.				been submitted. Proposal is
<ul> <li>To reduce reliance on fossil fuels.</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$			acceptable in this regard.
<ul> <li>To minimise greenhouse gas emissions.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>To support and promote renewable energy</li> </ul>	$\square$			
initiatives.				
Design Practice	$\square$			The various BASIX Certificates for the
Requirements superseded by BASIX.				buildings show that the development
				as a whole achieves the Pass Mark for
				energy and water conservation.
Maintenance				
Objectives				The amended 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	<u> </u>			
• Design windows to enable cleaning from inside	$\square$			
the building, where possible.				
Select manually operated systems in preference	$\boxtimes$			
to mechanical systems.				
• Incorporate and integrate building maintenance	$\square$			
systems into the design of the building form, roof				
and façade.				
• Select durable materials, which are easily	$\square$			
cleaned and are graffiti resistant.				
• Select appropriate landscape elements and	$\square$			
vegetation and provide appropriate irrigation				
systems.				
• For developments with communal open space,	$\square$			
provide a garden maintenance and storage area,	$\square$			
which is efficient and convenient to use and is				
connected to water and drainage.				
Waste Management				
Objectives		_		
• To avoid the generation of waste through	$\square$	$\square$		This issue was addressed in the
design, material selection and building practices.				assessment of the original application.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• To plan for the types, amount and disposal of	$\boxtimes$			
waste to be generated during demolition,				
excavation and construction of the development.				
• To encourage waste minimisation, including	$\square$			
<ul><li>source separation, reuse and recycling.</li><li>To ensure efficient storage and collection of</li></ul>	$\overline{\boxtimes}$			
• To ensure encient storage and collection of waste and guality design of facilities.				
Design Practice				
Incorporate existing built elements into new			$\square$	As per the original approval, suitable
work, where possible.				waste management facilities are
Recycle and reuse demolished materials, where	$\boxtimes$			proposed throughout the building and
possible.				will be managed by an appointed
• Specify building materials that can be reused				caretaker.
and recycled at the end of their life.	$\square$			
Integrate waste management processes into all	$\square$			
stages of the project, including the design stage.				
• Support waste management during the design	$\square$			
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	$\square$			
and putrescible waste, garbage, glass, containers				
and paper.				
Locate storage areas for rubbish bins away from	$\square$			
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.				
<ul> <li>Provide every dwelling with a waste cupboard or</li> </ul>	$\square$			
temporary storage area of sufficient size to hold a				
single day's waste and to enable source				
separation.				
• Incorporate on-site composting, where possible,			$\square$	
in self contained composting units on balconies or				
as part of the shared site facilities.	$\square$			
• Supply waste management plans as part of the				
DA submission.				
Water Conservation				
Objectives • To reduce mains consumption of potable water.				The amended development is
• To reduce the quantity of urban stormwater				considered to be consistent with the
runoff.	$\square$			Water Conservation objectives.
Design Practice				
<ul> <li>Requirements superseded by BASIX.</li> </ul>			$\square$	The design practice requirements are
				superseded by commitments listed in
				the accompanying BASIX Certificate.

#### Regional Environmental Plans

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

The site is located within the area within the Sydney Harbour Catchment and SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 is applicable to the development application. The Section 96(2) application raises no issues as to consistency with the requirements and objectives of the REP.

#### Local Environmental Plans

## Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010

The relevant objectives and provisions of Auburn LEP 2010 have been considered in the following assessment table:

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Par	t 1 Preliminary				
	Aims of Plan				
(1)	This Plan aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in Auburn in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under section 33A of the Act.				The amended proposal complies with the stipulated development standards of the ALEP 2010.
(2)	The particular aims of this Plan are as follows: (a) to establish planning standards that	$\square$			The proposal is considered to establish an acceptable benchmark of future development in the immediate area.
	<ul> <li>are clear, specific and flexible in their application,</li> <li>(b) to foster integrated, sustainable development that contributes to Auburn's environmental, social and physical well-being,</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development is not considered to be inappropriate for the area. The development complies and will establish the future desired character for its immediate area.
	(c) to protect areas from inappropriate development,	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>(d) to minimise risk to the community by restricting development in sensitive areas,</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	(e) to integrate principles of ecologically sustainable development into land	$\boxtimes$			The proposal has incorporated ESD principles with features such as passive design and BASIX. The
	use controls, (f) to protect, maintain and enhance the natural ecosystems, including watercourses, wetlands and riparian land.				development is acceptable in this regard.
	(g) to facilitate economic growth and employment opportunities within Auburn,	$\boxtimes$			Being a residential development the proposal will also create employment opportunities.
	<ul> <li>(h) to identify and conserve the natural, built and cultural heritage,</li> <li>(i) to provide recreational land, community facilities and land for</li> </ul>	$\square$			The site is within the vicinity of identified heritage items.
	public purposes.				
(1)	Repeal of other local planning instruments applying to landAll local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying only to the land to which this Plan applies are repealed.	$\boxtimes$			Noted
(2)	Note. The following local environmental plans are repealed under this provision: <i>Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2000</i> All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying to the land to which this Plan applies and to other and cease to apply to the land to which this Plan applies.				
1.9	Application of SEPPs and REPs				
(1)	This Plan is subject to the provisions of any State environmental planning policy and any regional environmental plan that prevail over this Plan as provided by section 36 of the Act.	$\boxtimes$			

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(2) The following State environmental planning policies and regional environmental plans (or provisions) do not apply to the land to which this Plan applies:				The state policies stated below are not relevant to this application.
State Environmental Planning Policy No 1— Development Standards				
State Environmental Planning Policy No 4— Development Without Consent and Miscellaneous Exempt and Complying Development (clause 6, clause 10 and Parts 3 and 4)				
State Environmental Planning Policy No 60— Exempt and Complying Development				
Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 24— Homebush Bay Area				
1.9A Suspension of covenants, agreements and instruments				
(1) For the purpose of enabling development on land in any zone to be carried out in accordance with this Plan or with a development consent granted under the Act, any agreement, covenant or other similar instrument that restricts the carrying out of that development does not apply to the extent necessary to serve that purpose.				There are no known covenants, agreements or instruments applying to the land which will prevent the development proceeding in accordance with the plan.
<ul> <li>(2) This clause does not apply:</li> <li>(a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or</li> </ul>				None of these apply to the development site.
<ul> <li>(b) to any prescribed instrument within the meaning of section 183A of the <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i>, or</li> <li>(c) to any conservation agreement within</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
the meaning of the <i>National Parks</i> and <i>Wildlife Act 1974</i> , or			$\square$	
(d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, or			$\bowtie$	
<i>(e)</i> to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the <i>Native Vegetation</i> <i>Act 2003</i> , or			$\square$	
<ul> <li>(f) to any biobanking agreement within the meaning of Part 7A of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation</i> Act 1995, or</li> </ul>				
<ul><li>(g) to any planning agreement within the meaning of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act.</li></ul>			$\boxtimes$	
(3) This clause does not affect the rights or interests of any public authority under any registered instrument.			$\boxtimes$	The development is not on behalf of a public authority.
<ul><li>(4) Under section 28 of the Act, the Governor, before the making of this clause, approved of subclauses (1)–(3).</li></ul>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment			
Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development							
2.1 Land use zones							
The land use zones under this Plan are as follows:							
Residential Zones							
R2 Low Density Residential							
R3 Medium Density Residential							
R4 High Density Residential							
Business Zones							
B1 Neighbourhood Centre							
B2 Local Centre	$\boxtimes$			The land is zoned B4 - Mixed use,			
B4 Mixed Use				which permits residential flat buildings.			
B6 Enterprise Corridor							
B7 Business Park							
Industrial Zones							
IN1 General Industrial							
IN2 Light Industrial							
Special Purpose Zones							
SP1 Special Activities							
SP2 Infrastructure							
Recreation Zones							
RE1 Public Recreation							
RE2 Private Recreation							
Environment Protection Zones							
E2 Environmental Conservation							
Waterway Zones							
W1 Natural Waterways							
2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land							
<ul> <li>Development on particular land that is described or referred to in Schedule 1 may be carried out:</li> </ul>	_						
(a) with consent, or				No additional uses in accordance with this clause are being applied for under			
			$\square$	this application.			
(b) if the Schedule so provides—without consent,							
in accordance with the conditions (if any) specified in that Schedule in relation to that development.							
(2) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in the Land Use Table or other provision of this Plan.							
2.6Subdivision—consent requirements							
(1) Land to which this Plan applies may be			<b>N</b>				
subdivided, but only with consent.				No subdivision (Torrens or Strata) approval is being sought.			
(2) However, consent is not required for a subdivision for the purpose only of any one or more of the following:							
(a) widening a public road,							

Clau	se	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(	b) a minor realignment of boundaries that				
	does not create: (i) additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, or			$\bowtie$	
	(ii) lots that are smaller than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to the land			$\bowtie$	
	concerned,			$\boxtimes$	
(	<li>c) a consolidation of lots that does not create additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings,</li>			$\boxtimes$	
	d) rectifying an encroachment on a lot,				
	<ul> <li>creating a public reserve,</li> <li>f) excising from a lot land that is, or is intended to be, used for public purposes, including drainage purposes, rural fire brigade or other emergency service purposes or public toilets.</li> </ul>				
the Ac	If a subdivision is exempt development, at enables the subdivision to be carried shout consent.			$\square$	
The do carried <b>Note.</b> identifi <i>Policy</i> <i>Codes</i>	A Demolition requires consent emolition of a building or work may be out only with consent. If the demolition of a building or work is ied in State Environmental Planning (Exempt and Complying Development b) 2008 as exempt development, the Act es it to be carried out without consent.				The demolition component of the development was considered in the assessment of the original application
Zone	B4 Mixed Use				
1	Objectives of zone				
	To provide a mixture of compatible land uses.	$\boxtimes$			The amended proposal is considered to be compatible with the objectives of the zone.
	To integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport patronage and encourage				The site enjoys close proximity to the core Lidcombe town centre and associated public transport links.
•	walking and cycling. To encourage high density residential development.	$\boxtimes$			The residential building development is high density in accordance with the zone.
	To encourage appropriate businesses which contribute to economic growth.			$\boxtimes$	Wholly residential development proposed.
	To achieve an accessible, attractive and safe public domain.				The proposal is considered to provide an attractive public domain interface through the use of high quality materials and accessible entry.
2 Nil	Permitted without consent			$\boxtimes$	All proposed development requires consent from Council.

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
3	Permitted with consent				
hous cent esta Fun acco facil facil facil Reg Reta Sen only Sho cent	kpackers' accommodation; Boarding ses; Business premises; Child care tres; Community facilities; Educational blishments; Entertainment facilities; ction centres; Hostels; Hotel or motel ommodation; Information and education ities; Office premises; Passenger transport ities; Recreation facilities (indoor); istered clubs; <b>Residential flat buildings</b> ; ail premises; Roads; Self-storage units; iors housing; Serviced apartments (but as part of a mixed use development); p top housing; Warehouse or distribution tres; Any other development not specified em 2 or 4				The proposed building is defined as residential flat building development meaning "a building containing 3 or more dwellings, but does not include an attached dwelling or multi dwelling housing". In this instance, a residential land use is proposed. All components of the proposed development are permissible with consent from Council.
4	Prohibited				
facil Can Cen facil gen Exh Extr Frei cent Indu Mini Res acco supp prer visit Was	culture; Air transport facilities; Boat repair ities; Boat sheds; Bulky goods premises; al estate developments; Caravan parks; heteries; Charter and tourism boating ities; Crematoria; Depots; Electricity erating works; Environmental facilities; ibition homes; Exhibition villages; active industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; ght transport facilities; Highway service tres; Home occupations (sex services); istrial retail outlets; Industries; Marinas; ng; Moorings; Recreation facilities (major); earch stations; Residential ommodation; Rural industries; Rural olies; Sewerage systems; Sex services nises; Storage premises; Tourist and or accommodation; Transport depots; ste or resource management facilities; er recreation structures; Water supply ems; Wholesale supplies				No prohibited development is proposed.
Par	rt 4 Principal development standa	ards	1	1	
	Minimum subdivision lot size				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are as follows:				
	<ul> <li>(a) to ensure that lot sizes are able to accommodate development consistent with relevant development controls, and</li> </ul>				The site can comfortably support the development as proposed.
	(b) to ensure that subdivision of land is capable of supporting a range of development types.				No subdivision is proposed.
(2)	This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.				
(3)	The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size				

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	Map in relation to that land.				
(3A)	Despite subclause (3), the minimum lot size for dwelling houses is 450 square metres.			$\boxtimes$	The development is not for a single dwelling.
(3B)	Despite subclause (3), if a lot is a battle- axe lot or other lot with an access handle and is on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor, Zone B7 Business Park, Zone IN1 General Industrial and Zone IN2 Light Industrial, the minimum lot size excludes the area of the access handle.				
(3C)	Despite subclauses (3)–(3B), the minimum lot size for development on land within the Former Lidcombe Hospital Site, as shown edged blue on the Lot Size Map, is as follows in relation to development for the purpose of:				
	(a) dwelling houses:				
	(i) 350 square metres, or				
	<ul><li>(ii) if a garage will be accessed from the rear of the property - 290 square metres, or</li></ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	(iii) if the dwelling house will be on a zero lot line - 270 square metres,	_			
	(b) semi-detached dwellings - 270 square metres,				
	(c) multi dwelling housing - 170 square metres for each dwelling,			$\boxtimes$	
	(d) attached dwellings - 170 square metres.				
(4)	This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of individual lots in a strata plan or community title scheme.			$\boxtimes$	
4.3 H	leight of buildings				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are as follows:				
	<ul> <li>(a) to establish a maximum building height to enable appropriate development density to be achieved, and</li> </ul>	$\square$			The amended proposal is considered to be consistent with the building height objective.
	(b) to ensure that the height of buildings is compatible with the character of the locality	$\square$			
(2)	The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map.	$\boxtimes$			A maximum height of 31.8m is proposed to the top of the highest roof whereas a maximum height of 32m is specified for the site.
(2A)	Despite subclause (2), the maximum height of office premises and hotel or motel accommodation is:				
	<ul> <li>(a) if it is within the Parramatta Road Precinct, as shown edged orange on the Height of Buildings Map—27 metres,</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	Development not on Parramatta Road Precinct.

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(b) if it is on land within Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor within the Silverwater Road Precinct, as shown edged light purple on the Height of Buildings Map—14 metres.				Development not on land within zone B6 – Enterprise Corridor.

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.4 Floor space ratio				
(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:	5			
(a) To establish a maximum floor space ratio to enable appropriate developmen density to be achieved, and	)			A floor space ratio of 3.4:1 is specified for the site.
(b) To ensure tha development intensity reflects its locality.				The development will establish the desired future density of the B4 – Mixed use zone.
(2) The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land or the Floor Space Ratio Map.				The proposal's floor space ratio is 3.39: 1 which is less than the maximum allowable floor space ratio limit of 3.4 :
(2A) Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space ratio for development for the purpose of multi dwelling housing on land other than land within the Forme Lidcombe Hospital Site, as shown edged black on the Floor Space Ratio Map, is as follows:				1. The development is acceptable in this regard.
(a) for sites less than 1,300 square metres—0.75:1,				Not a multi dwelling development.
(b) for sites that are 1,300 square metres or greater but less than 1,800 square metres—0.80:1,				
(c) for sites that are 1,800 square metres or greater—0.85:1.				
(2B) Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space ratio for the following development on land in Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor within the Parramatta Road Precinct, as shown edged orange on the Floor Space Ratio Map, is as follows:				
<ul> <li>(a) 1.5:1 for bulky goods premises entertainment facilities, functior centres and registered clubs, and</li> </ul>				Not within Zone – B6 Enterprise Corridor.
<ul><li>(b) 3:1 for office premises and hotel o motel accommodation.</li></ul>				
(2C) Despite subclause (2), the maximum floo space ratio for the following developmen on land in Zone B6 Enterprise Corrido within the Silverwater Road Precinct, as shown edged light purple on the Floo Space Ratio Map, is as follows:	t r s			
(a) 1.5:1 for bulky goods premises entertainment facilities, functior				
<ul><li>centres and registered clubs, and</li><li>(b) 2:1 for office premises and hotel o motel accommodation.</li></ul>				
4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site				
area				
(1) Objectives				
<ul><li>The objectives of this clause are as follows:</li><li>(a) to define <i>floor space ratio</i>,</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$			Noted
	1	1	1	

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(b)	to set out rules for the calculation of the site area of development for the purpose of applying permitted floor space ratios, including rules to:				
	<ul> <li>(i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>(ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has already been included as part of a site area to maximise floor space area in another building, and</li> </ul>				
	(iii) require community land and public places to be dealt with separately.			$\square$	
(2)	Definition of "floor space ratio"				
the	<i>floor space ratio</i> of buildings on a site is ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings in the site to the site area.				
(3)	Site area				
deve	determining the site area of proposed elopment for the purpose of applying a space ratio, the <b>site area</b> is taken to be:				
(a)	if the proposed development is to be carried out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or	$\boxtimes$			Noted
(b)	if the proposed development is to be carried out on 2 or more lots, the area of any lot on which the development is proposed to be carried out that has at least one common boundary with another lot on which the development is being carried out.				
calc appl	addition, subclauses (4)–(7) apply to the ulation of site area for the purposes of ying a floor space ratio to proposed elopment.				
(4)	Exclusions from site area				
	following land must be excluded from the area:				
(a)	land on which the proposed development is prohibited, whether under this Plan or any other law,				No exclusions in accordance with this clause are being applied.
(b)	community land or a public place (except as provided by subclause (7)).				
(5)	Strata subdivisions				No existing strata subdivision or
of a be i only anot	area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top nother or others in a strata subdivision is to ncluded in the calculation of the site area to the extent that it does not overlap with ther lot already included in the site area ulation.				proposed strata subdivision being applied.
(6)	Only significant development to be included	$\boxtimes$			The site consists of 1 lot.
not	site area for proposed development must include a lot additional to a lot or lots on the development is being carried out				

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
unless the proposed development includes significant development on that additional lot.				
(7) Certain public land to be separately considered			$\square$	No public land incorporated into the proposal.
For the purpose of applying a floor space ratio to any proposed development on, above or below community land or a public place, the site area must only include an area that is on, above or below that community land or public place, and is occupied or physically affected by the proposed development, and may not include any other area on which the proposed development is to be carried out.				
(8) Existing buildings				All above ground floors of the proposal
The gross floor area of any existing or proposed buildings within the vertical projection (above or below ground) of the boundaries of a site is to be included in the calculation of the total floor space for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio, whether or not the proposed development relates to all of the buildings.				are factored into the floor space ratio calculation.
(9) Covenants to prevent "double dipping"			$\square$	The site consists of 1 lot.
When consent is granted to development on a site comprised of 2 or more lots, a condition of the consent may require a covenant to be registered that prevents the creation of floor area on a lot (the restricted lot) if the consent authority is satisfied that an equivalent quantity of floor area will be created on another lot only because the site included the restricted lot.				
(10) Covenants affect consolidated sites				
lf:				
<ul> <li>(a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause (9) applies to any land (<i>affected land</i>), and</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	No consolidation covenant is being applied in this instance.
(b) proposed development relates to the affected land and other land that together comprise the site of the proposed development,			$\boxtimes$	
the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the other land by the floor space ratio fixed for the site by this Plan is reduced by the quantity of floor space area the covenant prevents being created on the affected land.				
(11) Definition				
In this clause, <i>public place</i> has the same meaning as it has in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> .				
4.6 Exceptions to development standards				
(1) The objectives of this clause are:				
<ul> <li>(a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development, and</li> </ul>				The applicant has not applied for any exceptions to development standards in accordance with this clause.

Cla	Clause		No	N/A	Comment
	(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.			$\square$	
(2)	Consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.				
(3)	Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:				
	(a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and			$\boxtimes$	
	(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.			$\boxtimes$	
(4)	Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:				
	(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:				
	<ul> <li>the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>(ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
(=)	(b) the concurrence of the Director-General has been obtained.				
(5)	In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Director-General must consider:				
	(a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and			$\boxtimes$	
	(b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and				
	(c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director- General before granting concurrence.			$\boxtimes$	
(6)	Not applicable			$\boxtimes$	

Cla	use		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(7)	the co of its to be	determining a development ation made pursuant to this clause, insent authority must keep a record assessment of the factors required addressed in the applicant's written st referred to in subclause (3).			$\boxtimes$	
(8)	grante	lause does not allow consent to be d for development that would wene any of the following:				
		development standard for complying evelopment,				
	u co a W P B	development standard that arises, nder the regulations under the Act, in onnection with a commitment set out in BASIX certificate for a building to hich <i>State Environmental Planning</i> <i>olicy (Building Sustainability Index:</i> <i>ASIX) 2004</i> applies or for the land on hich such a building is situated,			$\boxtimes$	
	(c) cla	ause 5.4.				
					$\boxtimes$	
Part	t5 Mis	scellaneous provisions				
5.6	Archite	ctural roof features				
(1)	The o	bjectives of this clause are:				
	e a	o ensure that any decorative roof lement does not detract from the rchitectural design of the building, nd	$\square$			A sculptural "floating roof" is proposed to the built form of the building to add visual interest to the development.
		o ensure that prominent rchitectural roof features are ontained within the height limit.	$\square$			The roof feature is contained within the prescribed height limit.
(2)	archite cause limits	opment that includes an ectural roof feature that exceeds, or s a building to exceed, the height set by clause 4.3 may be carried ut only with consent.				
(3)	grante	opment consent must not be ed to any such development unless nsent authority is satisfied that:				
	(a) th	e architectural roof feature:				The real factures perform a description
	(i	) comprises a decorative element on the uppermost portion of a building, and				The roof features perform a decorative element on the uppermost portion of the building.
	(i	i) is not an advertising structure, and				The roof features are not an advertising structure and not likely to be used as one given that the building is for residential use only.
	(i	<li>ii) does not include floor space area and is not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area, and</li>				The roof features do not include floor space and are not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area.
	(i	v) will cause minimal overshadowing, and	$\square$			The roof features does not in itself result in additional shadow affectation

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
					on adjoining properties.
	(b) any building identification signage or equipment for servicing the building (such as plant, lift motor rooms, fire stairs and the like) contained in or supported by the roof feature is fully integrated into the design of the roof feature.	$\boxtimes$			The roof features will fully contain the lift overrun.
5.10	Heritage conservation				
area show natu	e. Heritage items, heritage conservation as and archaeological sites (if any) are wn on the Heritage Map. The location and are of any such item, area or site is also cribed in Schedule 5.				
(1)	Objectives				
The	objectives of this clause are:				
(a)	to conserve the environmental heritage of Auburn, and	$\square$			The land is not listed as being a heritage item or part of a heritage group or being an archaeological site.
(b)	to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and views, and	$\boxtimes$			<ul> <li>1) St Joachims School – item #139;</li> </ul>
(c)	to conserve archaeological sites, and				2) Lidcombe Fire Station – item # 132; and
(d)	to conserve places of Aboriginal heritage significance.				3) Hotel Lidcombe – item # 131
(2)	Requirement for consent				A heritage impact assessment report prepared by Andrew Starr and
	elopment consent is required for any of the wing:				Associates, Heritage Consultants dated April 2011 was submitted with the original application. The report
(a)	demolishing or moving a heritage item or a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area,				indicated that the Lidcombe Fire Station and Hotel Lidcombe are far enough away from the subject site to only have minimal effect on their
(b)	altering a heritage item or a building, work, relic, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, including (in the case of a building) making changes to the detail, fabric, finish or appearance of its exterior,				heritage significance. The report also indicated that the proposed development does have some impact on the school but this impact does not affect the heritage significance of the school buildings.
(c)	altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior,				The report concludes that "The heritage impact on nearby heritage items is not significant. Principal views
(d)	disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,				of all nearby heritage items are not obscured by the proposed development. A building of ten storeys fits within the changing context of this business zone. There are no heritage issues that conflict with the development on the site".
(e)	disturbing or excavating a heritage conservation area that is a place of Aboriginal heritage significance,				The conclusions of the original Heritage report is not likely to change as a result of the proposed amendment
(f)	erecting a building on land on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area,				given that the building envelop remains substantially unchanged except for the reduction in overall height – Principal views of all nearby heritage items are
(g)	subdividing land on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area.				not obscured by the amended proposal.

Cla	iuse	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(3)	When consent not required				
	vever, consent under this clause is not uired if:				
(a)	the applicant has notified the consent authority of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing before any work is carried out that it is satisfied that the proposed development:				
	<ul> <li>(i) is of a minor nature, or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, archaeological site, or a building, work, relic, tree or place within a heritage conservation area, and</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>(ii) would not adversely affect the significance of the heritage item, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
(b)	the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development:				
	<ul> <li>(i) is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of conserving or repairing monuments or grave markers, and</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>(ii) would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to a place of Aboriginal heritage significance, or</li> </ul>				
(c)	the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or			$\boxtimes$	
(d)	the development is exempt development.				
zon fron is n use grav heri	e. For land known as Rookwood Cemetery ed SP1 Cemetery, development consent n, and notification to, the consent authority ot required under this plan for the further of an existing grave site or crypt within a veyard that is a heritage item, provided the tage significance of the item is not ersely affected.				
(4)	Effect on heritage significance				
con of t sigr con app imp (5)	consent authority must, before granting sent under this clause, consider the effect he proposed development on the heritage ificance of the heritage item or heritage servation area concerned. This subclause lies regardless of whether a heritage act statement is prepared under subclause or a heritage conservation management is submitted under subclause (6).				
(5)	Heritage impact assessment				
	consent authority <b>may</b> , before granting sent to any development on land:				
(a)	on which a heritage item is situated, or			$\square$	

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(b) (c)	within a heritage conservation area, or within the vicinity of land referred to in			$\boxtimes$	
(0)	paragraph (a) or (b),				
prer carr wou heri	tire a heritage impact statement to be bared that assesses the extent to which the ying out of the proposed development Id affect the heritage significance of the tage item or heritage conservation area cerned.				
(6)	Heritage conservation management plans				
con and sub mar	consent authority may require, after sidering the significance of a heritage item the extent of change proposed to it, the mission of a heritage conservation hagement plan before granting consent er this clause.				
(7)	Archaeological sites				
con dev thar or to	consent authority must, before granting sent under this clause to the carrying out of elopment on an archaeological site (other a land listed on the State Heritage Register by which an interim heritage order under the itage Act 1977 applies):				
(a)	notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and				
(b)	take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.				
(8)	Places of Aboriginal heritage significance				
con dev	consent authority must, before granting sent under this clause to the carrying out of elopment in a place of Aboriginal heritage ificance:				
(a)	consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place, and				
(b)	notify the local Aboriginal communities (in such way as it thinks appropriate) about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.				
(9)	Demolition of item of State significance				
con ider sigr Stat heri	consent authority must, before granting sent for the demolition of a heritage item tified in Schedule 5 as being of State ificance (other than an item listed on the e Heritage Register or to which an interim tage order under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> lies):				
(a)	notify the Heritage Council about the application, and				

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(b)	take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.				
(10)	Conservation incentives				
deve is a a	consent authority may grant consent to elopment for any purpose of a building that heritage item, or of the land on which such building is erected, even though elopment for that purpose would otherwise				
not	be allowed by this Plan, if the consent ority is satisfied that:				
(a)	the conservation of the heritage item is facilitated by the granting of consent, and			$\square$	
(b)	the proposed development is in accordance with a heritage conservation management plan that has been approved by the consent authority, and			$\boxtimes$	
(c)	the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation work identified in the heritage conservation management plan is carried out, and			$\square$	
(d)	the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, including its setting, and				
(e)	the proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area.				
Par	t 6 Additional local provisions				
6.1	Acid sulfate soils				
(1)	The objective of this clause is to ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage.				The site lies over Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils and does not lie within 500 metres of an adjacent altered classification soil.
(2)	Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.				Class 5 soils are general acceptable to undertake significant excavation without the need for further studies or management plans to manage Acid Sulfate issues during construction. The development is acceptable in this regard.
	ass Works land			$\square$	
1	Any works.			$\square$	
2	Works below the natural ground surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered.				
3	Works more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface.				

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4	Works more than 2 metres below the natural ground surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than 2 metres below the natural ground surface.				
5	Works within 500 metres of adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land that is below 5 metres Australian Height Datum by which the watertable is likely to be lowered below 1 metre Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land.				
(3)	Development consent must not be granted under this clause for the carrying out of works unless an acid sulfate soils management plan has been prepared for the proposed works in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual and has been provided to the consent authority.				
(4)	Despite subclause (2) Development consent is not required under this clause for the carrying out of works if:				
	(a) a preliminary assessment of the proposed works prepared in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual indicates that an acid sulfate soils management plan is not required for the works, and				
	(b) the preliminary assessment has been provided to the consent authority and the consent authority has confirmed the assessment by notice in writing to the person proposing to carry out the works.				
(5)	Despite subclause (2), development consent is not required under this clause for the carrying out of any of the following works by a public authority (including ancillary work such as excavation, construction of access ways or the supply of power):				
	<ul> <li>(a) emergency work, being the repair or replacement of the works of the public authority required to be carried out urgently because the works have been damaged, have ceased to function or pose a risk to the environment or to public health and safety,</li> </ul>				
	(b) routine management work, being the periodic inspection, cleaning, repair or replacement of the works of the public authority (other than work that involves the disturbance of more than 1 tonne of soil),				
	(c) minor work,				

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	being work that costs less than \$20,000 (other than drainage work).				
(6)	Despite subclause (2), development consent is not required under this clause to carry out any works if:			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>(a) the works involve the disturbance of more than 1 tonne of soil, such as occurs in carrying out agriculture, the construction or maintenance of drains, extractive industries, dredging, the construction of artificial water bodies (including canals, dams and detention basins) or foundations, or flood mitigation works, or</li> <li>(b) the works are likely to lower the watertable.</li> </ul>				
•	Earthworks The objectives of this clause are as follows:				
	<ul> <li>(a) to ensure that earthworks for which a development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses or heritage items and features of the</li> </ul>				Development consent is required for the proposed basement level excavations.
	surrounding land, (b) to allow earthworks of a minor nature without separate development			$\boxtimes$	
(2)	consent. Development consent is required for				
	earthworks, unless: (a) the work does not alter the ground level (existing) by more than 600 millimetres, or			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>(b) the work is exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or</li> </ul>				
	(c) the work is ancillary to other development for which development consent has been given.			$\boxtimes$	
(3)	Before granting development consent for earthworks, the consent authority must consider the following matters:				
	<ul> <li>(a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality,</li> </ul>	$\square$			The proposed excavation is not anticipated to disrupt local drainage patterns or soil stability.
	(b) the effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land,				The amended development is in accordance with the desired future character of the area and zone B4 – mixed use zone objectives.
	<ul><li>(c) the quality of the fill or of the soil to be excavated, or both,</li></ul>				Appropriate conditions imposed in the original consent to ensure that all fill taken from the site are taken to an approved landfill site.

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<ul> <li>(d) the effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			Appropriate noise, construction and traffic control conditions included in the original consent.
<ul> <li>(e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
(f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	$\boxtimes$			The site is not identified as a potential archaeological site.
<ul> <li>(g) the proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any watercourse, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area.</li> </ul>				There are no waterways or environmentally sensitive areas in vicinity of the site.
<b>Note.</b> The <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> , particularly section 86, deals with disturbing or excavating land and Aboriginal objects.				

Cla	aus	9	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
6.3	Floc	od planning				
(1)	clau	The objectives of this use are:				The site is not identified as being flood prone as per the maps in the ALEP
	(a)	to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,				2010. This clause is not applicable to the development.
	(b)	to allow development on land that is compatible with the land's flood hazard, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,				
	(c)	to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment.			$\boxtimes$	
(2)		This clause applies to:			$\square$	
	(a)	land that is shown as "Flood planning area" on the Flood Planning Map, and				
	(b)	other land at or below the flood planning level.				
(3)	this	Development consent must not be nted for development on land to which clause applies unless the consent nority is satisfied that the development:			$\boxtimes$	
	(a)	is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and				
	(b)	is not likely to significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and				
	(c)					
	(d)	is not likely to significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks				
	(e)	or watercourses, and is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.				
(4)	the Dev	A word or expression used in this use has the same meaning as it has in NSW Government's <i>Floodplain</i> velopment Manual published in 2005, ess it is otherwise defined in this				
(5)		In this clause:				
1:1 eve	00 Å ent pl	<b>Danning level</b> means the level of a ARI (average recurrent interval) flood us 0.5 metre freeboard.				
		Planning Map means the Auburn Local				

6.4 Foreshore building line

Environmental Plan 2010 Flood Planning Map.

The objective of this

(1)

65

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	clause is to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact on natural foreshore processes or affect the significance and amenity of the area.				The subject site is not affected by a foreshore building line.
(2)	This clause applies to land identified as below the foreshore building line on the Foreshore Building Line Map.				
(3)	Development consent must not be granted for development on land in the foreshore area except for the following purposes:				
	(a) the extension, alteration or rebuilding of an existing building wholly or partly in the				
	foreshore area, (b) the erection of a building in the foreshore area, if the levels, depth or other exceptional features of the site make it appropriate to do so,				
	(c) boat sheds, sea retaining walls, wharves, slipways, jetties, waterway access stairs, swimming pools, fences, cycleways, walking trails, picnic facilities or other recreation facilities (outdoors).				
(4)	Development consent must not be granted under subclause (3) unless the consent authority is satisfied that:				
	(a) the development will contribute to achieving the objectives for the zone in which the land is located, and				
	(b) the appearance of any proposed structure, from both the waterway and adjacent foreshore areas, will be compatible with the surrounding area, and			$\boxtimes$	
	(c) the development is not likely to cause environmental harm such as:				
	<ul> <li>(i) pollution or siltation of the waterway, or</li> <li>(ii) an adverse effect on</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
	surrounding uses, marine habitat, wetland areas, flora or fauna habitats, or			$\boxtimes$	
	(iii) an adverse effect on drainage patterns, and			<u> </u>	
	(d) the development will not cause congestion of, or generate conflicts between, people using open space areas or the waterway, and				
	(e) opportunities to provide continuous public access				

Cla	luse	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	along the foreshore and to the waterway will not be compromised, and				
	(f) any historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land on which the development is to be carried out and of surrounding land will be maintained,				
	(g) in the case of development for the alteration or rebuilding of an existing building wholly or partly in the foreshore area, the alteration or rebuilding will not have an adverse impact on the amenity or aesthetic appearance of the foreshore, and				
	(h) sea level rise or change of flooding patterns as a result of climate change have been considered.				
6.5	Essential Services				
(1)	Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required:				
	(a) the supply of water,	$\mathbb{X}$			The listed services are currently available to the site.
	(b) the supply of electricity,	$\boxtimes$			Appropriate conditions imposed in the original consent requiring that all
	(c) the disposal and management of sewage.	$\square$			services be augmented as necessary in accordance with service provider requirements.
	(d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,	$\boxtimes$			
	(e) suitable road access.			$\square$	
(2)	This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any essential service referred to in this clause.				

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

The proposed development is not affected by any relevant Draft Environmental Planning Instruments.

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

ADCP 2010 – Local Centres

The relevant objectives and requirements of the DCP 2010 Local Centres have been considered in the following assessment table:

Req	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments			
2.0 Built Form								
Obje a.	To provide richness of detail and architectural interest, especially to visually prominent parts of buildings such as lower storeys and street facades.				The amended design is considered to be a high quality design of contemporary appearance and consistent with the desired future character of the zone and locality.			
b.	To ensure that the form, scale, design and nature of development enhances the streetscape and visual quality of commercial areas within the Auburn local government area.				,			
c.	To ensure that the built form and density of a new development respects the scale, density and desired future character of the area.				The design complies with the ALEP 2010 building FSR and building height controls.			
d.	To ensure development appropriately supports the centres hierarchy within the Auburn local government area.							
	Number of storeys ormance criteria							
P1 ame new	To ensure an acceptable level of nity and future flexibility is provided for commercial and residential elopments.				The amended development is considered to provide an acceptable level of amenity for the intended occupants.			
	The minimum finished floor level (FFL) to finished ceiling level(FCL) shall be as follows:				Minimum height of 3.3m provided for			
•	3300mm for ground level (regardless of the type of development);				4 of the 5 units on the ground floor. Unit 1.05 is provided with a height of 2.7m to accommodate the ramp and head height for proposed garbage truck to the basement area. Given the residential use of the unit, there is no objection raised to this non- compliance. (this is as originally			
•	3300 for all commercial/retail levels; and			$\boxtimes$	approved)			
•	2700mm for all residential levels above ground floor.	$\square$						
	Articulation and proportion ormance criteria							
P1	The bulk, scale and intensity of development is consistent with the scale of surrounding existing and planned developments.				The bulk and scale of the development is considered appropriate with regard to the future desired character of the area and zone objectives.			
P2	Existing horizontal or vertical rhythms in a streetscape are complemented by new facades. Visual interest in a building is achieved by: articulation of facade into horizontal divisions of base, middle and top; balcony and fenestration details; and proportion, spacing and modelling of the surface through detail and relief.				The built form is articulated into a clearly defined base with wide pedestrian access, the centre core and top element in the form of a sculptural floating roof. The development is considered to respond well in this regard.			

P3 Dev	New facades complement the predominant horizontal and vertical proportions in the street and are compatible with surrounding buildings. elopment controls			commercial, educational and mixed use developments.
D1 •	Buildings shall incorporate: balanced horizontal and vertical	$\boxtimes$		The proposed design possesses these elements.
	proportions and well spaced and proportioned windows;	$\boxtimes$		The proposed design possesses these elements.
•	a clearly defined base, middle and top;	$\boxtimes$		The proposed design possesses these elements. The building is modulated
•	modulation and texture; and	$\boxtimes$		with the provision of recesses in the front facade of the building.
•	architectural features which give human scale at street level such as entrances and porticos.	$\boxtimes$		The ground floor is of an appropriate scale.
D2	·	$\boxtimes$		There are no blank walls proposed at the street level facade. The public domain interface is considered to provide an appropriate level of visual interest.
D3	Articulation of the building exterior shall be achieved through recesses in the horizontal and vertical plane, adequate contrasts in materials, design fortunes and the use of	$\boxtimes$		
D4	design features and the use of awnings. Features such as windows and doors shall be in proportion with the scale and size of the new building and any	$\square$		All windows and doors are considered to possess appropriate proportions.
DC	adjoining buildings which contribute positively to the streetscape.		$\boxtimes$	No street awning proposed.
D5	Street awnings which appear as horizontal elements along the façade of the building shall be provided as part of all new development.			
-	Materials ormance criteria			
	Materials enhance the quality and	$\boxtimes$		The amended materials are considered
	character of the business precinct.			to be of high quality and contemporary appearance. The development is
Dev D1	elopment controls			acceptable in this regard.
	New buildings shall incorporate a mix of solid (i.e. masonry concrete) and glazed materials, consistent with the character of buildings in the locality.	$\boxtimes$		
D2		$\boxtimes$		The facade contains a mix of masonry concrete and glazing materials appropriate to the residential use of the building.
D3	Building facades at street level along primary streets and public places consist of a minimum of 80% for windows/glazed areas and building and tenancy entries.		$\square$	This is more appropriate where commercial tenancies are proposed on ground floor.
D4	materials used on the facades of new buildings shall not exceed 20%.	$\boxtimes$		Appropriate condition imposed in the original consent in this regards.
	Roofs ormance criteria			

P1 Deve	Roof design is integrated into the overall building design.			The roof design does not materially affect views from adjoining developments and/or public spaces.
D1	Design of the roof shall achieve the			
	<ul><li>following:</li><li>concealment of lift overruns and</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		The roof overruns are not visible from the street.
	service plants;	$\boxtimes$		Visually interesting roof form proposed and is considered appropriate in this
	<ul> <li>presentation of an interesting skyline;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		instance.
	<ul> <li>enhancing views from adjoining developments and public places; and</li> </ul>			
	• complementing the scale of the building.	$\boxtimes$		The roof design is not considered to add to the perceived bulk and scale of the building.
D2	Roof forms shall not be designed to add to the perceived height and bulk			
D3	of the building.		$\boxtimes$	No outdoor open space is proposed upon the roof.
	provided.			
	Balconies			
P1	ormance criteria Balconies contribute positively to the amenity of residents and the visual quality of the local centre.	$\boxtimes$		The facade and balconies present to the street in a coordinated balance of glass and masonry.
Deve D1	elopment controls			
וט	Balustrades and balconies shall be constructed from a balance of solid and transparent material to allow for views from the interior.	$\boxtimes$		Balustrades consist of partly transparent materials to allow for views into public spaces.
D2	Balconies and terraces shall be oriented to overlook public spaces.	$\boxtimes$		
D3	The design of the underside of the balcony shall take into consideration the view of the underside from the street and shall not have exposed pipes and utilities.			Appropriate condition imposed in the original consent in this regards.
D4	Screens, louvers or similar devices shall be provided to balconies so as to visually screen any drying of laundry.			
2.6	Interface with schools, places of public worship, and public			
_	precincts			
Devo D1	elopment controls Where a site adjoins a school, place of public worship or public open space:			
	• This interface shall be identified in the site analysis plan and reflected in building design;	$\boxtimes$		St Joachims Catholic School is located to the north (rear) and west (side) of the subject development site. The development has undertaken
	<ul> <li>Building design incorporates an appropriate transition in scale and character along the site boundary(s);</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		reasonable measures to appropriately site the building to minimise the impacts of the development on the school. The resultant 10 metre wide landscaping will also enable the
	<ul> <li>Building design presents an appropriately detailed facade and landscaping in the context of the</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		associated deep soil area be capable of supporting large trees (proposed on the landscaping plan)

			-	
D2	adjoining land use. The potential for overlooking of playing areas of schools shall be minimised by siting, orientation or	$\boxtimes$		The development is considered to be acceptable in this regard.
D3	screening. Fencing along boundaries shared with public open space shall have a minimum transparency of 50%.			The development does not directly adjoin public open space.
D4	Sight lines from adjacent development to public open space shall be maintained and/or enhanced. Direct, secure private access to public open space is encouraged, where possible.	$\boxtimes$		
	Streetscape and Urban form			
Obje	ectives			
a.	To ensure development integrates well with the locality and respects the streetscape, built form and character of the area.	$\boxtimes$		The development in itself is not considered to be inappropriate for the area in terms of streetscape and built form.
b.	To encourage innovative development which is both functional and attractive in its context.	$\boxtimes$		
	Streetscape ormance criteria			
Perf P1	New and infill development respects	$\bowtie$		The building as proposed is considered
	the integrity of the existing streetscape and is sympathetic in terms of scale, form, height, shopfront character, parapet, verandah design, and colours and materials, in a manner which interprets the traditional architecture, albeit in modern forms and materials.			to be an appropriate design given the zoning and use.
P2	New development conserves and enhances the existing character of the street with particular reference to architectural themes. elopment controls	$\boxtimes$		The development site is located at the north-eastern end of the Lidcombe Town Centre and if constructed will attenuate the boundary of the Town Centre.
	Applicants shall demonstrate how	$\bowtie$		
	new development addresses the streetscape and surrounding built environment.			
D2	Signage shall be minimised and coordinated to contribute to a more harmonious and pleasant character for the locality.			There are no signs proposed for this development.
-	Setbacks			
Perf P1	ormance criteria The setback of new buildings is consistent with the setback of adjoining buildings.	$\boxtimes$		Proposed setbacks considered appropriate and consistent with the setback requirements.
P2	The built edge of development at the street frontage contributes to a sense of enclosure and scale within the centre.	$\boxtimes$		
P3	The design of landmark or gateway buildings on corner and junction sites recognises the importance of these sites as dominant elements in the streetscape.			The site is not located on a corner.
P4 Deve	The design of infill buildings reinforces continuity, symmetry and unity in the streetscape. elopment controls			The development is not infill development.

			r	r	
D1	New development or additions to existing development shall adopt the following front setbacks:				No commercial tenancies are proposed
	<ul> <li>Nil setbacks for the first two storeys, particularly if adjoining buildings are on a nil setback. This reinforces the existing continuity of the streetscape.</li> </ul>				within the development.
	<ul> <li>Where new buildings are more than two storeys in height, the levels above the first two storeys are set back by stepping the upper levels and/or roof.</li> </ul>				The building is variously setback between 3m and 7.5m on all levels with the roof recessed with a setback of 11.8m. The development is considered acceptable in this regard given the wholly residential use of the building. (it is noted that the original building was setback 4m for the first 8 storeys and 7.5m for the last two storeys)
				$\square$	Not a corner site.
D2 D3	corner, incorporate strong architectural elements and adhere to a nil setback for the lower two storeys.				
	follows:			$\square$	Minimum 3000mm setback provided
	<ul> <li>External walls – 900mm for single storey development.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			from external walls
crite be ii impa sola over	shadowing.				
-	Mixed Use Developments ectives				l
a.	To encourage sustainable development by permitting services and employment-generating uses in conjunction with residential uses.			$\boxtimes$	Development not a mixed use development.
b.	To provide affordable residential development within close proximity to transport, employment and services.			$\boxtimes$	
c.	To enhance the vitality and safety of commercial centres by encouraging further residential development.			$\square$	
d.	To achieve a lively and active street frontage by encouraging the integration of appropriate retail and commercial uses with urban housing.			$\boxtimes$	
	Building design formance criteria				
P1	Mixed use developments are designed to architecturally express the different functions of the building while sympathetically integrating into the local centre streetscape. elopment controls			$\boxtimes$	Not a mixed use development.
D1	The architecture of ground level uses shall reflect the commercial/retail function of the centre.		$\square$		
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D2	Buildings shall achieve a quality living environment that sympathetically integrates into the character of the commercial precinct.		$\boxtimes$		
D3	Commercial precinct. Commercial and retail servicing, loading and parking facilities shall be separated from residential access and servicing and parking.		$\square$		
4.2	Active street frontages				
-	ormance criteria				
P1	Street activity is enhanced by:				
	• the concentration of retail outlets and restaurants at street level; and		$\square$	Not a mixed use development.	
Dov	<ul> <li>the number of entrances at street level.</li> <li>elopment controls</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		
Dev D1	Retail outlets and restaurants are				
	located at the street frontage on the ground level.		$\boxtimes$		
D2	A separate and defined entry shall be provided for each use within a mixed use development.		$\boxtimes$		
	Amenity				
-	ormance criteria			The development provides for an	
P1 Dev	The amenity provided for residents of a mixed use development is similar to that expected in residential zones in terms of visual and acoustic privacy, solar amenity and views. elopment controls	$\boxtimes$		The development provides for an appropriate level of amenity for the residential use. See the SEPP 65 assessment section of the report.	
D1	within mixed use developments in the vicinity of major arterial roads or railway lines shall provide an appropriate level of amenity for privacy, solar access and views.			The development is located in near vicinity of railway corridor. The amended Acoustic Report provided with the application, prepared by Acoustic Logic, rev. 0 dated 24 May 2013 (ref: 20130187.1/2405A/R0/GW) provided Acoustic criteria and recommended construction methods/materials/treatments to be used to meet the criteria for the site especially as they relate to potential noise from the adjoining Primary School and rail corridor.	
	Residential flat building component				
Appl Build requ	of mixed use developments icants shall consult the Residential Flat dings Part of this DCP for the design irements for the residential flat building ponent of a mixed use development.	$\boxtimes$		Assessment provided later in addition to the SEPP 65 assessment undertaken.	
	Privacy and Security		 		
	ectives				
a.	To provide personal and property security for residents and visitors and enhance perceptions of community safety.	$\boxtimes$		The proposal is considered to promote safety and security in the local area and allows for passive surveillance in the locality.	
b.	To enhance the architectural character of buildings at night, improve safety and enliven the town centre at night.	$\boxtimes$			

Perf	ormance criteria			
<b>P1</b>	Private open spaces and living	$\boxtimes$		<u>-</u>
	areas of adjacent dwellings are			The development has provided
<b>D</b> 0	protected from overlooking.	<b>N</b>	_	numerous privacy features to ensure adjoining development (existing and
P2	Site layout and design of	$\boxtimes$		future) is not adversely impact upon.
	buildings, including height of front fences and use of security lighting,			latare, le net adversely impact upon.
	minimises the potential for crime,			
	vandalism and fear.			
Dev	elopment controls			
D1	Views onto adjoining private open			
	space shall be obscured by:			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	<ul> <li>Screening with a maximum area of 25% openings is permanently</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	fixed and made of durable			Sufficient building separation provided
	materials; or			to minimise visual and acoustic
	•			overlooking onto adjoining private open
	-			spaces.
	<ul> <li>Incorporating planter boxes into</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		The development is acceptable in this
	walls or balustrades to increase			regard.
	visual separation between areas. Existing dense vegetation or new			ů.
	planting may be used as a			
	secondary measure to further			
	improve privacy.	<u> </u>		
D2	Site layout and building design	$\boxtimes$		
	shall ensure that windows do not			
	provide direct and close views into windows, balconies or private open			
	spaces of adjoining dwellings.			
D3	Shared pedestrian entries to	$\boxtimes$		
	buildings shall be lockable.			
		$\boxtimes$		
D4	Buildings adjacent to streets or			The units facing Church Street provides for passive surveillance of the street
	public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the			and public domain.
	public area.	$\boxtimes$		
D5	Development shall be consistent	$\square$		A crime risk report was submitted with
	with Council's Policy on Crime			the original application and considered acceptable. No objection is raised in
	Prevention Through Environmental Design.			this regards.
5.1	Lighting			
	ormance criteria			
<b>P1</b>	Lighting is provided to highlight the	$\boxtimes$		Appropriate condition imposed with
	architectural features of a building and			regards to lighting in the original
	enhance the identity and safety of the			consent.
	public domain but does not floodlight the facade.			
<b>P2</b>	The use of integrated lighting	$\boxtimes$		
	systems in retail shops is both			
_	functional and decorative.			
<b>P</b> 3	Lighting is sufficient for its purpose	$\boxtimes$		
	and used to make bold design			
P4	statements. Lighting does not interfere with	<b>K</b>		
	amenity of residents or safety of	$\boxtimes$		
	motorists.			
	elopment controls			
D1	Lighting design shall be integrated	$\boxtimes$		
	with the interior design of a			
	retail/commercial premise. The use of low voltage track lighting, recesses			
	spotlighting and designer light fittings			
	is encouraged.			
D2	Lighting systems shall incorporate			
	specific display lighting to reinforce	$\boxtimes$		

	merchandise and provide a contrast			
<b>D</b> 0	against the street lighting generally.			
D3	Surface mounted fluorescent fixtures shall not be considered in any part of the retail areas of the premises.	$\square$		
D4	The light source shall be selected to provide the desired light effect; however, fitting and methods shall be	$\boxtimes$		
D5	chosen produce the highest energy efficiency. Lighting shall not interfere with the	$\boxtimes$		
	amenity of residents or affect the safety of motorists.			
D6	Excessive lighting shall not be permitted. Light spill onto the street into the public domain shall be minimised.	$\boxtimes$		
	Shutters and grilles			
Peri P1	ormance criteria Security shutters, grilles and screens allow the viewing of shopfront windows and light to spill out onto the footpath.			No shutters are noted as being proposed for the development.
P2	Shutters, grilles and screens are to be made from durable, graffiti- resistant materials and compatible with the building style.		$\boxtimes$	
Dev	elopment controls			
D1	Windows and doors of existing shopfronts shall not be filled in with solid materials.		$\boxtimes$	
D2	Security shutters, grilles and screens shall:			
	• be at least 70% visually permeable (transparent);		$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>not encroach or project over Council's footpaths; and</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>be made from durable, graffiti- resistant materials.</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	
D3	Solid, external roller shutters shall not be permitted.		$\boxtimes$	
	Noise ormance criteria			
P1	New commercial developments within major arterial roads or railway lines are designed to mitigate noise		$\bowtie$	Not a commercial development however an amended Acoustic report
P2	and vibration impacts. Commercial uses in the local centres must minimise noise impacts on adjoining residential areas caused			has been submitted with the application in relation to potential rail noise.
	by loading/unloading, late night operations, use of plant and equipment and entertainment activities.		$\square$	
Dev	activities. elopment controls			
D1	New commercial development (whether part of a mixed use development or not) shall comply with the provisions of the relevant acts, regulations, environmental planning instruments, Australian Standards and guidelines produced by the NSW Department of Environment, Climate			
	Change and Water, the NSW Roads			

	and Traffic Authority and the NSW Department of Planning as applicable for noise, vibration and quality assurance. This includes:				
	<ul> <li>Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads, NSW Department of Planning, December 2008 – Interim Guidelines.</li> </ul>			$\square$	
	<ul> <li>NSW Industrial Noise Policy;</li> </ul>			$\square$	
	<ul> <li>Interim Guideline for the Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects; and</li> </ul>			$\square$	
	<ul> <li>Environmental Criteria for Road and Traffic Noise.</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
D2	Restaurant and cafe design shall minimise the impact of noise associated with late night operation on nearby residents. Operation includes loading/unloading of goods/materials and the use of plant and equipment at a proposed commercial premise.				
D3	An acoustic report shall be submitted with a development application for a proposed commercial use in the local centre that operates during the hours between 10pm and 6am.			$\boxtimes$	
	Access and Car Parking ddition to this section, applicants shall con	nsult the	e Parkin	g and L	oading Part of this DCP for other access,
park	ing and loading requirements for all deve Access, loading and car parking				
	requirements elopment controls				
D1	Car parking rates shall be provided in accordance with the Parking and Loading Part of this DCP.				Car parking will be accommodated over three levels of basement with loading area located also on the basement level.
					General access and manoeuvring has been assessed by Council's engineering section as being generally acceptable.
					With regard to car parking required, the following calculations are provided:
					17 x 1 br units (1 space per unit) = 17 52 x 2 br units (1 space per unit) = 52 69 x 0.2 visitor (0.2 per total units) = 14
					Total = 17 + 52 + 14 = 83 spaces required.
					The subject proposal proposes 89 total car parking spaces including 8 disabled spaces. (1 parking spaces labelled 13 on Basement B2 plan is to be deleted as it does not comply with the relevant Australian Standard).
					The development is considered to provide enough parking to service the

				residential development. The development is considered acceptable with regard to the Parking and Loading section of the DCP.
	Creation of new streets and			
	laneways ormance criteria			
P1	All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including:			
	• Safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians;		$\boxtimes$	No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is not applicable.
	• Provision for parked vehicles and landscaping, where appropriate;		$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and</li> </ul>		$\square$	
Deve	<ul> <li>Movement of service and delivery vehicles.</li> <li>elopment controls</li> </ul>		$\square$	
D1	On some sites, new streets may be able to be introduced. Where a new street shall be created, the street shall be built to Council's standards, Road Design Specification D1 and relevant Quality Assurance requirements while having regards to the circumstances of each proposal. Consideration will be given to maintaining consistency and compatibility with the design of existing roads in the locality.			
D2	Development adjoining a new laneway shall contribute to an attractive streetscape and presents a well designed and proportioned facade and incorporates windows, balconies, doorways and landscaping, where possible.			
D3	New public laneways created within large blocks shall maximise pedestrian and vehicle connections within local centres.		$\boxtimes$	
D4	A minimum width of 6m shall be provided for all carriageways on access roads. If parallel on-street parking is to be provided, an additional width of 2.5m is required per vehicle per side.		$\boxtimes$	
	New streets shall be dedicated to Council. The area of any land dedicated to Council shall be included in the site area for the purpose of calculating the floor space ratio.		$\boxtimes$	
	Landscaping			
<b>Obj∉</b> a.	ctives To create attractive buildings, public spaces and walkways.	$\boxtimes$		No change proposed to the approved landscaping for the site.
b.	To improve visual quality and contribute to a more positive local centre experience.	$\boxtimes$		ימוטטטקאווע וטו נווב אוב.
C.	To reduce impacts on climate change at the local level and improve the natural environmental features and local ecology of the local centre.	$\square$		

Dorf	ormance criteria			
P1	Landscaping forms an integral part	$\bowtie$		
	of the overall design concept.			
<b>P2</b>	Landscape reinforces the			
	architectural character of the street	$\boxtimes$		
	and positively contributes to		 	
	maintaining a consistent and memorable character.			
P3	Landscaped areas are used to			
FJ	soften the impact of buildings and car	$\boxtimes$		
	parking areas as well as for screening			
	purposes.			
P4	Landscaped areas are provided		$\square$	No commercial tenancies proposed.
	for passive and recreational use of			
Dov	workers. elopment controls			
Dev D1	Development shall incorporate			
	landscaping in the form of planter	$\boxtimes$		
	boxes to soften the upper level of			
	buildings.			
D2	At grade car parking areas,			
	particularly large areas, shall be		$\boxtimes$	No at grade car parking proposed.
	landscaped so as to break up large expanses of paving. Landscaping			
	shall be required around the perimeter			
	and within large carparks.			
D3	In open parking areas, one (1)			
	shade tree per ten (10) spaces shall		$\boxtimes$	
<b>D</b> 4	be planted within the parking area.			
D4	Fencing shall be integrated as part		$\boxtimes$	
	of the landscaping theme so as to minimise visual impacts and to			
	provide associated site security.			
D5	Paving and other hard surfaces	$\boxtimes$		
	shall be consistent with architectural			
	elements.			
	Street trees			
D1	Street trees shall be planted at a rate of one (1) tree per lineal metre of		$\square$	No street trees proposed on the public
	street frontage, even in cases where a			domain. It is however noted that some
	site has more than one street			trees are proposed to be planted within
	frontage, excluding frontage to			the frontage of the site.
БО	laneways.			
D2	Street tree planning shall be consistent with Council's Street Tree			
	Masterplan or relevant Public Domain		$\boxtimes$	
	Plan or Infrastructure Manual.			
D3	Significant existing street trees shall			No significant existing tree observed on
	be conserved and, where possible,		$\square$	site.
	additional street trees shall be planted			
	to ensure that the existing streetscape is maintained and enhanced.			
D4				
	where street trees and the provision			
	Where street trees and the provision of awnings are required, cut-outs shall		$\square$	
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to		$\square$	
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future		$\square$	
DE	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees.			
D5	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees. Driveways and services shall be			
D5	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees.			
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees. Driveways and services shall be			
D5 D6	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees. Driveways and services shall be located to preserve significant trees. At the time of planting, street trees			
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees. Driveways and services shall be located to preserve significant trees. At the time of planting, street trees shall have a minimum container size			
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees. Driveways and services shall be located to preserve significant trees. At the time of planting, street trees shall have a minimum container size of 200 litres and a minimum height of			
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees. Driveways and services shall be located to preserve significant trees. At the time of planting, street trees shall have a minimum container size			

	be 1.2m x 1.2m, filled with approved								
	gravel and located 200mm from the back of the kerb line.								
8.0 Energy Efficiency and Water Conservation									
-	ectives				Amended BASIX Certificates have				
a.	To achieve energy efficient commercial and retail developments.				been submitted with the application to address thermal comfort and energy				
b.	To encourage site planning and building design which optimises site conditions to achieve energy efficiency.				efficiency for the residential development. The development is acceptable in this regards.				
C.	To minimise overshadowing of the public domain including streets and open space.				With regard to overshadowing of the public domain, the building has been appropriately sited however if the				
d.	To give greater protection to the natural environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.				building was sited in a way to minimise the overshadowing of the street, this would result in an unacceptable design				
e.	To encourage the installation of energy efficient and water conserving appliances.				outcome and increased overshadowing impact on adjoining uses. Accordingly the buildings overshadowing of the				
f.	To reduce the consumption of non- renewable energy sources for the purposes of heating, water, lighting and temperature control.				street and public domain is considered acceptable in this instance.				
g.	To minimise potable water mains demand of non residential development by implementing water efficiency measures.								
	Energy efficiency								
Perf P1	formance criteria Internal building layouts are designed to minimise use of fossil fuel for heating and cooling and to encourage use of renewable energy in their running. Building materials and insulation assist thermal performance.				The building internal layout is generally considered acceptable. The building will be made out of appropriate masonry materials with suitable thermal massing properties.				
Dev	elopment controls				This is as now the DACIX contificate				
D1	Any hot water heaters to be installed, as far as practicable, shall be solar and, to the extent that this is not practicable, shall be greenhouse gas friendly systems that achieve a minimum 3.5 Hot Water Greenhouse Score.				This is as per the BASIX certificate requirements.				
D2	lighting and common areas (e.g. undercover car parking) being lit utilising renewable energy resources generated on site shall be investigated. Larger developments (buildings exceeding 400m <sup>2</sup> in area) shall investigate the viability of utilising renewable energy resources for all lighting on site. A statement shall be included with the development application addressing these requirements.								
-	Water conservation ormance criteria								
P1	Water efficiency is increased by appropriate building design, site layout, internal design and water conserving appliances.				BASIX Certificate submitted addresses water conservation for the residential development.				
	elopment controls New developments shall connect to recycle water if serviced by a dual	$\square$							

D2	reticulation system for permitted non potable uses such as toilet flushing, irrigation, car washing, fire fighting and other suitable purposes. Where a property is not serviced by a dual reticulation system, development shall include an onsite rainwater harvesting system or an onsite reusable water resource for permitted non potable uses such as toilet flushing, irrigation, car washing, fire	$\boxtimes$		
D3	fighting and other suitable purposes.	$\boxtimes$		
Appl Drain for s	Stormwater drainage icants shall consult the Stormwater nage Part of this DCP for requirements tormwater management.	$\boxtimes$		The amendment proposed does not include changes to the approved stormwater drainage plans.
Perf P1	Rainwater tanks ormance criteria Adequate measures are incorporated into new development to encourage the collection and reuse of stormwater and reduce stormwater runoff.	$\boxtimes$		The applicant is required to provide rainwater tank within the development in accordance with BASIX requirement.
D1	<ul> <li>elopment controls <ul> <li>Rainwater tanks shall be installed</li> <li>as part of all new development in accordance with the following:</li> </ul> </li> <li>The rainwater tank shall comply with the relevant Australian Standards;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>The rainwater tank shall be constructed, treated or finished in a non-reflective material that blends in with the overall tones and colours of the subject and surrounding development;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Rainwater tanks shall be permitted in basements provided that the tank meets applicable Australian Standards;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>The suitability of any type of rainwater tanks erected within the setback area of development shall be assessed on an individual case by case basis. Rainwater tanks shall not be located within the front setback; and</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>The overflow from rainwater tanks shall discharge to the site stormwater disposal system. For details refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	Ventilation			
P1	ormance criteria Natural ventilation is incorporated into the building design. elopment controls	$\boxtimes$		As per the SEPP 65 section of the report, the building is 62% naturally cross-ventilated. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Devo D1	The siting, orientation, use of openings and built form of the development shall maximise opportunities for natural cross	$\boxtimes$		

	ventilation for the purposes of cooling				
	and fresh air during summer and to				
	avoid unfavourable winter winds.				
8.6	Solar amenity		l	l	
	ormance criteria				
P1	New buildings are designed to	$\square$			The solar access to the development
	protect solar amenity for the public				and surrounding existing buildings
	domain and residents.				complies with the requirements listed
Dev	elopment controls				below. See also the SEPP 65
D1	Shadow diagrams shall				Assessment for the solar access
	accompany development applications				discussion.
	for buildings which demonstrate that				
	the proposal will not reduce sunlight				Given the orientation of the building all
	to less than 3 hours between 9.00 am				surrounding building will receive
	and 3.00 pm on 21 June for:				sufficient solar access during the
					morning, daytime or afternoon.
	<ul> <li>public places or open space;</li> </ul>			$\square$	The second second states and the states of
		$\square$			There are no adjoining public places.
	<ul> <li>50% of private open space areas;</li> </ul>				
	• 40% of cohool playaround aroos: or				
	•40% of school playground areas; or	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>windows of adjoining residences.</li> </ul>				
D2	Lighter colours in building	$\boxtimes$			
	materials and exterior treatments shall				
	be used on the western facades of	$\square$			
	buildings.				
90	Ancillary Site Facilities				
9.1	Provision for goods and mail				
-	veries				
	ormance criteria				
P1	New development incorporates	$\square$			Deliveries to the site can be made via
	adequate provision in its design for				the proposed loading bay.
	the delivery of goods and mail to both				
	business and residential occupants.				
Dev	elopment controls				
D1	Provision shall be made on-site for			$\square$	No commercial tenancies proposed.
	courier car parking spaces in a				
	convenient and appropriately				
	signposted location, preferably with				
	access off the principal street				
	frontage, for developments				
	incorporating greater than 3,000m <sup>2</sup> of				
	gross leasable floor area devoted to				
	commercial premises.				
D2	Provision of mailboxes for residential				No objection raised to proposed
	units shall be incorporated within the	$\square$			location of mailboxes.
	foyer area of the entrance to the				
	residential component of the mixed				
L	use developments.				
	Other Relevant Controls				
10.1	Waste				
D1	Applicants shall consult the Waste	$\square$			An acceptable waste management plan
	Part of this DCP for requirements for				dealing with the demolition,
	disposal.				construction and on-going waste
10.2	Access and amenity				management was submitted with the
D1	Applicants shall consult the relevant	$\square$			original application. The development is
	provisions within the Access and	لات ا			acceptable in this regard.
	Mobility Part of this DCP.				
11.	) Public Domain				
	ectives				
а.	To ensure private development	$\square$			The development does not specifically
	contributes to a safe, attractive and				propose significant public domain
	useable urban environment within				works (beyond Council's requirement
	the local centres of the Auburn local				for footpath re-construction) - this
Ι.	government area.				remains as originally approved.
b.	To ensure the public domain forms	$\square$			
1	an integrated part of the urban				

c. d.	fabric of commercial centres. To encourage both night and day pedestrian activity in the commercial centres. To ensure private development	$\boxtimes$		
e.	contributes to a positive pedestrian environment. To encourage public art in new			
	development.	$\boxtimes$		
D1	Any works within the public domain or which present to the public domain shall be consistent with Council's Public Domain Manual and/or the Town Centre Infrastructure Manual and Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.			
	New buildings shall contribute to the public domain through the provision of awnings, sheltered building entries, verandahs and canopies, safe pedestrian linkages to car parks, landscaping, and open space, where appropriate. :: Refer to the relevant Public Domain and Council's Public Art Policy.			
	) Subdivision			
Obje	ectives		 	
	a. To ensure development sites are of a reasonable size to efficiently accommodate architecturally proportioned buildings and adequate car parking, loading facilities, etc.			No subdivision or consolidation is required as the subject development site is of sufficient size and dimensions to accommodate the proposed development.
b.	To provide lots which are of sufficient size to satisfy user requirements and to facilitate development of the land while having regard to site opportunities and constraints.			Council's preferred option would be for the amalgamation of the adjoining site to the east known as 45 Church Street into the development. As this is not feasible in this instance, there is no objection raised.(Site isolation addressed in the assessment of the original application).
	Size and dimensions			<u> </u>
	ormance criteria			As above. It is noted that the total site
P1	The size and dimension of proposed lots contribute to the orderly development of the commercial centres.	$\boxtimes$		area is approximately1779qm.
Dev	elopment controls			
D1	Proposed lots shall be of sufficient area and dimension to allow a high standard of architectural design, the appropriate siting of buildings and the provision of required car parking, loading facilities, access and landscaping.	$\boxtimes$		
	Utility services			
P1	All essential public utility services are provided to the development to the satisfaction of relevant authorities.	$\boxtimes$		Appropriate condition imposed in the original consent in this regards.
Devo D1	elopment controls The applicant shall demonstrate that each proposed allotment can be connected to appropriate utility services including water, sewerage	$\boxtimes$		

D2	power and telecommunications and (where available) gas. This may include advice from the relevant service authority or a suitably qualified consultant as to the availability and capacity of services. Common trenching for gas, electricity and telecommunications shall be provided in accordance with agreements between the relevant servicing authorities in NSW.			
	0 Lidcombe Town Centre			
appl This Cen Publ Reci inco cont cont prev Seve Cen grea com deve site to th one lead The appl	section applies to the Lidcombe Town tre which is zoned B4 Mixed Use, RE1			The subject site lies at the north- eastern boundary of Figure 9 and within Mary Street South (No.3) key sites of the Lidcombe Town Centre identified in Figure 10.
14.2	Part. Site 1 – Dooleys			
<b>О Б ј</b> е а.	ectives To ensure architectural design recognises:		$\square$	Not applicable to subject site.
	• the strategic significance of the site within the Lidcombe Town Centre; and			
	• the visual prominence of the site from public areas including the train station and the approach towards the site from the northern end of John Street.			
b.	To reinforce John Street as the main street of the northern area of the Lidcombe Town Centre.			
c.	To ensure development is sensitive in scale and character to the heritage item within the site.			
d.	To provide an appropriate transition to the residential area to the north of the site.			
e. Dev	To improve pedestrian access and circulation within the town centre. elopment controls			
D1	Building separation distances shall be determined by having regard to the State Environmental Planning No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development and accompanying Residential Flat Design Code.			

D2	On the Olympic Drive frontage, development shall be designed to:			
	<ul> <li>address Olympic Drive; and</li> </ul>			
D3	<ul> <li>provide an appropriately landscaped setback with a minimum depth of 6m. A double row of street trees shall be planted along the property boundary.</li> <li>Through-site linkages shall be</li> </ul>			
	provided for pedestrians within the site to improve circulation and access to the town centre. The linkages shall enable connection between Church Street and Board Street and John Street and Board Street.			
	The preferred access to the site shall be via Church Street with secondary access via Board Street. door dining shall be encouraged along Street and Church Street.			
14.3	Site 2 – Mary Street North			
	ectives			
a.	To ensure architectural design recognises:		$\boxtimes$	Not applicable to subject site.
	• the strategic significance of the site within the Lidcombe Town Centre; and		$\boxtimes$	
	• the visual prominence of the site from public areas, including the approach towards the site from the northern end of John Street.		$\boxtimes$	
b.	To provide a transition in scale from the proposed taller buildings on John Street to the adjacent residential zone.			
C.	To provide development that is sensitive in scale and character to the heritage item within the site.			
d.	To enhance the public domain and increase accessibility to public open space.			
e.	To improve pedestrian access and circulation within the town centre. elopment controls			
Dev D1				
	Public open space shall be provided at the intersection of John and Mary Streets, or within close proximity to this intersection.			
D2	Retail frontages shall be provided at street level on John Street.			
D1	Outdoor dining is encouraged along John Street.			
	Site 3 – Mary Street South ectives			
a.	To ensure architectural design	$\boxtimes$		The amended development is
u.	recognises the strategic significance			considered to be consistent with the
	of the site within the Lidcombe Town			objectives of the Mary Street South key
	Centre and the visual prominence of			site.
	the site from public areas, particularly the Lidcombe train station.			
b.	To protect the amenity of the			
5.	adjacent school and ensure			
	appropriate transitions in scale from			
	the proposed taller buildings on John			

	Street.			
c.	To encourage development that is			
С.	sensitive in scale and character to the heritage items within the site.			
d.	To enhance the public domain and increase accessibility to public open			
	space.			
	elopment controls		$\bowtie$	This requirement is not applicable to
D1	Public open space shall be provided at the intersection of John and Mary Streets, or within close proximity to this intersection.			the subject site.
D2	Through-site linkages shall be			The subject site is abutted by a school
	provided for pedestrians within the site to improve circulation and access to the town centre. The linkages shall enable connection between Church Street and Mary Street.			to the north and north-west so that a linkage to Mary Street is not achievable unless the school site was to be redeveloped at a future date.
D1	Outdoor dining is encouraged along John Street and Church Street.		$\square$	Residential only development proposed.
14.5	Site 4 – Tooheys Lane			
Obje	ectives			Not applicable to subject site.
a.	To encourage a mix of uses within the retail core.		$\boxtimes$	
b.	To reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe Town Centre.			
с.	To improve the amenity and safety of Tooheys Lane.			
d.	To ensure development is sensitive in scale and character to the heritage item within the site.			
e.	To improve access to the Lidcombe Town Centre by the upgrading and widening of Tooheys Lane.			
	elopment controls			
D1	Outdoor dining shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Bridge Street.			
D2	The preferred primary access to the site shall be provided via Bridge Street. Consultation with Council shall be undertaken to investigate			
	opportunities to integrate the upgrading and widening of Tooheys Lane as part of the site's redevelopment.			
14.6	Site 5 – Bridge Street	-		
	ectives			
a.	To encourage a mix of commercial, entertainment and residential uses in the retail core.		$\square$	Not applicable to subject site.
b.	To continue the main street character of Joseph Street and connect to the existing retail shops area on the southern end of the Lidcombe Town Centre.			
с.	To encourage development that responds to the heritage significance of Remembrance Park.			
d. Deve	To improve pedestrian access and circulation within the town centre. elopment controls			
D1	Building separation distances shall be determined by having regard to the			

<ul> <li><i>Design Quality of Residential Flat Design Code.</i></li> <li><i>Besidential Flat Design Code.</i></li> <li><b>20</b> On the Olympic Drive; and</li> <li><i>eaddress Olympic Drive; and</i></li> <li><i>endotess Olympic Drive; and</i></li> <li><i>endotess Olympic Drive; and</i></li> <li><i>provide an appropriately landscaped</i></li> <li><i>setback with a minimum depth of</i> 6m. A double row of street trees shall be planted along the proveded via Vaughan Street with a secondary access via Bridge Street.</li> <li><b>D5</b> Through-site linkages shall be provided for pedestrians within the site to improve circulation and access to the town centre. The linkages and view corridors to Parent Inikages and view corridors to Parent Dynapic drive and Bridge Street.</li> <li><b>D4</b> New development shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Bridge Street.</li> <li><b>C7</b> To encourage a mix of uses within the taid ortic.</li> <li><b>C9</b>. To renourage a mix of uses within the taid ortic.</li> <li><b>C9</b>. To renourage a mix of uses within the taid ortic.</li> <li><b>C9</b>. To renourage a mix of uses within the taid ortic.</li> <li><b>C1</b> To ensure architectural design recognises the strategic significance of the site trim public areas, particularly the Lidcombe Train station.</li> <li><b>C1</b> To ensure achitectural design recognises the strategic significance of the site within the tide and provide access to parking and loading areas and to waste removal.</li> <li><b>D2</b> Outdoor dining shall be provided for pedestrian within the site.</li> <li><b>D3</b> The lane between Taylor Street and Bailway Street to the heritage items within the site.</li> <li><b>D4</b> To improve the amenity and Street and Bailway Street shall be parking and loading areas and to waste removal.</li> <li><b>D3</b> Dr the lane between Taylor Street and Railway Street to the heritage items within the site.</li> <li><b>D4</b> Duoto do fing shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Railway Street.</li> <li><b>D5</b> Drouble access to parking and loading areas and to waste removal.</li> <li><b>D4</b> Duoto accomp shall be provided for ped</li></ul>					
Development and accompanying Residential Flat Design Code.         D2       On the Olympic Drive frontage, development shall be designed to: <ul> <li>address Olympic Drive; and</li> <li>provide an appropriately landscaped setback with a minimum depth of 6m. A double row of street trees shall be parted along the property boundary.</li> </ul> <li>D3 Preferred primary access to the site shall be provided via Vaughan Street with a secondary access via Bridge Street.</li> <li>D5 Through-site linkages shall be enable connection between Vaughan Street and Bridge Street and Orympic drive and Bridge Street.</li> <li>D4 New development shall maintain and enhance pedestrians within the site to more of reculation and access to the town centre. The linkages and view corriders to Remembrance Park. Outdoor dring shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Bridge Street.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe Town Centre.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe Town Centre.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe Town Centre.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe train station.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe train station.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe train station.</li> <li>T0 reinforce Joseph Street as the main station.</li> <li>T0 inprove headestrian access and circulation within the town centre.</li> <li>T0 improve headestrian access and circulation within the site.</li> <li>D1 The lane between Taylor Street and Railway Street. Through-site Linkages Shall be provided for pedestrians within the site to improve circulation and acc</li>		State Environmental Planning No. 65			
Residential Fill Design Code.       Image: Construction of the image.         D2       On the Olympic Drive; and         • address Olympic Drive; and       • provide an appropriately landscaped         • setback with a minimum depth of Sm. A double row of street trees shall be planted along the property boundary.       D3         D3       Preferred primary access to the site shall be provided via Vaughan Street with a secondary access via Bridge Street.         D5       Through-site linkages shall be provided via Vaughan Street and Dirge Street and Dirge Street and Dirge Street and Bridge Street.         D4       New development shall maintain and enhance pedestrian linkages and twice wordroors to Remembrance Park. Outdoor dining shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Bridge Street.         D4       New development shall maintain in the retail core.         D.       To reinforce Joseph Street and the Lidcombe Town Centre and the visual prominence of the site of mosubil renase, particularly the Lidcombe Town Centre.         C.       To ensure architectural design recognises the strategic significance of the site of mo public arces, particularly the Lidcombe trut to the heritage interns within the site.         Development controls       D1         D1       The lane between Taylor Street and Railway Street.         D2       Outdoor dining shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Railway Street.         Development controls       D1         D1       The lane between Taylor Street and R					
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<ul> <li>setback with a minimum depth of 6m. A double row of street trees shall be planted along the properly boundary.</li> <li>D3 Preferred primary access to the site shall be provided via Yaughan Street with a secondary access via Bridge Street.</li> <li>D5 Through-site linkages shall be provided for pedestrians within the site to improve circulation and access to the town centre. The linkages shall enable connection between Vaughan Street and Bridge Street.</li> <li>D4 New development shall maintain and enhance pedestrian linkages and view coridors to Remembrance Park. Outdoor dining shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Bridge Street.</li> <li>14.7 Site 6 – Railway Street Objectives</li> <li>G. To encourage a mix of uses within the retail core.</li> <li>b. To reinforce Joseph Street as the main street of the southern area of the Lidcombe Town Centre.</li> <li>C. To ensure architectural design recognises the strated; of the site within the Lidcombe Town Centre and the visual prominence of the site from public areas, particularly the Lidcombe train station.</li> <li>d. To ensure development is sensitive in scale and character to the heritage items within the site.</li> <li>e. To improve the amenity and safety of Taylor Street.</li> <li>Development controis</li> <li>D1 The lame between Taylor Street and Railway Street shall be retained to provide for pedestrian swithin the site to improve circulation and access to the town centre.</li> <li>D2 Outdoor dining shall be encouraged along Joseph Street and Railway Street and Remembrance</li> </ul>					
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# ADCP 2010 Residential Flat Buildings

The relevant objectives and requirements of the ADCP 2010 Residential Flat Buildings have been considered in the following assessment table:

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1.0 Introduction				
1.1 Development to which this Part applies This part applies to residential flat building development. It does not apply to Newington and Wentworth Point (formerly Homebush Bay West) areas. Please refer to the Newington Parts of this DCP or the Wentworth Point DCPs listed in Section 1.6 of the Introduction Part of this DCP.				The development site is not located in the Wentworth Point locality.
1.2 Purpose of this Part				
<ul> <li>The purpose of this Part is to ensure residential flat buildings:</li> <li>are pleasant to live in and create enjoyable urban places;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The development is considered to be
<ul> <li>maintain a high level of amenity;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			generally in compliance with this part.
contribute to the overall street locality;	$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>minimise the impact on the environment; and</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
• optimise use of the land.				
2.0 Built Form				
Objectives				
• To ensure that all development contributes to the improvement of the character of the locality in which it is located.	$\boxtimes$			The amended development is consistent with the built form objectives as it results in an articulated, balanced development which improves the
<ul> <li>To ensure that development is sensitive to the landscape setting and environmental conditions of the locality.</li> </ul>	$\square$			existing streetscape, provides ample deep soil zone and landscaping, is consistent with the form and scale of like developments in the near vicinity
<ul> <li>To ensure that the appearance of development is of high visual quality and enhances and addresses the street.</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			and achieves the required energy efficiency ratings.
• To ensure that the proposed	$\boxtimes$			
<ul><li>development protects the amenity of adjoining and adjacent properties.</li><li>To ensure that the form, scale and height of the proposed development</li></ul>	$\square$			
responds appropriately to site characteristics and locality.	$\square$			
• To ensure that development relates well to surrounding developments.	$\square$			
• To ensure that development maximises sustainable living.				
2.1 Site area				

Perfo	rmance criteria				
P1	The site area of a proposed				
	development is of sufficient size to accommodate residential flat buildings.	$\square$			The development site is considered to be of acceptable size and dimensions with a site area of approximately 1779sqm and frontage of 47.2m. The
Deve	opment controls				development is acceptable in this regard.
D1	A residential flat building development shall have a minimum site area of 1000m <sup>2</sup> and an average minimum width of 24m.				
D2	Where lots are deep and have narrow street frontages the capacity for maximising residential development is limited. Two or more sites may need to be amalgamated to provide a combined site with sufficient width for good building design.				
2.2	Site coverage				
Perfor	mance criteria				
P1	Adequate areas for landscaping, open space and spatial separation is provided between buildings.	$\square$			
Deve	opment controls				
D1	The built upon area shall not exceed 50% of the total site area.		$\boxtimes$		The built upon area will exceed 50% of the site (approximately 71%). Notwithstanding this, the development will provide for a significant landscaped area, deep soil / communal outdoor space of approximately 530sqm or 29% of the site area whilst still providing for basement garage and access driveway. The development is acceptable in this regard. (this is as originally approved)
D2	The non-built upon area shall be landscaped and consolidated into one communal open space and a series of courtyards.	$\square$			
2.3	Building envelope				
Perfo	rmance criteria				
P1	The height, bulk and scale of a residential flat building development is compatible with neighbouring development and the locality. Residential flat buildings:				The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the zone and compatible with the desired future character of the area in accordance with the zone objectives.
	<ul> <li>addresses both streets on corner sites;</li> </ul>			$\square$	
	<ul> <li>align with the street and/or proposed new streets;</li> <li>are located across the site;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			The proposal aligns with the street and is not located on a corner allotment nor requires a laneway to meet its service needs.
	<ul> <li>are located across the site, and</li> <li>form an L shape or a T shape where there is a wing at the</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	No rear wing proposed.

				1		
		lopment control diagrams in				
section controls		llustrate building envelope				
Develo	pment c	ontrols				
building		may consider a site specific e for certain sites, including:				
	•	corner sites;			$\square$	A site specific building envelope is not
		double frontage sites;			$\square$	considered to be necessary in this instance.
		sites facing parks;				
		sites adjoining higher density zones; and			$\boxtimes$	
		isolated sites.			$\boxtimes$	
2.4		Setbacks				
Perform	nance cr	iteria				
	P1	Impact on the streetscape is minimised by creating a sense of openness, providing opportunities for landscaping and semi- private areas, and providing visual continuity and building pattern.	$\boxtimes$			The setbacks are considered to be appropriate in this instance.
Develo	pment c					
2.4.1	Front s	setback				
	D1	The minimum front setback shall be between 4 to 6m (except for residential flat development in the B1, B2 and B4 zones).	$\boxtimes$			The subject site is located within the B4- Mixed use zone. However being a residential only development, a staggered setback of between 3m to 7.5m is provided and is considered acceptable.
	D2	Where a site has frontage to a lane, the minimum setback shall be 2m, however, this will vary depending on the width of the lane.				
	D3	Where a new building is located on a corner, the main frontage shall be determined on the existing streetscape patterns. Where the elevation is determined as the 'secondary' frontage, the setback may be reduced to 3m except where it relates to a primary frontage on that street.				Not a corner site.
	D4	Setbacks from the street shall ensure that the distance between the front of one building to the front of the building on the				The development achieves compliance with this requirement and provides a building separation of greater than 10m from the building across Church Street.

	D5	opposite side of the street is a minimum of 10m for three (3) storey buildings. For example, 2m front setbacks and a 6m wide laneway where that laneway is a shareway. Where a footpath is to be incorporated a greater setback shall be required. All walls shall be articulated by bay windows, verandahs, balconies and/or blade walls. Such articulation elements may be forward of the required building line up to 600mm.			The front facade of the development is considered to be well articulated with the incorporation of recesses in horizontal and vertical planes and contrasting material with fenestration treatments to create a varied facade.
2.4.2 Si	de setba	ick			
	D1	Where the external walls have no windows or only windows to bathrooms/laundries, these shall be setback at least 3m from a side boundary. Where there are windows in the wall to living rooms the setback from the side boundary shall be at least 3m.			A minimum setback of 3m is proposed on the western and eastern side boundaries.
	D2	Eaves may extend a distance of 700mm from the wall.		$\square$	
	D3	If the depth of the building is greater than 12m, a courtyard space that is at least 3m from the side boundary and a minimum 3m deep shall be included on the side wall, generally mid-way along the length of the wall.			Building depth has been discussed earlier in the report under SEPP 65.
2.4.3	Rear se				
	D1	Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of 10m.	$\boxtimes$		10m rear setback is provided.
	D2	Where there is a frontage to a street and a rear laneway the setback to the rear laneway shall be a minimum of 2m.			
	D3	Where a building is an L or T shape with the windows facing side courtyards the rear setback shall be a minimum of 2m.			
2.4.4	Haslam	's creek setback			

	D1	A minimum 10m setback from the top of the creek bank of Haslam's Creek and its tributaries shall be required. Refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP for additional controls.			The development site is not in near vicinity of Haslam's Creek.
2.4.5	Setba Lidco	acks at Olympic Drive, ombe			
Perforn	nance	criteria		$\boxtimes$	The development is not located on
	P1	Sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, Lidcombe, address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback.			Olympic Drive. This section of the DCP is not applicable.
	P2	East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park.			
Develo	pment	controls		$\square$	
	D1	For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 6m.		$\boxtimes$	
	D2	The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees.			
	D3	The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained.			
2.5		ling depth			
Perforn	P1	A high level of amenity is provided for residents.	$\boxtimes$		The proposal is considered to deliver an appropriate level of amenity to the residents of the building.
	D1	controls The maximum depth of a residential flat building shall be 18m excluding balconies.			As discussed under compliance table for SEPP 65, a variation is proposed with the building depth reaching up to 24m in some areas. Notwithstanding this, the building would provide an appropriate level of amenity for future residents and this minor standard variation is considered worthy of support in this instance. Refer also to SEPP 65 discussions above in this matter.
2.6		ber of storeys			
Perforn					
	P1	The number of storeys is achievable within the	$\square$		The amended development is

	maximum building height in Auburn LEP 2010.		consistent with this requirement and provides for a building height consistent
Development o	controls		with the requirements under the ALEP 2010.
D1	Residential flat buildings shall be a maximum four (4) storeys above ground level (existing), except where basement car parking allows for natural ventilation up to less than 1m above ground level.		The Auburn Local Centres DCP which stipulates maximum height of 8 storeys and the Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010 which stipulates maximum height of 32m prevails over the RFB height control. In this instance, and as discussed earlier in the report, a 9 storey (31.8m high) building is compliant.
2.7 Floor	to ceiling heights		
Performance c	riteria		
P1	Floor to ceiling heights provide well proportioned rooms and spaces to allow for light and ventilation into the built form.		
Development o	controls		
D1	The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m. This does not apply to mezzanines.		
D2	Where there is a mezzanine configuration, the floor to ceiling height may be varied.		No mezzanine residential space proposed.
D3	When located near business areas, a floor to ceiling height of 3 to 3.3m for the ground and first floor shall be provided.		
• D4	When located within business areas, a floor to ceiling height of 3.3m for the ground and first floor shall be provided.		The development provides minimum 3300mm floor to ceiling height to 4 of the 5 units on the ground floor. The adaptable unit is provided with a 2.7m floor to ceiling height. This is necessitated as a result of the need to accommodate clearance for the vehicle ramp. Given the residential use of the unit, there is no objection raised to this non-compliance. The first floor will be 2.7 metres however the 2.7 proposed for the first floor is considered acceptable given the residential only use of the floor. The development is acceptable in this regard (this is as originally approved).
2.8 Floor	to ceiling heights		
Performance c	riteria		
P1	Window heights allow for light penetration into rooms and well proportioned elevations.		No objections to windows head height as proposed.
Development o	controls		

			<b></b>		
	D1	The head height of windows and the proportion of windows shall relate to the floor to ceiling heights of the dwelling.			
	D2	For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 2.7 metres, the minimum head height of windows shall be 2.4 metres.			
	D3	For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 3 metres, the minimum head height of windows shall be 2.7 metres.	$\boxtimes$		
2.9	Heritag	je			
Per	formance ci	riteria			
<b>P</b> 1	affect theritage and arc their streetso	pment does not adversely the heritage significance of e items and heritage groups chaeological sites as well as settings, distinctive cape, landscape and ctural styles.	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>The land is not listed as being a heritage item or part of a heritage group or being an archaeological site. The site is however within the vicinity of known heritage items being:</li> <li>1) St Joachims School – item #139;</li> <li>2) Lidcombe Fire Station – item # 132;</li> </ul>
De	elopment c	ontrols			and 3) Hotel Lidcombe – item # 131
D		elopment adjacent to and/or g a heritage item shall be:			A heritage impact assessment report
•	responsive design;	in terms of the curtilage and	$\square$		prepared by Andrew Starr and Associates, Heritage Consultants dated April 2011 was submitted with the
•	•	ed by a Heritage Impact and	$\boxtimes$		original application. The report indicated that the Lidcombe Fire Station and Hotel Lidcombe are far enough away
•	significance	of the building's heritage in terms of the form, of shapes, pitch, height and	$\boxtimes$		from the subject site to only have minimal effect on their heritage significance. The report also indicated that the proposed development does have some impact on the school but this impact does not affect the heritage significance of the school buildings.
					The report concludes that "The heritage impact on nearby heritage items is not significant. Principal views of all nearby heritage items are not obscured by the proposed development. A building of ten storeys fits within the changing context of this business zone. There are no heritage issues that conflict with the development on the site".
					The conclusions of the original Heritage report is not likely to change as a result of the proposed amendment given that the building envelop remains substantially unchanged except for the reduction in overall height – Principal views of all nearby heritage items are not obscured by the amended proposal.

2.10	Buildir	ng design			
Perform	nance ci	riteria			
Develo	P1 pment c	Building design, detailing and finishes provide an appropriate scale to the street and add visual interest. ontrols			No objection is raised to the materials and colour scheme of the proposal which is considered to be of high quality and will make a positive contribution to the streetscape.
2.10.1	Materia	als	$\boxtimes$		
	D1	All developments shall be constructed from durable, quality materials. As a guide, preference shall be given to bricks that are smooth faced and in mid to dark tones.			
2.10.2	Buildir	ng articulation			
	D1	Windows and doors in all facades shall be provided in a balanced manner and respond to the orientation and internal uses.			The proposal offers an articulated facade with distinct horizontal and vertical elements.
	D2	Dwelling entrances shall create a sense of individuality and act as a transitional space between private and communal spaces.	$\boxtimes$		At ground level the residential entrance lobby is internally accessed and integrated with the public domain through the provision of distinct paving and landscaping. The development is considered acceptable in this regard.
	D3	Elevations shall provide for variation and depth rather than relying on front façade treatment only. Varied massing projections and recesses shall be used to create a sense of articulation and depth.			The facade provides recessed elements on every facade of the building.
2.10.3	Roof fo	orm			
	D1	Roof forms shall be designed in a way that the total form does not add to height and bulk of the building.	$\boxtimes$		The roof form has been described as a sculptural 'floating roof'. The development is considered to respond well in this regard.
2.10.4 E	Balustra	des and balconies			
	D1	Balustrades and balconies shall allow for views from the interior. Accordingly, balustrades shall be partly transparent and partly solid.	$\boxtimes$		Partly transparent and partly solid balustrades proposed.
	D2	The design of the underside of the balcony shall take into consideration the view of the underside from the street and shall avoid having exposed pipes and utilities.	$\boxtimes$		Appropriate condition included in the original consent to ensure compliance with this clause.

2.11	Dwellin	g size			
Perform	mance cri	iteria			
P1	are suita	dwelling sizes and shapes ble for a range of household	$\square$		All units within the development meet the Residential flat building minimum dwelling size. The layout is suitable to
P2	-	oms are adequate in n and accommodate their use.	$\square$		accommodate a variety of furniture layouts. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Develo	pment co	ontrols	$\boxtimes$		
D1	determi	ze of the dwelling shall the maximum number of ns permitted.		]	
Numb	er of bed	rooms Dwelling size			
Studio50m²1 bedroom (cross through)50m²1 bedroom (masionette)62m²1 bedroom (single aspect)63m²2 bedrooms (corner)80m²2 bedrooms (cross through or over) 90m²3 bedrooms115m²4 bedrooms130m²					
D2		t one living area shall be s and connect to private areas.	$\boxtimes$		All balconies are accessible from the living rooms of every unit.
2.12	Apartm	ent mix and flexibility			
Perform	mance cri	iteria			
	P1	A diversity of apartment types are provided, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future.	$\boxtimes$		The residential building will offer a variety of unit types of differing sizes and bedrooms.
	P2	Housing designs meet the broadest range of the occupants' needs possible.	$\square$		
Develo	pment co	ontrols			
	D1	A variety of apartment types between studio, one, two, three and three plus-bedroom apartments shall be provided, particularly in large apartment buildings.			The development has the following bedroom mix:- 1 bedroom – 17 units (25%) 2 bedroom – 52 units (75%)
		Variety may not be possible in smaller buildings, for example, up to six units.			
	D2	The appropriate apartment mix for a location shall be refined by:	$\square$		The building is considered to offer an appropriate unit mix.

	<ul> <li>considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands; and</li> </ul>			The development has the benefit of being within close proximity to public transport.
	noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, public facilities, employment areas, schools and universities and retail centres.			
D3	A mix of one (1) and three (3) bedroom apartments shall be located on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved for disabled, elderly people or families with children.			1 and 2 bedroom apartments are located on the ground floor including an adaptable apartment. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D4	The number of accessible and adaptable apartments to cater for a wider range of occupants shall be optimised.			The building is fully visitable due to the lift access. The development has 8 units identified as being adaptable.
D5	The possibility of flexible apartment configurations, which support future change to optimise the building layout and to provide northern sunlight access for all apartments, shall be considered.	$\boxtimes$		
D6	Robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores shall be provided especially in larger buildings over 15m long.	$\boxtimes$		2 lift cores are proposed for the development. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D7	Apartment layouts which accommodate the changing use of rooms shall be provided. Design solutions may	$\boxtimes$		Unit floor sizes are considered to be of sufficient size to provide flexible furniture layouts.
	<ul> <li>include:</li> <li>windows in all habitable rooms and to the maximum number of non-habitable rooms;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>adequate room sizes or open-plan apartments, which provide a variety of furniture layout opportunities; and</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>dual master bedroom apartments, which</li> </ul>			

		1	 	
D8	can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation. Structural systems that			
20	support a degree of future change in building use or configuration shall be used. Design solutions may include:	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>a structural grid, which accommodates car parking dimensions, retail, commercial and residential uses vertically throughout the building;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>the alignment of structural walls, columns and services cores between floor levels;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>the minimisation of internal structural walls;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>higher floor to ceiling dimensions on the ground floor and possibly the first floor; and</li> </ul>			
	knock-out panels between apartments to allow two adjacent apartments to be amalgamated.			
3.0 Open space	and landscaping	1		
Objectives				
a.	To provide sufficient and accessible open space for the recreation needs of the likely residents of the proposed dwelling.			The development proposal is considered to be consistent with the open space and landscaping objectives.
b.	To provide private open areas that relate well to the living areas of dwellings.	$\square$		
с.	To enhance the appearance and amenity of residential flat buildings through integrated landscape design.			
d.	To provide for the preservation of existing trees and other natural features on the site, where appropriate.			
e.	To provide low maintenance communal open space areas.	$\boxtimes$		

-			-		
	f.	To provide adequate opportunities for water infiltration and tall trees to grow and to spread, so as	$\square$		
	g.	to create a canopy effect. To conserve and enhance	$\boxtimes$		
3.1	Develo require				
	A lan submitte	dscape plan shall be ed with all development ions for residential flat	$\boxtimes$		A suitable landscaping plan which details species, quantity required, height and spread, planting depth detail, etc was submitted with the
	landsca (location lighting attractiv environi integrate	h and species), paving and that provide a safe, re and functional ment for residents, es the development with the purhood and contributes to efficiency and water			original application and considered satisfactory.
	professi architec submitte	scape plan prepared by a onally qualified landscape t or designer shall be ed with the development ion which shows:	$\boxtimes$		
		proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;			
		existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);			
		general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site;			
	•	location of communal facilities;			
	•	proposed lighting arrangements;			
		proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and			
	•	proposed street tree planting.			
3.2	Landsc				
Perform	nance cri				
	P1	Paving may be used to: ensure access for	$\boxtimes$		
		<ul> <li>ensure access for people with limited mobility;</li> </ul>	$\square$		
		<ul> <li>add visual interest and variety;</li> </ul>			

	<ul> <li>differentiate the access driveway from the public streat and</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>the public street; and</li> <li>encourage shared use of access driveways between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.</li> </ul>			
Developmen	t controls			
D1	If an area is to be paved, consideration shall be given to selecting materials that will reduce glare and minimise surface run-off.	$\boxtimes$		
D2	All landscaped podium areas shall maintain a minimum soil planting depth of 600mm for tree provision and 300mm for turf provision.			
3.3 Deep	o soil zone			
Performance	criteria			
P1	A deep soil zone allows adequate opportunities for tall trees to grow and	$\square$		A deep soil zone of 269sqm or 15% of the site is proposed for the development. The width of the deep soil
Developmen	spread. <b>Note:</b> Refer to the development control diagrams in section 10.0. t controls	$\boxtimes$		zone allows for the planting of medium to large trees. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Developmen D1				
	A minimum of 30% of the site area shall be a deep soil zone.			The proposed development provides approximately 269sqm of deep soil zone which equates to 15% of the site being deep soil zone. The non compliance is supported in this instance given that the development site is within Lidcombe Town Centre. A requirement for minimum 30% deep soil zone may not be practical in this instance without significantly compromising on the development potential of the site. (this is as originally approved).
D2	The majority of the deep soil zone shall be provided as a consolidated area at the rear of the building.			
D3	Deep soil zones shall have	$\boxtimes$		
	minimum dimensions of 5m.	$\boxtimes$		
D4	Deep soil zones shall not include any impervious (hard) surfaces such as paving or concrete.			

3.4 L	Landsc	ape setting			
Performa	ance cri	teria			
I	P1	Development does not unreasonably intrude upon the natural landscape, particularly on visually prominent sites or sites which contribute to the public domain.	$\boxtimes$		No change proposed to approved landscape plan.
I	P2	Residential flat buildings are adequately designed to reduce the bulk and scale of the development.	$\square$		
I	P3	Landscaping assists with the integration of the site into the streetscape.	$\boxtimes$		
Developm	nent co	ontrols			
I	D1	Development on steeply sloping sites shall be stepped to minimise cut and fill.		$\square$	
I	D2	Existing significant trees shall be retained within the development.		$\boxtimes$	
I	D3	Applicants shall demonstrate that the development will not impact adversely upon any adjoining public reserve or bushland.		$\boxtimes$	
I	D4	Residential flat buildings shall address and align with any public open space and/or bushland on their boundary.			
I	D5	All podium areas and communal open space areas, which are planted, shall be provided with a water efficient irrigation system.	$\boxtimes$		
3.5 F	Private	open space			
Performa	ance cri	teria			
	P1	Private open space is clearly defined and screened for private use.	$\boxtimes$		The amended development is considered to be consistent with the private open space performance criteria
I	P2	Private open space:			as all apartments are provided with suitably sized private open spaces
		<ul> <li>takes advantage of available outlooks or views and natural features of the site;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		which integrate with the over architectural form of the building an provide casual overlooking communal and public areas.
		<ul> <li>reduces adverse impacts of adjacent buildings on privacy</li> </ul>			

	and overshadowing;			
	and resolves surveillance.	$\boxtimes$		
	Privacy and security privacy and security issues when private open space abuts public open space.			
Development	controls			
D1	Private open space shall be provided for each dwelling in the form of a balcony, roof terrace or, for dwellings on the ground floor, a courtyard.	$\square$		All apartments have at least one balcony. Access is provided directly from living areas and where possible, secondary access is provided from primary bedrooms.
D2	Dwellings on the ground floor shall be provided with a courtyard that has a minimum area of 9m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum dimension of			All ground floor units comply with this requirement.
D3	2.5m. Dwellings located above ground level shall be provided with a balcony or roof terrace that has a minimum area of 8m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum dimension of 2m.	$\boxtimes$		All apartments have a minimum balcony depth of 2m and have a total area that exceeds 8sqm.
D4	Balconies may be semi enclosed with louvres and screens.	$\boxtimes$		
D5	Private open space shall have convenient access from the main living area.	$\boxtimes$		
D6	Part of the private open space shall be capable of serving as an extension of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, recreation, entertainment and children's play.	$\boxtimes$		
D7	Additional small, screened service balconies may be provided for external clothes drying areas and storage.	$\boxtimes$		
D8	Private open space and balconies shall take advantage of mid to long distance views where privacy impacts will not arise.	$\boxtimes$		
3.6 Comr	nunal open space			
Performance	criteria			
(	The site layout provides communal open spaces which:	$\boxtimes$		A communal open space and deep soil zone of 429sqm or 24% of the site is proposed for the development. The

	contribute to the character of the			width of the deep soil zone allows for the planting of medium to large trees.
	development; provide for a range of uses	$\boxtimes$		The outdoor space provided at the northern (rear) boundary of the building provides:
	and activities; allows cost- effective	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>quality outdoor space for the residents,</li> </ul>
	maintenance; and	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>BBQ area</li> <li>Tangible improvement to the immediate microclimate and air multiple site</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>contributes to stormwater management.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>quality of the site</li> <li>Provides an opportunity to contribute to biodiversity.</li> </ul>
Development c	ontrols			
D1	Communal open space shall be useable, have a northern aspect and contain a reasonable proportion of unbuilt upon (landscaped) area and paved recreation area.			
D2	The communal open space area shall have minimum dimensions of 10m.			The communal open space is contained within the 10m rear building setback and one of the dimensions is less than 10m. The development is acceptable in this regard given space allows for ample planting and passive/active recreation. (this is as originally approved).
3.7 Protect	tion of existing trees			
Performance cr	iteria			
P1	Major existing trees are		$\boxtimes$	No significant trees located within the
	retained where practicable through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping.			subject site.
Development c	through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping.			subject site.
	through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping.			subject site.
Development c D1 Note: For applicants sha Preservation Pa	through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping. ontrols Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained. additional requirements, all refer to the Tree rt of this DCP.			subject site.
Development c D1 Note: For applicants sha Preservation Pa 3.8 Biodive	through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping. ontrols Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained. additional requirements, all refer to the Tree rt of this DCP.			subject site.
Development c D1 Note: For applicants sha Preservation Pa	through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping. ontrols Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained. additional requirements, all refer to the Tree rt of this DCP.			subject site.
Development c D1 Note: For applicants sha Preservation Pa 3.8 Biodiva Performance ci P1 Exis cano	through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping. ontrols Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained. additional requirements, all refer to the Tree rt of this DCP.			subject site.

	spe	cies.			proposed in the approved landscaping
Develo	opment c	ontrols			design.
	D1	The planting of indigenous	$\boxtimes$		
	01	species shall be			
3.9	Street	encouraged. trees			
Perfor	mance ci	riteria			
	P1	Existing street landscaping is maintained and where possible enhanced.			No street trees exist on the front verge.
Develo	opment c	ontrols			
	D1	Driveways and services		$\square$	
		shall be located to			
		preserve existing significant trees.			
	D2	Additional street trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 1 per 10 lineal metres of street frontage.			Planting of street trees are not required in this instance. It is noted that the approved landscape plan required some trees to be planted within the front elevation of the site.
		Note: Where a site has more than one street frontage, street tree planting shall be applied to all street frontages, excluding frontage to laneways.			
4.0 Ac	cess and	car parking			
Object	ives				
5.1	Access require				
		ts shall consult the Parking t of this DCP.	$\square$		The building as amended provides sufficient onsite parking to service the need of the development in accordance
5.2	Basem	ents			with the needs of the Parking and Loading section of the DCP.
	Perfor	mance criteria			_
	P1	Basements allow for areas of deep soil planting.	$\boxtimes$		The proposal allows for a deep soil zone separate to the basement as proposed.
	Develo	pment controls			
	D1	Where possible, basement walls shall be located directly under building walls.			
	D2	A dilapidation report shall be prepared for all development that is adjacent to sites which build to the boundary.			Appropriate condition included in the original approval in this regards.
	D3	Basement walls not located on the side boundary shall have minimum setback of 1.2m	$\boxtimes$		

		from the side boundary to allow planting.			
	D4	Basement walls visible above ground level shall be appropriately finished (such as face brickwork and/or render) and appear as part of the building.			
5.0 Priv	acy and	, v			
Objecti	ves				
a.	To ensure the siting and design of buildings provide visual and acoustic privacy for residents and neighbours in their dwellings and private open spaces.		$\boxtimes$		The proposal is considered to promote safety and security in the local area by increasing the opportunity for passive surveillance in the locality via balconies coming off living rooms.
b.	security and e commur	ide personal and property for residents and visitors nhance perceptions of nity safety.	$\square$		
5.1	Privacy				
Perforr	nance cri	iteria			
	P1	Private open spaces and living areas of adjacent dwellings are protected from overlooking.	$\boxtimes$		The development has provided numerous privacy features to ensure adjoining development (existing and future) is not adversely impacted upon
Develo	lopment controls				including proposed shrubs/trees planting on the sides and rear elevations.
	D1	Buildings shall be designed to form large external courtyards with a minimum distance of 10 to 12m between opposite windows of habitable rooms.		$\boxtimes$	Sufficient building separation provided to minimise visual and acoustic impact on adjoining private open spaces.
	D2	Windows to living rooms and main bedrooms shall be oriented to the street and to the rear, or to the side when buildings form an 'L' or 'T' shape.			The development is acceptable in this regard.
	D3	Site layout and building design shall ensure that windows do not provide direct and close views into windows, balconies or			
	D4	private open spaces of adjoining dwellings. Views onto adjoining private open space shall be obscured by:	$\boxtimes$		Privacy screens, windows treatment and in some cases solid walls are proposed to the edges of balconies to minimise overlooking impacts.
		Screening that has a maximum area of 25% openings, shall be permanently fixed and made			

		of durable materials; or			
		<ul> <li>Existing dense vegetation or new planting.</li> </ul>			
5.2	Noise	· · ·			
Perfor	mance ci	iteria			
	P1	The transmission of noise between adjoining properties is minimised.			The development is located in near vicinity of railway corridor. An amended Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Logic, rev. 0 dated 24 May 2013 (ref:
	P2	New dwellings are protected from existing and likely future noise sources from adjoining residential properties and other high noise sources (such as busy roads, railway corridors and industries) and the transmission of intrusive noise to adjoining residential properties is minimised.			20130187.1/2405A/R0/GW) provided Acoustic criteria and recommended construction methods/materials/treatments to be used to meet the criteria for the site especially as they relate to potential noise from the adjoining Primary School and rail corridor.
Develo	opment c	ontrols			
	D1	For acoustic privacy, buildings shall:	$\square$		
		be designed to locate noise sensitive rooms and private open space away from the noise source or by use of solid barriers where dwellings are close to high noise sources;			
		minimise transmission of sound through the building structure and in particular protect sleeping areas from noise intrusion; and			
		all shared floors and walls between dwellings to be constructed in accordance with noise transmission and insulation requirements of the BCA.			
a rail c annual than consult <i>(Infrast</i>	orridor, or average 40,000 <i>State Er</i> ructure)	opment within or adjacent to major road corridor with an daily traffic volume of more vehicles, applicants must <i>vironmental Planning Policy</i> 2007 and the NSW lanning's Development Near			

		and Busy Roads - Interim			
Guidelin 5.3	es, 2008 Securit				
Dorform	nance cr	-			
Feriori		nena			
	P1	Site layout and design of the dwellings, including height of front fences and use of security lighting, minimises the potential for crime, vandalism and fear.			A crime safety report was submitted with the original application stating that the development had been designed in accordance with the CPTED principles.
	<b>Note:</b> Consideration shall also be given to Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).				
Develo	pment co	ontrols			
	D1	Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.	$\boxtimes$		Shared residential entry lobby on the ground floor are lockable.
	D2	Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area.			Casual surveillance to the street will be possible from the balconies and windows of the residential units.
	D3	Ground floor apartments may have individual entries from the street.		$\square$	Shared pedestrian entry from Church Street proposed. No objection raised.
	D4	Residential flat buildings adjoining a park or public open space shall be treated like a front entrance/garden for the length of the park. Refer to Figure 4 - Park frontage in section 10.0.			
5.4	Fences				
Perform	nance co	ontrols			
	P1	Front fences and walls maintain the streetscape character and are consistent with the scale of development.	$\boxtimes$		
Develo	pment co	ontrols			
	D1	The front and side dividing fences, where located within the front yard area, shall not exceed 1.2m as measured above existing ground level and shall be a minimum of 50% transparent. Front and side dividing fences where located within the front yard area shall not be constructed of solid precoated metal type materials such as			Appropriate condition included in original consent with regards to fencing.

	Colorbond <sup>™</sup> or similar.			
D2	All fences forward of the building alignment shall be treated in a similar way.	$\boxtimes$		
D3	Solid pre-coated metal fences shall be discouraged and shall not be located forward of the front building line.	$\boxtimes$		
D4	Front fences shall satisfy the acoustic abatement criteria and be provided with a landscaped area on the street side of the fence.			
D5	Fences located on side or rear boundaries of the premises, behind the main building line shall not exceed a maximum height of 1.8m.			
	enity and stormwater reuse			
Objectives				
a.	To minimise overshadowing of adjoining residences and to achieve energy efficient housing in a passive solar design that provides			The siting of the building is such that surrounding buildings and private open space will receive adequate solar access.
b.	residents with year round comfort and reduces energy consumption. To create comfortable	$\boxtimes$		The development incorporates a suite of energy efficiency and water conservation measure and detailed in the submitted plans and BASIX certificate. The measures include:
с.	living environments. To provide greater	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>Energy efficient lighting</li> <li>Water saving fixtures</li> </ul>
	protection to the natural environment by reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions.	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>Appropriate floor and wall insulation measures</li> <li>Use of shading devices over windows</li> </ul>
d.	To reduce the consumption of non- renewable energy sources for the purposes heating water, lighting and temperature control.	$\boxtimes$		<ul> <li>Installed appliances to meet minimum efficiency targets</li> <li>Gas boosted solar hot water collectors</li> <li>Water reuse system</li> </ul>
e.	To encourage installation of energy efficient appliances that minimise green house gas generation.			
6.1 Sola	r amenity			
Performance	criteria			
P1	Buildings are sited and designed to ensure daylight to living rooms in adjacent dwellings and neighbouring open space is not significantly			The siting of the building is such that surrounding buildings and private open space will receive adequate solar access either in the morning, daytime or afternoon depending on its positioning

	decreased.			relative to the building.
P2	Buildings and private open space allow for the penetration of winter sun to ensure reasonable access to sunlight or daylight for living spaces within buildings and open space around buildings.	$\boxtimes$		Apartment layouts are generally considered satisfactory in terms of orientating living areas and private open spaces to optimise solar access where possible. The primary communal outdoor space is located on the northern side of the building.
Development co	ontrols			
D1	Solar collectors proposed as part of a new development shall have unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21.		$\boxtimes$	
	Solar collectors existing on the adjoining properties shall not have their solar access impeded between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21.			No solar collectors are noted however any that may be proposed or installed will be able to receive at least three hours of solar access a day on all or a portion of their rooves in accordance
	Where adjoining properties do not have any solar collectors, a minimum of 3m <sup>2</sup> of north facing roof space of the adjoining dwelling shall retain unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21.			with this control. The development is acceptable in this regard.
	<b>Note:</b> Where the proposed development is located on an adjacent northern boundary this may not be possible.		$\square$	
D2	Buildings shall be designed to ensure sunlight to at least 50% of the principal area of ground level private open space of adjoining properties for at least 3 hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21.			The siting of the building is such that surrounding buildings and private open space will receive adequate solar access either in the morning, daytime or afternoon depending on its positioning relative to the building.
D3	If the principal area of ground level private open space of adjoining properties does not currently receive at least this amount of sunlight, then the new building shall not further reduce solar access.			
D4	Habitable living room windows shall be located to face an outdoor space.	$\boxtimes$		All living rooms and balconies in the proposal are orientated towards the street, rear or sides of the site for maximum outlook and minimal privacy
D5	North-facing windows to living areas of	$\square$		intrusion into adjoining sites.

		neighbouring dwellings shall not have sunlight reduced to less than 3 hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21 over a portion of their surface.			
	D6	Where the proposed residential flat building is on an adjacent northern boundary or located within an area undergoing transition, compliance with D1, D2, D3 and D4 development controls may not be achievable.		$\boxtimes$	
	D7	Internal living areas and external recreation areas shall have a north orientation for the majority of units in the development, where possible.			This has been achieved.
	D8	The western walls of the residential flat building shall be appropriately shaded.			
6.2	Ventilat	ion			
Perforn	nance cri	teria			
	P1	The design of development is to utilise natural breezes for cooling and fresh air during summer and to avoid unfavourable winter winds.	$\boxtimes$		The amended development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all habitable rooms, and where possible non-habitable rooms, have sufficient openings for ventilation.
Develo	oment co	ntrols			
	D1	Rooms with high fixed ventilation openings such as bathrooms and laundries shall be situated on the southern side to act as buffers to insulate the building from winter winds.		$\square$	The building and unit layouts are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open-plan living areas and generous openings to living areas and bedrooms.
	D2 D3	Apartments shall be designed to consider ventilation and dual aspect. This can be achieved with cross over apartments, cross through apartments, corner apartments and two (2) storey apartments. Single aspect apartments shall be kept to a minimum except for those that are north facing. Single aspect apartments shall be limited in depth to 8m from a window.	$\boxtimes$		43 of the units or 62% has access to two or more wall orientation and can be considered to be naturally ventilated. Generally single aspect apartments are minimised in depth especially with regards to their living areas.
	20	There possible residential			

		flat buildings shall be	$\square$		The living rooms are adjacent to the
		designed with bathrooms, laundries, and kitchens positioned on an external wall with a window to allow for natural ventilation of the room.			balconies and generally promote natural ventilation.
6.3	Rainwa	ater tanks			
Performance criteria					
P1		evelopment design reduces ater runoff.			
	Develo	pment controls			
	D1	Developments may have rain water tanks for the collection and reuse of stormwater for car washing and watering of landscaped areas.			A below ground rainwater tank is proposed to be provided within the development. (this is as originally approved)
	D2	Rainwater tanks shall be constructed, treated or finished in a non-reflective material which blends in with the overall tones and colours of the building and the surrounding developments.		$\boxtimes$	
	D3	The suitability of rainwater tanks erected within the side setback areas of development will be assessed on an individual case by case basis.			
	D4	Rainwater tanks shall not be located within the front setback.		$\boxtimes$	
	D5	The overflow from the domestic rain water tank shall discharge to the site stormwater disposal system. For additional details refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.	$\boxtimes$		
	D6	The rain water tank shall comply with the applicable Australian Standards AS/NZ 2179 and AS 2180 for rainwater goods and installation.			
6.4	Stormv	water drainage			
	in the S this DC	ater drainage requirements Stormwater Drainage Part of P.	$\boxtimes$		No change proposed to approved stormwater plan.
7.0 An Object		te facilities		 	
Object		<b>_</b>			
1	a.	To ensure that site			All service areas are located at the

		facilities are effectively integrated into the development and are unobtrusive.	$\boxtimes$		basement levels of the site and accessed via the driveway.
	b.	To ensure site facilities are adequate, accessible to all residents and easy to maintain.	$\boxtimes$		
	С.	To cater for the efficient use of public utilities including water supply, sewerage, power, telecommunications and gas services and for the delivery of postal and other services.	$\boxtimes$		A loading bay for garbage truck is provided at the basement level.
7.1	Clothes	s washing and drying			
Perform	nance cri	iteria			
	P1	Adequate open-air clothes drying facilities which are easily accessible to all residents and screened, are provided.			Each unit has a laundry facility.
Develop	oment co	ontrols			
	D1	Each dwelling shall be provided with individual laundry facilities located within the dwelling unit.	$\boxtimes$		
	D2	Open air clothes drying facilities shall be provided in a sunny, ventilated and convenient location which is adequately screened from streets and other public places, where possible.			
7.2	Storage	9			
Perform	nance cri	iteria			
	P1	Dwellings are provided with adequate storage areas.	$\square$		Storage is provided within each unit in the form of built in wardrobes, kitchen cupboards and in most cases dedicated
	Develo	pment controls			separate storage cupboards.
	D1	Storage space of 8m <sup>3</sup> per dwelling shall be provided. This space may form part of a garage or be a lockable unit at the side of the garage.	$\boxtimes$		Additional storage is proposed to be provided for all units on the basement levels.
	D2	Storage space shall not impinge on the minimum area to be provided for parking spaces.			
7.3	Utility s	services			
Perform	nance cri	iteria			
	P1	All proposed allotments are connected to	$\square$		The site is currently suitably serviced. However appropriate condition was

	appropriate public utility services including water, sewerage, power and telecommunications, in an orderly, efficient and economic manner.				included in the original consent to ensure that any augmentation required were carried out.
Development controls			$\boxtimes$		
	D1 Where possible, services shall be underground.				
7.4	Other	site facilities			
Perfor	mance o	riteria			
	P1	Dwellings are supported by necessary utilities and services.	$\boxtimes$		
Develo	pment o	controls			
	D1	A single TV/antenna shall be provided for each building.	$\boxtimes$		Appropriate condition included in the original consent in this regards.
	D2	A mailbox structure that meets the relevant Australia Postal Service requirements shall be provided, located centrally and close to the major			Mailboxes located close to the shared pedestrian entry.
		street entry to the site. All letterboxes shall be lockable.	$\boxtimes$		
	D3 Individual letterboxes can be provided where ground floor residential flat building units have direct access to the street.				
7.5	Waste	disposal			An acceptable waste management plan
	Applicants shall refer to the requirements held in the Waste Part of this DCP.		$\boxtimes$		dealing with the demolition, construction and ongoing waste phase of the development was submitted with the original application. The development is acceptable in this regard.
8.0 Sul Object	odivisio	n			
		To oppuse that and distributed			
	a.	To ensure that subdivision and new development is sympathetic to the landscape setting and established character of		$\boxtimes$	No subdivision or consolidation is proposed.
	b.	the locality. To provide allotments of sufficient size to satisfy		$\square$	The subject development site is of sufficient size and dimensions to accommodate the proposed development.
		user requirements and to facilitate development of the land at a density permissible within the zoning of the land having regard to site opportunities and constraints.			
		algamation			
Perfor	mance c	riteria			

	P1 Lot amalgamations within development sites are undertaken to ensure better forms of housing development and design.			$\boxtimes$	
Dovelor	mont co	ntrole			
Develop	opment controls D1 Development sites involving more than one lot shall be consolidated.			$\square$	
	D2	Plans of Consolidation shall be submitted to, and registered with, the office of the NSW Land and Property Management Authority. Proof of registration shall be produced prior to release		$\boxtimes$	
	D3	of the Occupation Certificate. Adjoining parcels of land not included in the development site shall be capable of being economically developed.	$\boxtimes$		A plan has been provided with the original application which outlined potential development envelopes on adjoining site to the east which will become isolated as a result of this proposal.
8.2 Subdivision					
Develop	oment co	ontrols			
	D1	The community title or strata title subdivision of a residential flat building shall be in accordance with the approved development application plans, particularly in regard to the allocation of private open space, communal open space and car parking spaces.			The applicant has not nominated to undertake a strata or community title subdivision of the development.
	D2	Proposed allotments, which contain existing buildings and development, shall comply with site coverage and other controls contained within this Part.		$\boxtimes$	
8.3	Creatio	n of new streets			
Performance criteria					
	P1	On some sites, where appropriate, new streets are introduced.		$\square$	No new streets are being proposed as part of the development. This clause is not applicable to the proposal.
	P2	New proposed roads are designed to convey the primary residential functions of the street including:			
		safe and efficient movement of vehicles and		$\square$	

	pedestrians;		$\square$	
	<ul> <li>provision for parked vehicles;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>provision of landscaping;</li> </ul>		$\square$	
	<ul> <li>location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and</li> </ul>		$\square$	
	<ul> <li>movement of service and delivery vehicles.</li> </ul>		$\square$	
Develo	pment controls			
D1	Where a new street is to be created, the street shall be built to Council's standards and quality assurance requirements having regard to the circumstances of each proposal. Consideration shall be given to maintaining consistency and compatibility with the design of existing roads in the locality.			
D2	A minimum width of 6m shall be provided for all carriageways on access roads. If parallel on-street parking is to be provided, an additional width of 2.5m is required per vehicle per side. For specific information detailing Council's road design specifications, refer to Table 1 – Development Standards for Road Widths in section 10.2.			
D3	For larger self-contained new residential areas, specific road design requirements shall be considered for site specific development controls.		$\boxtimes$	
9.0 Adaptable h	ousing			
Objectives				
a. <i>b</i> .	To ensure a sufficient proportion of dwellings include accessible layouts and features to accommodate changing requirements of residents. To encourage flexibility in	$\boxtimes$		The development is fully accessible from the basement levels via lift to residential levels above and from the street via the shared pedestrian entry to residential levels.
	design to allow people to adapt their home as their needs change due to age or disability.			
9.1 Develo				
require Note: Evidence	ments e of compliance with the	$\square$		

Adaptable Housing Class C requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 4299 shall be submitted when lodging a development application to Council and certified by an experienced and qualified building professional.					
9.2 Design guidelines					
Performance criteria					
P1 Development co	deve dwe mee of p	idential flat building elopments allow for elling adaptation that ets the changing needs eople.			
-					
D1	Ada 429 perr shal	sing features into the			Appropriate condition imposed on original consent to ensure compliance with the relevant BCA and Australian Standards regarding adaptable housing.
		ernal and internal siderations shall ude:			
		access from an adjoining road and footpath for people who use a wheel chair;			
	•	doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair;			
	•	adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways;			
	•	wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;	$\square$		
	•	electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision;	$\boxtimes$		
	•	avoiding physical barriers and obstacles;	$\square$		
	-	avoiding steps and steep end gradients;	$\square$		
	-	visual and tactile warning techniques;	$\boxtimes$		
	•	level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;			
	•	providing scope for ramp to AS 1428.1 at later stage, if			

nece	essary;				
reac basi cupl	boards, shelves, lows, fixtures and				
hou: ensi incli insta	rnal staircase gns for adaptable sing units that ure a staircase nator can be alled at any time le future; and				
car dwe	viding a disabled space for each lling designated daptable.	$\boxtimes$			Each adaptable unit is provided with a disabled parking space.
<b>Note:</b> In the design of buildings, applicants sha Access and Mobility Part of	all consider the	$\boxtimes$			
D1 All development proposals with five or more housing units shall be capable of being adapted (Class C) under AS 4299. The minimum number of adaptable housing units is set out below.					
Number of dwellings Number of adaptable units					The development proposes 69 units with 8 units identified as being adaptable. This represent 10% of the
Number of dwellings	Number of units				units and therefore compliant with this clause.
5-10	1				clause.
11-20	2				
21 – 30	3				
31- 40	4				
41 - 50	5				
Over 50	6				
(Plus 10% of additional dwe	Over 50 6 (Plus 10% of additional dwellings beyond 60, rounded up to the nearest whole number)				
<b>Note:</b> Adaptable Housing Class C incorporates all essential features listed in Appendix A – Schedule of Features for Adaptable Housing in AS 4299.					
9.3 Lifts Development controls					
installed residentia where a	encouraged to be in four (4) storey al flat buildings daptable housing Il be required.	$\boxtimes$			The development proposed two lift core within the building. The development is acceptable in this regard.
does not	the development provide any lifts ludes adaptable units, the			$\boxtimes$	

		adaptable housing units shall be located within the ground floor of the development.		
9.4	Physi	cal barriers		
•				
Develo	opment of	controls		
•				
	D1	Physical barriers, obstacles, steps and steep gradients within the development site shall be avoided.		The development is fully accessible from the pedestrian footpath to ground floor lobby and lift to basement levels and residential floors.

## ADCP 2010 – Parking and Loading

The relevant requirements and objectives of the Parking and Loading DCP have been considered in the assessment of the modified application. The Section 96(2) application raises no issues as to consistency with the requirements and objective of the DCP. 89 car parking spaces (including 8 disabled spaces) are provided (1 parking spaces labelled 13 on Basement B2 plan is to be deleted as it does not comply with the relevant Australian Standard), whereas 83 spaces are required. Garbage is to be collected within the basement level and Council's development engineer has raised no objection to the turning circles within the basement. The proposed modifications will therefore not alter Council's conclusions regarding the proposal and its compliance with the relevant provisions of the Parking and Loading DCP assessed under the original application.

## Section 94 Contributions Plan

Condition 3 of the original development consent requires the payment of contributions in accordance with Council's Section 94 Contributions Plan. As the application proposes modifications to the unit mix and addition of 2 new units, the amended proposal requires re calculation of the contributions to be paid prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

The calculation is based on amended unit mix dimensions of  $17 \times 1$  bedroom units and  $52 \times 2$  bedroom units. As at 6 June 2013, the total fee payable is \$329,348.78 This figure is subject to indexation as per the relevant plans.

#### **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.

The applicant and notification process did not result in any disclosure of Political Donations and Gifts.

#### 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. Accordingly, the site can be said to be suitable to accommodate the proposal. The proposed development has been assessed in regard to its environmental consequences and having regard to this assessment, it is considered that the development is suitable in the context of the site and surrounding locality.

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

Advertised (newspaper)

Mail 🖂

Not Required

In accordance with Council's Notification of Development Proposals Development Control Plan, the proposal was publicly exhibited for a period of 14 days between 22 January 2013 and 5 February 2013. The proposal was also advertised in the Auburn Review newspaper of 22 January 2013. The notification generated no submissions in respect of the proposal

Sign 🖂

## 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 Section 96(2) modification 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 mixed use development however some variations (as detailed above) in relation to State Environmental Planning Policy No.65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development; Local Centres Development Control Plan and Residential Flat Building Development Control Plan are sought.

Having regard to the assessment of the proposal from a merit perspective, Council may be satisfied that the modification has been responsibly designed and provides for acceptable levels of amenity for future residents. It is considered that the proposal successfully minimises adverse impacts on the amenity of neighbouring properties. Hence the development, irrespective of the departures noted above, is consistent with the intentions of Council's planning controls and represents a form of development contemplated by the relevant statutory and non-statutory controls applying to the land.

For these reasons, it is considered that the proposal is satisfactory having regard to the provisions of Sections 79C(1) and 96(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and the modification is recommended for approval to the Joint Regional Planning Panel.