A	
Applicant	Zhinar Architects
Owner	Mr R Oueik
Application No.	DA-406/2013
Description of Land	Pt Lot 19 DP 3854, Pt Lot 19 DP 3854, Lot 1 DP 505016, Lot 2 DP 505016, Lot 14 DP 56637, 32 - 40 Kerr Parade, AUBURN
Proposed Development	Demolition of existing dwellings and construction of 7 storey residential flat building comprising 94 units with 3 levels of basement parking for 114 vehicles including landscaping & civil works
Site Area	2,457.88sqm
Zoning	Zone B4 - Mixed Use
Disclosure of political	Nil disclosure
donations and gifts	
Issues	Independent townplanning assessment report
	Internal amenity
	Solar access
	Landscaping
	Public submissions

1 32-40 Kerr Parade, Auburn

Recommendation

That the JRPP approve Development Application No. DA-406/2013 for demolition of existing structures and construction of a seven storey residential flat building comprising 2 x 1 bedroom residential unit, 91 x 2 bedroom residential units and 1 x 4 bedroom residential unit and 3 levels of basement car parking at 32 – 40, AUBURN Kerr Parade granted development consent subject to standard conditions of consent that are described in the schedule.

History/Consultations

Prior to the lodgement of the subject development application, a pre-lodgement application was submitted to Council for demolition of existing structures and construction of mixed use development on the subject site. Council raised concerns in respect of a number of issues and non compliances associated with the proposal and advised the applicant to address the issues raised in the event a full development application is lodged with Council.

The proposal was significantly amended following the pre-DA meeting, particularly in respect of reducing the FSR and height to comply with planning controls.

The subject development application DA-406/2013 was lodged on 19 December 2013. Following a detailed assessment of the proposal a number of issues were identified regarding compliance with the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 and associated Residential Flat Design Code; Auburn Local Environmental Plan and Auburn Development Control Plan.

A briefing session was held between Council staff and the members of the Joint Regional Planning Panel – Sydney West on 30 January 2014.

Issues that were identified included building envelope, internal amenity and some SEPP 65 and Residential flat building DCP non-compliances.

Following the assessment, the applicant was notified in writing by letter dated 20 February 2014 requesting further information in respect of these matters.

The applicant provided further information by letter and amended plans on 13 March 2014, which have satisfied these initial concerns. The documentation submitted provided justifications to the proposal including any planning control variations that were sought. The amended plans and amended documentation submitted form the basis of this report.

Site and Locality Description

The subject site is identified as Lot 19 DP 3854, Pt Lot 19 DP 3854, Lot 1 DP 505016, Lot 2 DP 505016, Lot 14 DP 56637, 32 - 40 Kerr Parade, AUBURN. The site is located on the north western side of Kerr Parade, between intersections with Civic Road to the north west and Marion Street to the south east. The site is generally rectangular with site area of approximately 2,457.88sqm. The site has a street frontage of approximately 48.87m to Kerr Parade and north western and south eastern (side) boundaries are 50.29 m in length.

The site has a fall of approximately 3m from the north-western corner to the south-eastern corner. The site has an approximate cross fall 1m along its street front boundary north to south.

The site comprises of 2 semi detached brick duplexes at 32-34 & 36-38 Kerr Parade and a detached two storey dwelling at 40 Kerr Parade, Auburn. The respective dwellings are positioned towards the street frontage of each property. The combined subject site contains a few pine and palm trees within the front setbacks and along parts of boundaries, but lots are devoid of significant trees or vegetation. Access to the site is via Kerr Parade.

The site is located within the high density residential and commercial area of Auburn, approximately 300m from the Auburn railway station and the Auburn commercial centre. Given the proximity of the site to the commercial centre there are various high density residential, mixed use and non-residential uses in the immediate vicinity.

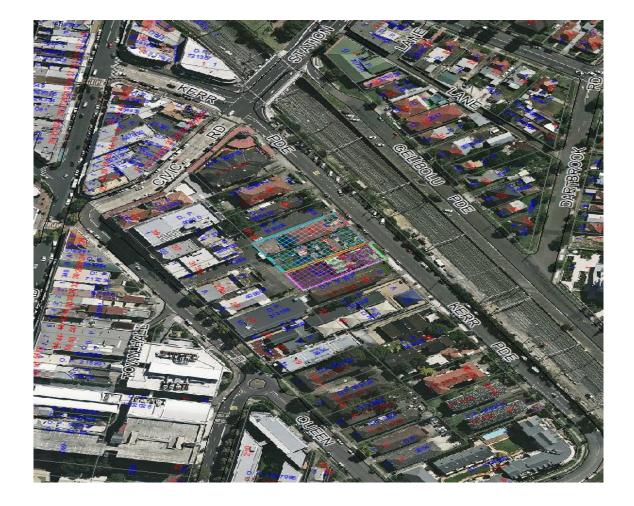
The immediate precinct surrounding the site is made up of mixed use buildings, flat buildings, dwelling houses, school, childcare and commercial uses built in a variety of architectural styles. To the north and north west of the site is a carpark that services the two storey Gima Supermarket located to the rear.

A three storey brick residential flat building is to the south-east of the site, containing 8 units. The rear of the site is bounded by a mix of commercial buildings and St Andrews church which front Queen Street.

The site runs adjacent to the railway line and offers on street parking for commuters to the nearby railway station.

The site is identified on the maps below:





Description of Proposed Development

Council has received a development application for the demolition of five existing dwellings and removal of all existing vegetation on the subject site and the construction of an seven storey residential flat building, comprising 94 residential units over three levels of basement car parking. Communal open space is accommodated on the ground level podium to the north-west of the building.

The development comprises the following:

- Seven storey residential flat building measuring 22.5m in height;
- A total of 94 residential units divided into 2 x 1 bedroom apartment; 91 x 2 bedroom apartments; and 1 x 4 bedroom apartments including 10 adaptable units;
- 3 levels of basement car parking for 114 vehicles;
- Strata subdivision.

The detailed breakdown of the development is provided below:

Basement level 3

- 41 car parking spaces including 4 disabled spaces
- Communal toilet
- Storage areas / service rooms
- Pump Holding Tank
- Associated lifts and stairs

Basement level 2

- 41 car parking spaces including 4 disabled spaces
- Communal toilet
- Storage areas / service rooms
- Associated lifts and stairs

Basement 1

- 32 car parking spaces, including 4 disabled spaces and 19 visitor spaces
- 5 Motorbike parking spaces
- Bicycle rack
- Communal toilet
- Storage areas / waste storage area / service room
- OSD Tank
- Associated lifts and stairs

Ground floor

- 1 x 1 bedroom apartment (adaptable), 8 x 2 bedroom apartments including 2 adaptable units and 1 x 4 bedroom apartment
- Internal substation and residential garbage room
- Communal open space / landscaping
- Waste removal vehicle loading zone
- Driveway
- · Associated lifts and stairs

First floor:-1 x 1 bedroom apartment (adaptable) and 13 x 2 bedroom apartments including 1 adaptable unit.

Second floor:- 14×2 bedroom apartments including 1 adaptable unit Third floor:- 14×2 bedroom apartments including 1 adaptable unit Fourth floor:- 14×2 bedroom apartments including 1 adaptable unit Fifth floor:- 14×2 bedroom apartments including 1 adaptable unit Sixth floor:- 14×2 bedroom apartments including 1 adaptable unit

As the site is owned by a Councillor, the development application was assessed by an Independent Town Planner, Mr Damian O'Toole of Damian O'Toole Town Planning Pty Ltd.

Referrals

Internal Referrals

Development Engineer

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

Building Surveyor

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

Environmental Health

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

External Referrals

The development application was referred to Railcorp in respect of the proximity of the site to the rail corridor and whether this has any acoustic implications for the development. No response was received from this referral.

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

<u>State Environmental Planning Policies</u> State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land

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

Matter for Consideration	Yes/No				
Does the application involve re-development of the site or a change of land use?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No				
In the development going to be used for a sensitive land use (e.g. residential, educational, recreational, childcare or hospital)?	Yes 🗌 No				
Does information available to you indicate that an activity listed below has ever been approved, or occurred at the site?					
Acid/alkali plant and formulation, agricultural/horticultural activities, airports, asbestos production and disposal, chemicals manufacture and formulation, defence works, drum re- conditioning works, dry cleaning establishments, electrical manufacturing (transformers), electroplating and heat treatment premises, engine works, explosive industry, gas works, iron and steel works, landfill sites, metal treatment, mining and extractive industries, oil production and storage, paint formulation and manufacture, pesticide manufacture and formulation, power stations, railway yards, scrap yards, service stations, sheep and cattle dips, smelting and refining, tanning and associated trades, waste storage and treatment, wood preservation.	🗌 Yes 🔀 No				
Is the site listed on Council's Contaminated Land database?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No				
Is the site subject to EPA clean-up order or other EPA restrictions?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No				
Has the site been the subject of known pollution incidents or illegal dumping?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No				
Does the site adjoin any contaminated land/previously contaminated land?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No				
A phase 2 contamination report has been submitted by the applicant. The report has been assesse Officers and appropriate conditions are included in the recommendation.					
Has the appropriate level of investigation been carried out in respect of contamination matters for Council to be satisfied that the site is suitable to accommodate the proposed development or can be made suitable to accommodate the proposed development?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No				

State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX)

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

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
ENERGY				
Star rating of any proposed gas hot water system	\boxtimes			All details are correctly identified.
is marked on plans.				
If solar hot water (SHW), check that system is	\boxtimes			
drawn to scale (typical two panel SHW system is				
4sqm) and that panels are located with a northerly				
aspect. Ensure SHW panels will not be				
significantly overshadowed by neighbouring				
buildings/trees. Any external air conditioning unit is marked on				
plans and is located such that it does not impact	\square			
onsite or neighbour's amenity (avoid noise source				
near bedrooms) and complies with any other				
consent authority requirements.				
Any BASIX energy efficient lighting commitment is	\square			
annotated on plans.				
Any pool or spa heating system and timer control	\boxtimes			
is annotated on plans.				
Photovoltaic panels are not going to be				
significantly overshadowed.				
Panel area is approximately drawn to scale:	\boxtimes			
surface area of a 1kWh photovoltaic system is				
approximately 8sqm.				

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

State Environmental Planning Policy 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
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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:				The proposal is generally considered
(i) by providing sustainable housing in social and 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;	\boxtimes			compliance are identified with this
(ii) By achieving the urban planning policies for its	\square			policy, and these are discussed in
regional and local contexts.				greater detail below.
(b) To achieve better built form and aesthetics of buildings and of the streetscapes and the public	\square			
spaces they define.				
(c) To better satisfy the increasing demand, the				
changing social and demographic profile of the	\square			
community, and the needs of the widest range of				
people from childhood to old age, including those				
with disabilities.				
(d) To maximise amenity, safety and security for the benefit of its occupants and the wider	\square	\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 development 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 desirable elements of a location's current				the existing streetscape. The character of this locality is undergoing transition
character or, in the case of precincts undergoing a				from low-density residential, in the
transition, the desired future character as stated in				form of single-storey detached
planning and design policies. New buildings will				dwellings, to higher density mixed use
thereby contribute to the quality and identity if the				developments within the Auburn Town
area.				centre. This proposal is consistent with
Principle 2: Scale				that shift.
Good design provides an appropriate scale in	\square			The proposed development 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				developments of this nature which
considered response to the scale of existing				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 scale identified for the desired future character of				desired future heights for mixed use development in the Town Centre which
the area.				is generally 27m high. The proposed
				design is therefore considered
				appropriate to the scale of the locality
				and the desired future character of the

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<u>Principle 3: Built form</u> 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 developments. The proportions and presentation of the building is contemporary and the façade elements create visual interest within the streetscape.
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 development will contribute 94 apartments in mid rise building form that will contribute to the redevelopment of the area. The proposal will be within the permissible total FSR allowable. No objection is raised to the development in relation to density objectives.
Principle 5: Resource, energy and water efficiency Good design makes efficient use of natural resources, energy and water throughout its full life cycle, including construction. Sustainability is integral to the design process. Aspects include demolition of existing structures, recycling of materials, selection of appropriate and sustainable materials, adaptability and reuse of buildings, layouts and built form, passive solar design principles, efficient appliances and mechanical services, soil zones for vegetation and reuse of water.				BASIX Certificates have been submitted with the development application. Further, a BASIX Assessment Report has been prepared to accompany the application. The certificates require sustainable development features to be installed into the development. The development incorporates appropriate energy efficient fixtures and fittings. A water reuse system is also provided.
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 landscape details indicate appropriate landscaping on the site and responds adequately to the proposed built form. The landscape concept provides for private and communal open spaces for future residents of the development. Appropriate opportunity for deep soil planting exists to the communal open space and private ground floor courtyards.

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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.				The proposal 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. 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 internal common courtyard areas.
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 predominantly provides two bedroom apartments, in response to the demands of the emerging neighbourhood.
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 simple 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.
 In determining a DA, the following is to be considered: The advice of the design review panel (if any); The design quality of the residential flat development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles; 			\square	The design quality principles are considered above and the Residential Flat Design Code is considered in the assessment table immediately below.
The publication "Residential Flat Design Code" – Department of Planning, September 2002.	\square			

Residential Flat Design Code

Requirement Yes No N/A Comment

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Part 1 - Local Context				
Building Type				
 Residential Flat Building. 	\boxtimes			The proposed development consists of
• Terrace.			\square	a residential flat building.
Townhouse.		Н		
Mixed-use development.		H		
Hybrid.				
Subdivision and Amalgamation			1	Chauld the application be approved
Objectives • Subdivision/amalgamation pattern arising from				Should the application be approved appropriate condition shall be imposed
the development site suitable given surrounding	\square			requiring the applicant to amalgamate
local context and future desired context.				the sites prior to the issue of any
				Occupation Certificate.
 Isolated or disadvantaged sites avoided. 			\square	This matter has been discussed earlier
				in the report.
Duilding Hainet				
Building Height			1	The building beights are found to be
 Objectives To ensure future development responds to the 	\boxtimes			The building heights are found to be satisfactory and compliant with the
desired scale and character of the street and local				Auburn Local Environmental Plan
area.				requirements.
• To allow reasonable daylight access to all	\square			This is achieved where possible.
developments and the public domain.				
Building Depth			1	
<u>Objectives</u>				K 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
• To ensure that the bulk of the development is in	\square			No objection is raised regarding the
scale with the existing or desired future context.	—	_		general bulk and scale of the development.
• To provide adequate amenity for building occupants in terms of sun access and natural	\square			development.
ventilation.		_		Some dual aspect apartments are
To provide for dual aspect apartments.	\square			provided providing good levels of
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				natural ventilation and sun access.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<u>Controls</u> • The maximum internal plan depth of a building should be 18 metres from glass line to glass line.				The 'glass line to glass line' depth is up to approximately 24m. The extent of the variation is generally occupied by circulation space, service areas, non-habitable rooms and some study spaces, thereby limiting impacts on solar access and natural ventilation.
				The study spaces are provided with highlight windows, receiving indirect light from the foyers which are open to the have glazed components.
				The performance of majority of the single aspect apartments in relation to solar access and natural ventilation is generally considered acceptable (and is discussed further below).
• Freestanding buildings (the big house or tower building types) may have greater depth than 18 metres only if they still achieve satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation.				Notwithstanding the building depth, the residential building achieves satisfactory daylight and natural ventilation given the orientation of the site.
• Slim buildings facilitate dual aspect apartments, daylight access and natural ventilation.	\boxtimes			Dual aspect apartments have been included within the development.
• In general an apartment building depth of 10-18 metres is appropriate. Developments that propose wider than 18 metres must demonstrate how satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation are to be achieved.				Refer to detailed discussion regarding light and ventilation later in the report.
Building Separation			I	
Objectives • To ensure that new development is scaled to support the desired area character with appropriate massing and spaces between buildings.				The building scale is appropriate to the desired future character of the area. The building will be the first in the immediate locality. Appropriate separation is provided between the building and the adjoining uses.
• To provide visual and acoustic privacy for existing and new residents.				
• To control overshadowing of adjacent properties and private or shared open space.				
• To allow for the provision of open space with appropriate size and proportion for recreational activities for building occupants.	\boxtimes			
• To provide deep soil zones for stormwater management and tree planting, where contextual and site conditions allow.	\boxtimes			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Controls				
• For buildings over three storeys, building				
separation should increase in proportion to				The building provides appropriate
<pre>building height:</pre>				The building provides appropriate building separation and allows for
■ 12m between habitable			\square	privacy, solar access and open space
rooms/balconies				areas.
 9m between habitable 				
rooms/balconies and non habitable			\boxtimes	With regards to the building
rooms				separation, surrounding development
 6m between non habitable rooms 			\boxtimes	is below 4 storey / 12m. The proposed
 5-8 storeys/up to 25 metres: 				setbacks allow sufficient opportunities
 18m between habitable 		\boxtimes		for compliant building separation to
rooms/balconies				future neighbouring properties.
 13m between habitable 			\boxtimes	In general terms the proposed building
rooms/balconies and non habitable rooms				In general terms the proposed building does not cause privacy impacts to
 9m between non habitable rooms 			\square	adjoining developments. Where there
 9 storeys and above/over 25 metres: 				is a lesser setback than that required
 24m between habitable 			\boxtimes	by the control, good design has
rooms/balconies				resulted in minimal privacy impacts.
 18m between habitable 				
rooms/balconies and non habitable			\square	South-east setback - Separation
rooms			N	distance ranges from nil at the
 12m between non habitable rooms 			\square	street edge to approximately
Allow zero separation in appropriate contexts,				13.47m to the centre and rear
such as in urban areas between street wall	\square			of the RFB. The windows have
building types (party walls)				no direct sightlines to windows
Where a building step back creates a terrace, the building conserving distance for the floor				of the neighbouring three storey RFB and generally overlook the
the building separation distance for the floor below applies.	\boxtimes			front setback only.
 Coordinate building separation controls with 				
side and rear setback controls – in a				South-west setback – 3m to the
suburban area where a strong rhythm has	\boxtimes			boundary. Site adjoins commercial
been established between buildings, smaller				buildings and church, separation is
building separations may be appropriate.				considered adequate.
Coordinate building separation controls with				
controls for daylight access, visual privacy	\square			North-west setback – Setback ranges from 1.2m at the street edge to 8.8m to
and acoustic privacy.				the centre and rear of the proposed
• Protect the privacy of neighbours who share a				RFB. The site adjoins a supermarket
building entry and whose apartments face each other by designing internal courtyards			\square	driveway/car park to this boundary and
with greater building separation				the setback is considered acceptable
Developments that propose less than the				in terms of privacy impacts.
recommended distances apart must demonstrate		\boxtimes		
that daylight access, urban form and visual and				In terms of solar access, the
acoustic privacy has been satisfactorily achieved.				building to the south is
				considerably affected by the
				proposed development. However, in
				the context of this site, the significant setback to the rear and
				the degree of solar access
				throughout the year, the degree of
				solar access is considered
				acceptable. Furthermore, it is
				possible that the site to the south
				will be developed in time to
				increase the density on that site to a
				comparable degree as that on the
				majority of surrounding sites.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Street Setbacks	162		IN/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To establish the desired spatial proportions of the street and define the street edge.	\square			The proposal provides an appropriate street setback comparable to that of
• To create a clear threshold by providing a transition between public and private space.	\boxtimes			adjoining sites.
• To assist in achieving good visual privacy to apartments from the street.				The proposal allows good outlook to and surveillance of the street.
• To create good quality entry spaces to lobbies, foyers or individual dwelling entrances.	\boxtimes			
• To allow an outlook to and surveillance of the street.	\boxtimes			
To allow for street landscape character.				
<u>Controls</u> • Minimise overshadowing of the street and/or other buildings.		\boxtimes		Given the orientation of the site and the proposed design outcomes of the site, some overshadowing of the
				street and neighbouring properties is inevitable and unavoidable. Degree of overshadowing is reasonable.
 In general no part of a building or above ground structure may encroach into a setback zone - exceptions are underground parking structures no more than 1.2 metres above ground where this is consistent with the desired streetscape, awnings, balconies and bay windows. 				There are no unacceptable encroachments into setback zones. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Side & Rear Setbacks				
Objectives				
• To minimise the impact of development on light, air, sun, privacy, views and outlook for neighbouring properties, including future buildings.	\square			Appropriate setbacks are achieved in accordance with the Local centres and Residential Flat Buildings DCPs.
• To retain or create a rhythm or pattern of development that positively defines the streetscape so that space is not just what is left over around the building form.	\boxtimes			Where setbacks are less than those required no significant amenity impacts are noted.

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

The degree of deep soil landscaping

on the site is adequate.

Objectives – Rear Setbacks

reinforce mature vegetation.

visual and acoustic privacy.

• To maintain deep soil zones to maximise natural

• To maximise the opportunity to retain and

• To optimise the use of land at the rear and

• To maximise building separation to provide

site drainage and protect the water table.

surveillance of the street at the front.

Doguiromont	Vaa	No	NI/A	Commont
Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
<u>Controls</u> • Where setbacks are limited by lot size and adjacent buildings, 'step in' the plan on deep building to provide internal courtyards and to limit the length of walls facing boundaries.	\square			Appropriate setbacks are achieved in accordance with the Local centres and Residential Flat Buildings DCPs.
• In general no part of a building or above ground structure may encroach into a setback zone – exceptions are underground parking structures no more than 1.2 metres above ground where this is consistent with the desired streetscape, awnings, balconies and bay windows.				There are no unacceptable encroachments into setback zones. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Floor Space Ratio				
Objectives				
 To ensure that development is in keeping with the optimum capacity of the site and the local area. To define allowable development density for generic building types. 				The proposed development is considered consistent with the density requirements imposed by Councils Local environmental Plan 2010. The
• To provide opportunities for modulation and depth of external walls within the allowable FSR.	\boxtimes			proposal complies with the FSR control.
 To promote thin cross section buildings, which maximise daylight access and natural ventilation. 				The proposal provides many dual aspect apartments. Some of the apartments are provided with ventilation to the open corridors.
• To allow generous habitable balconies.	\square			Suitably sized balconies are provided for all units.
Part 02 Site Design				
Site Analysis				The dovelopment is accompanied by
• Site analysis should include plan and section drawings of the existing features of the site, at the same scale as the site and landscape plan, together with appropriate written material.				The development is accompanied by an amended Statement of Environmental Effects, which includes detailed site analysis information in
• A written statement explaining how the design of the proposed development has responded to the site analysis must accompany the application.				relation to existing conditions, the proposed development and the relevant development control plan.
Deep Soil Zones				
 <u>Objectives</u> To assist with management of the water table. To assist with management of water quality. To improve the amenity of developments through the retention and/or planting of large and medium size trees. 	\mathbb{X}			The proposal includes a satisfactory planting scheme for the site. The landscape plan is satisfactory for approval and shows an adequate planting regime for the site.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Optimise the provision of consolidated deep soil zones within a site by the design of basement and	\square			
sub basement car parking so as not to fully cover				
the site; and the use of front and side setbacks.				T I
• Optimise the extent of deep soil zones beyond the site boundaries by locating them with the deep	\square			The deep soil zones are generally along at the north-east corner of the
soil zones of adjacent properties.				site.
• Promote landscape health by supporting for a	\square			
rich variety of vegetation type and size.	\square			The proposed development provides approximately 194.25qm of deep soil
• Increase the permeability of paved areas by limiting the area of paving and/or using impervious	\boxtimes			zones, which equates to 30% of the
materials.				landscaped/open space areas
• A minimum of 25% of the open space area of a	\boxtimes			(644sqm).
site should be a deep soil zone.				
Fences and Walls				
Objectives				The proposed development is
• To define the edges between public and private land.	\square			considered to be consistent with the
• To define the boundaries between areas within	\square			Fences and Walls objectives. The
the development having different functions or				proposed fencing defines the boundaries between the public and
owners.To provide privacy and security.	\square	\square		private domain and provides security
 To contribute positively to the public domain. 	\boxtimes	\Box		to ground floor apartments.
				The proposed fences/walls and timber
				screens contribute positively to the
				streetscape.
Design Dresting				
 Design Practice Respond to the identified architectural character 	\boxtimes			The proposal clearly delineates the
for the street and/or the area.				private and public domain, whilst not
• Clearly delineate the private and public domain	\square	\Box		eliminating views
without compromising safety and security by designing fences and walls, which provide privacy				The main communal open space area
and security while not eliminating views, outlook,				to the north-east corner is
light and air; and limiting the length and height of				appropriately fenced.
retaining walls along street frontages.Contribute to the amenity, beauty and useability				
of private and communal open spaces by	\square			The open space areas are enhanced
incorporating benches and seats; planter boxes;				by the provision of deep soil
pergolas and trellises; BBQs; water features; composting boxes and worm farms.				landscaping and paving.
Retain and enhance the amenity of the public				
domain by avoiding the use of continuous blank	\square			
walls at street level; and using planting to soften the edges of any raised terraces to the street, such				
as over sub basement car parking and reduce their				
apparent scale.				
• Select durable materials, which are easily	\square			
cleaned and graffiti resistant.				
<u>Objectives</u>				
• To add value to residents' quality of life within	\boxtimes			The proposed development is
the development in the forms of privacy, outlook and views.				considered to be consistent with the Landscape Design objectives as
• To provide habitat for native indigenous plants				suitable landscaping is to be used to
and animals.	\square			soften the impact of the built form
• To improve stormwater quality and reduce	\square			within the internal courtyard.
quantity.To improve the microclimate and solar		H		
performance within the development.		\square		
 To improve urban air quality. 		H		
 To contribute to biodiversity. 				

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 Design Practice Provide communal open space with is appropriate and relevant to the building's setting. 	\boxtimes			A communal open space is provided within the development site. The
• Where communal open space is provided, 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.				common area is large enough to permit residents to passively and actively use the space. Good levels of residential amenity are provided.
• Provide open space for each apartment capable of enhancing residential amenity in the form of balcony, deck, terrace, garden, yard, courtyard and/or roof terrace.				All apartments are provided with at least 1 suitably sized area of private open space in the form of a terrace or balcony.
• Locate open space to increase the potential for residential amenity by designing apartment 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.				Private open spaces are positioned to optimise solar access and to ensure visual privacy between apartments. Balconies are generously proportioned to maximise amenity.
 Provide environmental benefits including habitat for native fauna, native vegetation and mature trees, a pleasant microclimate, rainwater percolation and outdoor drying area. 				The landscaped areas are to contain trees and native plantings in accordance with the BASIX requirements.
• The area of communal open space required should generally be at least 25-30% of the site area. Larger sites and brown field sites may have		\boxtimes		The amount of common open space is 217.05m ² (or about 9%) and is reasonable given the sites proximity to the Auburn commercial centre.
 potential for more than 30%. Where developments are unable to achieve the recommended communal open space, they must demonstrate that residential amenity is provided in the form of increased private open space and/or a contribution to public open space. 				Apartments are provided with generously proportioned private balconies and ground floor private open space areas.
• Minimum recommended area of private open space for each apartment at ground level or similar space on structure is 25sqm and the minimum preferred dimension is 4 metres.				Private open space areas for ground floor apartments range from 13.6 m^2 for apartments in close proximity to the common open space area to areas significantly above $25m^2$ for south facing ground floor apartments.
Orientation				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To optimise solar access to residential apartments within the development and adjacent development.				The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Orientation objectives as the building
• To contribute positively to desired streetscape character.	\bowtie			is appropriately located to maximise solar access to the proposed building
 To support landscape design of consolidated open space areas. To protect the amenity of existing development. 				but also maintain solar access to adjoining buildings.
• To improve the amenity of existing development.				The proposed building is also appropriately aligned to the street and provides an appropriate design response to the adjoining developments.
 Design Practice Plan the site to optimise solar access by: positioning and orienting buildings to maximise north facing walls (within 30⁰ east and 20⁰ west of north) where possible; and providing adequate building separation within the development and to adjacent buildings. 				The general layout is considered to be the most appropriate with regard to the general positioning of the site and the surrounding developments.
• Select building types or layouts which respond to the streetscape while optimising solar access. Where streets are to be edged and defined by buildings: align buildings to the street on east-west streets; and use courtyards, L-shaped configurations and increased setbacks to northern side boundaries on north-south streets.				
• Optimise solar access to living spaces and associated private open spaces by orienting them to the north.	\square			
• Detail building elements to modify environmental conditions as required to maximise sun access in winter and sun shading in summer.	\square			
Planting on Structures				
Objectives • To contribute to the quality and amenity of communal open space on roof tops, podiums and internal courtyards.	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Planting on Structures objectives as
• To encourage the establishment and healthy growth of trees in urban areas.				sufficient soil depth is provided to allow the communal open space area to be planted, landscaped and include trees.
Design Practice]]	
• Design for optimum conditions for plant growth by: providing soil depth, soil volume and soil area appropriate to the size of the plants to be established; providing appropriate soil conditions and irrigation methods, providing appropriate drainage.				Sufficient soil depth provided for the planters and proposed plantings at 900mm in depth. Substantial part of the outdoor space is a dedicated deep soil area and can support large trees.
• Design planters to support the appropriate soil depth and plant selection by: ensuring planter proportions accommodate the largest volume of soil possible; and providing square or rectangular planting areas rather than long narrow linear areas. Minimum soil depths will vary depending on the size of the plant however soil depths greater than 1.5 metres are unlikely to have any benefits for tree growth.				

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

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Objectives</u> To ensure residential flat developments are safe and secure for residents and visitors. To contribute to the safety of the public domain. 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Safety objectives as secure access to communal entries to the building and as casual surveillance of the public domain from living and open space areas is to be provided.
Design Practice • Reinforce the development boundary to strengthen the distinction between public and 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.				The site is located within a mixed use zone and as such the ground floor is built to the boundary at the street. Fencing and screens are used to provide an appropriate distinction between public and private space.
• 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	\boxtimes			The building entry is orientated to the street and provided with clear lines of sight between entrance foyer and the street.
 all unit entrances. 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 	\boxtimes			The design ensures 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	\boxtimes			Opportunities for concealment or the creation of blind alcoves have been minimised in this development.
 barks and minimizing entrances higher that the minimum acceptable standard. Control access to the development by: making apartments inaccessible from the balconies, roofs and windows of neighbouring buildings; separating the residential component of a development's car parking from any other building use and controlling car park access from public and common areas; providing direct access from car parks to apartment lobbies for residents; providing separate access for residents in mixed-use buildings; providing an audio or video intercom system at the entry or in the lobby for visitors to communicate with residents, providing key card access for residents. 				The position and orientation of the various building elements allow balconies and habitable rooms of apartments to overlook the public domain, which permits passive surveillance of neighbouring buildings and the streetscape. 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.	\boxtimes			An assessment of the proposal in relation to Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design 2006 is provided, which addresses the relevant provisions.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Objectives</u> To provide reasonable levels of visual privacy externally and internally during the day and night. To maximise outlook and views from principal rooms and private open space without compromising visual privacy. 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Visual Privacy Objectives as outlook of open space is maximised where possible, without creating adverse impacts.
 <u>Design Practice</u> Locate and orient new development to maximise visual privacy between buildings on site and adjacent buildings by providing adequate building separation, employing appropriate rear and side setbacks, utilise the site layout to increase building separation. 				Appropriate building separation, orientation of private open space areas, obscure windows where required and suitable opportunity for screen planting at the ground level ensures that visual privacy between the building on site and adjacent buildings is maintained.
• Design building layouts to minimise direct overlooking of rooms and private open spaces adjacent to apartments by: balconies to screen other balconies and any ground level private open space; separating communal open space, common areas and access routes through the development from the windows of rooms, particularly habitable rooms; changing the level between ground floor apartments with their associated private open space, and the public domain or communal open space.				Generally, the building is satisfactory in this regard.
• Use detailed site and building design elements to increase privacy without compromising access to light and air.	\bowtie			Privacy impacts between apartments is minimised.
Building Entry				
Objectives • To create entrances which provide a desirable residential identity for the development.	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
 To orient the visitor. To contribute positively to the streetscape and building facade design. 	\boxtimes			Building Entry Objectives as a communal entry, which is easily identifiable is proposed.
 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 				A single entry is to be provided and will be clearly identifiable.
 street edge or reinforce a rhythm of entries along a street. Provide as direct a physical and visual connection as possible between the street and the entry. 				Entry foyers is spacious, features glazing for clear sight lines and will be secured with resident-access locked doors. The entry foyer also allows equitable access to the building.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Achieve clear lines of transition between the	\square			The proposal is accessible, and has a
public street, the shared private circulation spaces				safe and secure access.
and the apartment unit.				
 Ensure equal access for all. Provide safe and secure access. 	\square	\square		
 Provide sale and secure access. Provide separate entries from the street for 		П		
pedestrians and cars; different uses and ground		H		
floor apartments.				
• Design entries and associated circulation space				
of an adequate size to allow movement of furniture	\square			
between public and private spaces.Provide and design mailboxes to be convenient	\square			
for residents and not to clutter the appearance of				
the development from the street.				
Parking				
Objectives • To minimise car dependency for commuting and				The proposed development is
recreational transport use and to promote				considered to be consistent with the
alternative means of transport - public transport,				Parking objectives as suitable number
bicycling and walking.				of resident, commercial and visitor car,
• To provide adequate car parking for the	\square	\square		and bicycle spaces are provided within
building's users and visitors depending on building				the underground and ground floor
type and proximity to public transport.To integrate the location and design of car				levels which do not impact upon the aesthetic design of the building.
parking with the design of the site and the building.	\square			accurate accigit of the building.
parting war the design of the site and the banang.				
Design Practice				
• Determine the appropriate car parking spaces in	\square			There are 114 car parking spaces are
relation to the development's proximity to public				provided in this development. Of that,
transport, shopping and recreational facilities; the density of the development and the local area; the				there are 95 parking spaces for residents; 19 parking spaces for
site's ability to accommodate car parking.				visitors; including 12 spaces
• Limit the number of visitor parking spaces,			\bowtie	designated as disabled spaces.
particularly in small developments where the				
impact on landscape and open space is significant.				
• Give preference to underground parking				All of the particing provided is leasted
wherever possible. Design considerations include:	\boxtimes			All of the parking provided is located within the basement levels. Parking
retaining and optimising the consolidated areas of deep soil zones; facilitating natural ventilation to				levels have appropriate ventilation
basement and sub basement car parking areas;				intakes, secure access and direct and
integrating ventilation grills or screening devices of				convenient access to the building via
car park openings into the façade design and				lifts.
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.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Where aboveground enclosed parking cannot be avoided ensure the design of the development			\square	
mitigates any negative impact on streetscape and street amenity by avoiding exposed parking on the				
street frontage; hiding car parking behind the				
building façade – where wall openings occur, ensure they are integrated into the overall façade				
scale, proportions and detail; wrapping the car				
parks with other uses. • Minimise the impact of on grade parking by:				
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.				
• Provide bicycle parking which is easily	\boxtimes			Bicycle racks are provided within the basement parking level and are
accessible from ground level and from apartments.				suitably accessible.
Pedestrian Access Objectives				
• To promote residential flat development which is	\boxtimes			The proposed development is
well connected to the street and contributes to the accessibility of the public domain.				considered to be consistent with the Pedestrian Access objectives as
• To ensure that residents, including users of	\square			barrier free communal entry is
strollers and wheelchairs and people with bicycles, are able to reach and enter their apartments and				provided to access cores of all units.
use communal areas via minimum grade ramps,				
paths, access ways or lifts. Design Practice				
• Utilise the site and it's planning to optimise	\boxtimes			The site is considered to be
accessibility to the development.Provide high quality accessible routes to public				appropriately barrier free with wheelchair access possible from the
and semi-public areas of the building and the site,	\boxtimes			street and basement and to the
including major entries, lobbies, communal open space, site facilities, parking areas, public streets				upper/lower residential floors of the development.
and internal roads.				
• Promote equity by ensuring the main building entrance is accessible for all from the street and	\boxtimes			
from car parking areas; integrating ramps into the				
overall building and landscape design.Design ground floor apartments to be accessible	\boxtimes			
from the street, where applicable, and to their				
associated private open space.Maximise the number of accessible, visitable	\boxtimes			There are 94 units in the development.
and adaptable apartments in a building.				Of that figure, 10 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 well separated.
• Consider the provision of public through site				
pedestrian access ways in large development sites.	\boxtimes			
Identify the access requirements from the street	\boxtimes			
or car parking area to the apartment entrance.Follow the accessibility standard set out in				
AS1428 as a minimum.	\boxtimes			
• Provide barrier free access to at least 20% of dwellings in the development.	\boxtimes			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To integrate adequate car parking and servicing	\square			The proposed development is
access without compromising street character,				considered to be consistent with the
Iandscape or pedestrian amenity and safety.To encourage the active use of street frontages.	\square			Vehicle Access objectives. The vehicular access point has been
• To encourage the active use of street nontages.				designed to minimise the streetscape
				impact.
Design Practice				_
• Ensure that pedestrian safety is maintained by minimising potential pedestrian/vehicle conflicts.	\square			Two-way vehicular access is provided from Kerr Parade.
 Ensure adequate separation distances between 				nom Ken i alade.
vehicular entries and street intersections.	\square			
• Optimise the opportunities for active street	\boxtimes			The state of the first state of the
frontages and streetscape design by: making vehicle access points as narrow as possible; limit				The driveway width is not excessive and is not in near vicinity of any
the number of vehicle access ways to a minimum;				intersections.
locating car park entry and access from secondary				
streets and lanes.				Comise evens such as the evenued floor
• Improve the appearance of car parking and	\square			Service areas such as the ground floor garbage storage and substation are
service vehicle entries by: screening garbage collection, loading and servicing areas visually				screened from public view.
away from the street; setback or recess car park				
entries from the main façade line; avoid 'black				
holes' in the façade by providing security doors to				
car park entries; where doors are not provided, ensure that the visible interior of the car park is				
incorporated into the façade design and materials				
selection and that building services - pipes and				
ducts – are concealed; return the façade material into the car park entry recess for the extent visible				
from the street as a minimum.				
• Generally limit the width of driveways to a	\boxtimes			Driveways width of 6m proposed. No objections raised by Council's
maximum of 6 metres.				development engineers in this regards.
Locate vehicle entries away from main	\boxtimes	\square		
pedestrian entries and on secondary frontages.				
Part 03 Building Design				
Apartment Layout				
<u>Objectives</u>				The second devices of the
• To ensure the spatial arrangement of apartments is functional and well organised.	\bowtie			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To ensure that apartment layouts provide high	\boxtimes			Apartment Layout objectives as
standards of residential amenity.				layouts are suitably sized to permit a
• To maximise the environmental performance of apartments.	\square	\square		satisfactory furniture layout to occur.
• To accommodate a variety of household		П		
activities and occupants' needs.				
Design Practice				A
• Determine appropriate sizes in relation to: geographic location and market demands; the	\square			Apartment layouts are generally considered satisfactory in terms of
spatial configuration of an apartments; affordability.				orientating living areas and private
• Ensure apartment layouts are resilient over time				open spaces to optimise solar access
by accommodating a variety of furniture	\square	\square		where possible. A suitable furniture
arrangements; providing for a range of activities				layout can be achieved for all the units.
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				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 opportunities by: providing private open space in the form of a balcony, terrace, courtyard or garden for every apartment; orienting main living areas toward the primary outlook and aspect and away from neighbouring noise sources or windows. Locating main living spaces adjacent to main private open space; locating habitable rooms, and where possible kitchens and bathrooms, on the external face of buildings; maximising opportunities to facilitate natural ventilation and to capitalise on natural daylight by providing corner apartments, cross-over/cross-through apartments; splitlevel/maisonette apartments, shallow/single aspect apartments. 				The layouts will allow for good amenity. The living area of each unit is connected to the balcony, all corner apartments are provided with dual aspects to facilitate natural ventilation.
 Avoid locating kitchen as part of the main circulation spaces of an apartment, such as a hallway or entry space. Include adequate storage space in apartment Ensure apartment layouts and dimensions 	\boxtimes			The kitchens do not form part of the major circulation space of any apartment.
facilitate furniture removal and placement.	\boxtimes			Storage is provided within apartments and within the basement level.
• Single aspect apartments should be limited in depth to 8 metres from a window.				Some single aspect apartments have depth of up to 11m from balcony glass to rear of unit and up to 14m from some bedroom windows to rear of ensuite.
• The back of a kitchen should be no more than 8 metres from a window.		\square		Generally complies, with some minor variations up to approximately 100mm.
 The width of cross-over/cross-through apartments over 15 metres deep should be 4 metres or greater. Buildings not meeting the minimum standards 				The cross through apartments are less than 15m in depth.
must demonstrate how satisfactory day lighting and natural ventilation can be achieved, particularly for habitable rooms.				The non-compliance is generally occupied by non-habitable rooms (entries / laundries / ensuites / bathrooms), however a portion of studies also occupy this space. These are provided with highlight windows onto the foyer areas. The foyer areas are provided with glazed components.
• 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.				No minimum sizes non compliances are noted to these areas. The apartments are generous in area and well proportioned.
Apartment Mix				
Objectives • To provide a diversity of apartment types, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future.	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Apartment Mix objectives, whilst 91 of
• To maintain equitable access to new housing by cultural and socio-economic groups.				the apartments are two bedroom, a mix of these are also provided with a study, which will cater for a range of household requirements.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Design Practice</u> Provide a variety of apartment types particularly in large apartment buildings. Variety may not be possible in smaller buildings (up to 6 units). 	\square			The development has the following bedroom mix:-
 Refine the appropriate mix for a location by considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands; noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, 	\square			2 x 1 bedroom apartments – (2%) 91 x 2 bedroom apartments – (97%) 1 x 4 bedroom apartments – (1%)
public facilities, employment areas, schools, universities and retail centres.				Of the two bedroom apartments, 40 (44%) are provided with a study, increasing the mix of apartment types.
• Locate a mix of 1 and 3 bed apartments on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved.	\boxtimes			The 10 ground floor apartments have the following bedroom mix:-
				1 x 1 bedroom; 8 x 2 bedroom and 1 x 4 bedroom. 3 ground level apartments are adaptable.
• Optimise the number of accessible and adaptable units to cater for a wider range of	\square			There are 10 adaptable units to be provided in the development.
occupants.Investigate the possibility of flexible apartment configurations which support change in the future.	\boxtimes			
Balconies				
Objectives • To provide all apartments with private open space.	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To ensure balconies are functional and responsive to the environment thereby promoting the enjoyment of outdoor living for apartment residents.	\square			Balconies objectives as all apartments are provided with suitably sized private open spaces which integrate with the overall architectural form of the
• To ensure that balconies are integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of residential flat buildings.	\square			building and provide casual overlooking of communal and public areas.
 To contribute to the safety and liveliness of the street by allowing for casual overlooking and address. 	\square			
Design Practice				
 Where other private open space is not provided, provide at least one primary balcony. Primary balconies should be: located adjacent to 				All apartments have at least one balcony. Access is provided directly from living areas.
the main living areas, such as living room, dining room or kitchen to extend the dwelling living space; sufficiently large and well proportioned to be functional and promote indoor/outdoor livening – a dining table and 2 chairs (small apartment) and 4				
 chairs (larger apartment) should fit on the majority of balconies in the development. Consider secondary balconies, including Juliet balconies or operable walls with balustrades, for additional amonth, and abalact in larger 	\boxtimes			
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 local climate and context thereby increasing the usefulness of balconies by: locating balconies which predominantly face north, east or west to provide solar access; utilising sun screens, pergolas, shutters ad operable walls to control sunlight and wind; providing balconies with operable screens, Juliet balconies or operable 	\boxtimes			Private open spaces are provided in the form of balconies for the upper levels and terraces and private courtyards to the ground level.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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				
 Design balustrades to allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy. 				Balustrades are appropriate.
• Coordinate and integrate building services, such as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony	\boxtimes			
design.Consider supplying a tap and gas point on primary balconies.				
• Provide primary balconies for all apartments with a minimum depth of 2 metres (2 chairs) and 2.4 metres (4 chairs)				All balconies exceed the minimum depth and area controls.
 metres (4 chairs). Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate that negative impacts from the context – noise, wind, cannot be satisfactorily ameliorated with design solutions. 				
• Require scale plans of balcony with furniture layout to confirm adequate, useable space when an alternate balcony depth is proposed.				
Ceiling Heights			1	
Objectives • To increase the sense of space in apartments and provide well proportioned rooms.	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the
• To promote the penetration of daylight into the depths of the apartment.	\square			Ceiling Heights objectives as suitable ceiling heights are provided for the
 To contribute to flexibility of use. To achieve quality interior spaces while considering the external building form requirements. 	\bowtie			mixed use nature of building.
Design Practice • Design better quality spaces in apartments by using ceilings to define a spatial hierarchy between areas of an apartment using double height spaces, raked ceilings, changes in ceiling heights and/or the location of bulkheads; enable better proportioned rooms; maximise heights in habitable rooms by stacking wet areas from floor to floor; promote the use of ceiling fans for cooling/heating distribution.				The units in the building have floor to ceiling heights of 2.7 metres.
• Facilitate better access to natural light by using ceiling heights which enable the effectiveness of light shelves in enhancing daylight distribution into deep interiors; promote the use of taller windows, highlight windows and fan lights. This is particularly important for apartments with limited light access such as ground floor apartments and apartments with deep floor plans.				The building does not consist of any double height apartments or commercial tenancies.
 with deep floor plans. Design ceiling heights which promote building flexibility over time for a range of other uses, including retail or commercial, where appropriate. 				Three ground floor units fronting Kern Parade have been designed so tha they can be converted to a commercia or a dual residential-commercial use i desired in the future.
• Coordinate internal ceiling heights and slab levels with external height requirements and key datum lines.				

ļ	Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	Count double height spaces with mezzanines as			\square	
	two storeys.				
	• Cross check ceiling heights with building height controls to ensure compatibility of dimensions,	\square			
	especially where multiple uses are proposed.				
	• Minimum dimensions from finished floor level to				
	finished ceiling level:				
	 Mixed use buildings: 3.3 metres minimum for ground floor retail/commercial and for first floor 				
	residential, retail or commercial.				Minimum height of 3.3m provided at
	• For RFBs in mixed use areas 3.3 metres	\square			ground floor.
	 minimum for ground floor; For RFBs or other residential floors in mixed use 				
	buildings: 2.7 metres minimum for all habitable				Minimum height of 2.7m provided.
	rooms on all floors, 2.4 metres preferred minimum	\square			Minimum neight of 2.7m provided.
	for non-habitable rooms but no less than 2.25				
	metres; o 2 storey units: 2.4 metres for second storey if				
	50% or more of the apartments has 2.7 metres				
	minimum ceiling heights;				
	 2 storey units with a 2 storey void space: 2.4 			\square	
	 Metres minimum; Attic spaces: 1.5 metres minimum wall height at 				
	edge of room with a 30° minimum ceiling slope.			\square	
	• Developments which seek to vary the				- a b b b b b b b b b b
	recommended ceiling heights must demonstrate that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight.			\square	The floor to ceiling heights proposed are considered satisfactory.
	that apartments will receive satisfactory daylight.				are considered satisfactory.
	Flexibility				
ľ	Objectives				
	• To encourage housing designs which meet the	\square			The proposed development is
	broadest range of the occupants' needs as possible.				considered to be consistent with the Flexibility objectives as layouts
	• To promote 'long life loose fit' buildings, which				promote changes to furniture
	can accommodate whole or partial changes of use.	\square			arrangement and a suitable number
	To encourage adaptive reuse.	\square			can be adapted to the changing needs of residents.
	• To save the embodied energy expended in building demolition.				
Ī	Design Practice				
	• Provide robust building configurations, which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores,	\square			Apartment layout provides for basic changes to internal configuration. The
	especially in larger buildings over 15 metres long				building is serviced by 2 lifts and has
	by: thin building cross sections, which are suitable				accessible apartments
	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.				
	• Provide apartment layouts which accommodate	\square			Apartment layout provides for basic
	Utilise structural systems which support a				changes to internal configuration.
	egree of future change in building use or	\square			
	configuration.				
	• Promote accessibility and adaptability by				Accessible and visitable apartments
ļ	ensuring: the number of accessible and visitable apartments is optimised; and adequate pedestrian	\square			are promoted. There are 94 units in the development. Of that figure, 10 or
	mobility and access is provided.				10% are to be designated as
	,				"adaptable units". In this regard the
ļ					proposal is considered to be satisfactory.
		1	1	1	outoidolory.

Ground Floor Apartments

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To contribute to the desired streetscape of an area and to create active safe streets.	\square			The ground floor apartments contribute appropriately to the streetscape.
• To increase the housing and lifestyle choices available in apartment buildings.	\boxtimes			
 <u>Design Practice</u> Design front gardens or terraces which contribute to the spatial and visual structure of the street while maintaining adequate privacy for apartment occupants. 				Front terraces are provided with a 1.2m high wall with timber screen, to achieve an appropriate balance between the developments visual contribution to the streetscape and privacy for apartment occupants.
• 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.				
• Promoting house choice by: providing private gardens, which are directly accessible from the main living spaces of the apartment and support a variety of activities; maximising the number of accessible and visitable apartments on the ground floor; supporting a change or partial change in use, such as a home office accessible from the street or				Apartments are provided with private gardens, directly accessible from the main living space.
 a corner shop. 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 	\square			Ground floor apartments are provided with a 3.3m ceiling height.
 access in winter and shade in summer. Optimise the number of ground floor apartments with separate entries and consider requiring an 	\square			Three accessible units are provided to the ground floor.
 appropriate percentage of accessible units. Provide ground floor apartments with access to private open space, preferably as a terrace or garden. 				
Internal Circulation				
Objectives				
• To create safe and pleasant spaces for the circulation of people and their personal possessions.	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Internal Circulation objectives as
• To facilitate quality apartment layouts, such as dual aspect apartments.	\boxtimes			spacious access hallways and apartments are provided.
• To contribute positively to the form and articulation of the building façade and its relationship to the urban environment.	\square			
 To encourage interaction and recognition between residents to contribute to a sense of community and improve perceptions of safety. 	\square			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
 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. 				Corridor, foyer and hallway widths are sufficiently lit, articulated and dimensioned to promote safety and movement of residents and their belongings. The corridors are for the most part not enclosed and allow for natural ventilation and lighting. The corridors provide good amenity.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
• Support better apartment building layouts by designing buildings with multiple cores which: increase the number of entries along a street; increase the number of vertical circulation points; give more articulation to the façade; limiting the number of units off a circulation core on a single level.	\boxtimes			One lift access core is provided to service the building. The lift core has 2 lifts.
• Articulate longer corridors by: utilising a series of foyer areas and/or providing windows along or at the end of a corridor.	\boxtimes			
• Minimise maintenance and maintain durability by using robust materials in common circulation areas.	\square			
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. 				The number of apartments off a corridor is up to 14. However, the corridors provide good amenity, as they are wide, are not enclosed, received good natural lighting and ventilation. Furthermore, the corridor has a "T" shape, with the two lifts servicing the junction of the two connected corridors. As such typically 6 and 8 units are serviced off each connected corridor corridor. Given the layout it is also considered that two lifts and connected corridors minimises resident inconvenience when lift maintenance occurs.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Mixed Use				
Objectives				
• To support a mix of uses that complement and			\boxtimes	
reinforce the character, economics and function of				
the local area.				
Choose a compatible mix of uses.			\square	
• Consider building depth and form in relation to		H		
each use's requirements for servicing and amenity.				
Design legible circulation systems, which ensure the sofety of upper by isolating commercial convice				
the safety of users by: isolating commercial service requirements such as loading docks from			\square	
residential access, servicing needs and primary				
outlook; locating clearly demarcated residential				
entries directly from the public street; clearly				
distinguishing commercial and residential entries				
and vertical access points; providing security				
entries to all entrances into private areas, including				
car parks and internal courtyards; providing safe				
pedestrian routes through the site, where required.				
• Ensure the building positively contributes to the				
public domain and streetscape by: fronting onto major streets with active uses; avoiding the use of		_	<u> </u>	
blank walls at the ground level.			\square	
Address acoustic requirements for each use by:				
separate residential uses, where possible, from		_		
ground floor retail or leisure uses by utilising an			\boxtimes	
intermediate quiet-use barrier, such as offices;				
design for acoustic privacy from the beginning of				
the project to ensure that future services, such as				
air conditioning, do not cause acoustic problems				
later.				
Recognising the ownership/lease patterns and apparenting requirements for purpages of PCA				
separating requirements for purposes of BCA.			\boxtimes	
Storage				
Objectives				
• To provide adequate storage for everyday	\square	\square		Storage is provided within each unit in
household items within easy access of the				the form of built in wardrobes, kitchen
apartment.	\square			cupboards and dedicated separate
• To provide storage for sporting, leisure, fitness				storage cupboards.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Locate storage conveniently for apartments including: at least 50% of the required storage	\square			Apartments are to have varying levels of storage areas. However, the storage
within each apartment and accessible from either				space per unit varies.
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.				
• Provide storage which is suitable for the needs	\square			Storage is provided within apartments
of residents in the local area and able to				and at basement levels.
accommodate larger items such as sporting equipment and bicycles.				
 Ensure that storage separated from apartments 				
is secure for individual use.	\square	\square		Satisfactory storage areas are
• Where basement storage is provided: ensure				provided to satisfy the DCP
that it does not compromise natural ventilation in	\square			requirements as detailed on the submitted plans.
car parks or create potential conflicts with fire regulations; exclude it from FSR calculations.				subinitied plans.
 Consider providing additional storage in smaller 				
apartments in the form of built-in cupboards to				
promote a more efficient use of small spaces.	\square			
• In addition to kitchen cupboards and wardrobes, provide accessible storage facilities at the following				
rates:	\square			
○ Studio = 6cum;				
○ 1 bed = 6cum;				
 ○ 2 bed = 8cum; ○ 3+ bed = 10cum. 				
Acoustic Amenity				
Objectives				
• To ensure a high level of amenity by protecting	\square			The proposed development is
the privacy of residents within residential flat				considered to be consistent with the
buildings both within the apartments and in private open spaces.				Acoustic Amenity objectives as acoustic intrusion is minimised through
open spaces.				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.	\boxtimes			Suitable building separation is provided to allow private open space areas to be located away from each other.
• Arrange apartments within a development to minimise noise transition between flats by: locating busy, noisy areas next to each other and quieter areas next to other quieter areas (kitchen near kitchen, bedroom near bedroom); using storage or circulation zones within an apartment to buffer noise from adjacent apartments, mechanical services or corridors and lobby areas; minimising	\boxtimes			Like-use areas of apartments are grouped to avoid acoustic disturbance of neighbouring apartments where possible, i.e. bedrooms adjoin bedrooms and living areas adjoin living areas.
the amount of party walls with other apartments. • Design the internal apartment layout to separate noisier from quieter spaces by: grouping uses within an apartment – bedrooms with bedrooms and service areas like kitchen, bathroom, and laundry together.	\boxtimes			Where possible, noisier areas such as bathrooms and laundries are distanced from bedrooms.
• Resolve conflicts between noise, outlook and views by using design measures including: double glazing, operable screened balconies; continuous walls to ground level courtyards where they do not conflict with streetscape or other amenity requirements.	\boxtimes			The Acoustic Report provided with the application, satisfies councils requirements in terms of building construction. An appropriate condition of consent is attached in this regard.
• Reduce noise transmission from common corridors or outside the building by providing seals at entry doors.	\boxtimes			
Daylight Access				
Objectives • To ensure that daylight access is provided to all habitable rooms and encouraged in all other areas of residential flat development.	\boxtimes			The proposed 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.	\boxtimes			the orientation of living areas allows for daylight infiltration.
• To provide residents with the ability to adjust the quantity of daylight to suit their needs.	\boxtimes			
Design Practice Plan the site so that new residential flat development is oriented to optimise northern aspect.	\boxtimes			Given the site constraints, the proposal provides 21% single southern aspect units.
• Ensure direct daylight access to communal open space between March and September and provide appropriate shading in summer.	\boxtimes			The communal open space within the development can provide shade in summer whilst allowing solar penetration in winter. The built form is open to the north-west, which would provide direct solar access to a substantial portion of the communal open spaces.
• 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 space; limit the depth of single aspect apartments; ensure single aspect , single storey apartments have a northerly or easterly	\boxtimes			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
 aspect; locate living areas to the north and service areas to the south and west of development; limit the number of south acing apartments and increase their window area; use light shelves to reflect light into deeper apartments. Design for shading and glare control, particularly in summer: using shading devices such as eaves, awnings, colonnades, balconies, pergolas, external louvres and planting; optimising the number of north facing living spaces; providing external horizontal shading to north facing windows; providing vertical shading to east or west windows; using high performance glass but minimising external glare off windows (avoid reflective films, use a glass reflectance below 20%, consider reduced tint glass). 				Overhanging balconies and louvres 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.			\square	
• Living rooms and private open spaces for at least 70% of apartments in a development should receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in midwinter. In dense urban areas, a minimum of 2 hours may be acceptable.				The applicant provided shadow statistics schedule that shows that 71 units or 75% of the units having living areas and private open space areas achieving the minimum 2 hours solar access.
				Given that the site is part of the Auburn Town Centre and therefore undergoing re-development to higher density area, the proposal is considered a dense urban development where a minimum 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm may be acceptable. When applying the 2 hour solar access provision therefore, 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. Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how site 				There are 20 single aspect south facing units, which is 21% for the development. This is due to the orientation of the site. The apartments are considered to provide high levels of amenity, and given the location within the Town Centre, the non-compliance with
constrains and orientation prohibits the achievement of these standards and how energy efficiency is addressed.				this rule of thumb is considered reasonable.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To ensure that apartments are designed to provide all habitable rooms with direct access to fresh air and to assist in promoting thermal comfort	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all habitable rooms, and where possible
 for occupants. To provide natural ventilation in non-habitable rooms, where possible. 	\boxtimes			non-habitable rooms, have sufficient openings for ventilation. The BASIX
• To reduce energy consumption by minimising				commitments dictate energy
the use of mechanical ventilation, particularly air conditioning.	\square			consumption requirements.
 <u>Design Practice</u> Plan the site to promote and guide natural breezes by: determining prevailing breezes and orient buildings to maximise use, where possible; locating vegetation to direct breezes and cool air as it flows across the site and by selecting planting or trees that do not inhibit air flow. 				The building and apartment layouts are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open- plan living areas and generous openings to living areas and bedrooms.
Utilise the building layout and section to increase the potential for natural ventilation.	\boxtimes			
• Design the internal apartment layout to promote natural ventilation by: minimising interruptions in air flow through an apartment; grouping rooms with similar usage together.	\boxtimes			
• Select doors and operable windows to maximise natural ventilation opportunities established by the	\boxtimes			
 apartment layout. Coordinate design for natural ventilation with passive solar design techniques. 	\boxtimes			
 Explore innovative technologies to naturally ventilate internal building areas or rooms. Building depths which support natural ventilation typically range from 10-18 metres. 		\square	\square	The building depth for the building varies but reaches up to 24m from glass line to glass. The non
				compliance is generally occupied by circulation space, service areas, non-habitable rooms and a portion of study space. Highlight windows onto the open corridors is provided to the affected studies.
• 60% of residential units should be naturally cross ventilated.	\boxtimes			Dual aspect apartments have been included within the development. 60.6% (57 apartments), have either openings of different into different orientations including onto the open corridors.
				In additional 44 units (47%) have dual aspect windows at the balcony. Window provides cross flow ventilation to one of the bedrooms.
• 25% of kitchens within a development should have access to natural ventilation.	\boxtimes			The kitchens of 26 units (28%)have direct access to natural ventilation (window to kitchen wall).
• Developments which seek to vary from the minimum standards must demonstrate how natural ventilation can be satisfactorily achieved particularly in relation to habitable rooms.	\boxtimes			The non compliances identified in this section can be considered minor in this instance and generally supportable.
Awnings and Signage				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
To provide shelter for public streets.				The proposal includes an awning over the public domain to provide shelter for the adjoining public footpath.
• To ensure signage is in keeping with desired streetscape character and with the development in scale, detail and overall design			\boxtimes	No specific signage is proposed.
Design Practice				
Awnings				
• Encourage pedestrian activity on streets by providing awnings to retail strips, where appropriate, which: give continuous cover in areas which have a desired pattern of continuous awnings; complement the height, depth and form	\boxtimes			Awning over the surrounding public domain is proposed.
of the desired character or existing pattern of				
awnings; provide sufficient protection for sun and rain.				
• Contribute to the legibility of the residential flat development and amenity of the public domain by locating local awnings over building entries.	\square			Distinct awning proposed over building entrance
• Enhance safety for pedestrians by providing				
under-awning lighting.			\square	No signage of any kind is proposed
Signage				under this application.
• Councils should prepare guidelines for signage based on the desired character and scale of the		_		
local area.			\square	
• Integrate signage with the design of the				
development by responding to scale, proportions			\boxtimes	
and architectural detailing.				
Provide clear and legible way finding for	\square			Entry door to foyer is recessed
residents and visitors. Facades				
Objectives				
• To promote high architectural quality in	\square			The proposed development is
residential flat buildings.				considered to be consistent with the
• To ensure that new developments have facades	\square			Facade objectives as elevations of high architectural design quality which
which define and enhance the public domain and desired street character.				include modulation and articulation are
• To ensure that building elements are integrated				proposed.
into the overall building form and façade design.	\square			
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,				Auburn Town Centre controls. The
rhythm and proportion, which respond to the building's use and the desired contextual				design quality of the development is satisfactory.
character.				
• Design facades to reflect the orientation of the				A high level of modulation, articulation
site using elements such as sun shading, light	\square			and architectural feature elements are
shelves and bay windows as environmental				incorporated to provide visually interesting and varied facades.
controls, depending on the façade orientation.Express important corners by giving visual		_		interesting and varied facades.
prominence to parts of the façade.	\square			Unsightly elements such as services,
Coordinate and integrate building services, such				piping and plant is to be suitably
as drainage pipes, with overall façade and balcony	\square			located and/or screened so as not to
design.				detract from the visual quality of facades.
• Coordinate security grills/screens, ventilation louvres and car park entry doors with the overall				
façade design.	\square			
Roof Design			•	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Objectives				
• To provide quality roof designs, which contribute to the overall design and performance of residential flat buildings.	\square			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Roof Design objectives as a flat roof
• To integrate the design of the roof into the overall façade, building composition and desired contextual response.	\boxtimes			with no elements which detract from the overall building appearance is proposed.
• To increase the longevity of the building through weather protection.	\square			
Design Practice				
Relate roof design to the desired built form.Design the roof to relate to the size and scale of	\square			The proposed building is to have a flat roof which will not have any impact
the building, the building elevations and three dimensional building form. This includes the design of any parapet or terminating elements and the selection of roof materials.	\boxtimes			upon its overall appearance.
 Design roofs to respond to the orientation of the site. 	\square			
• Minimise the visual intrusiveness of service elements (lift overruns, service plants, chimneys, vent stacks, telecommunication infrastructure, gutters, downpipes, and signage) by integrating	\boxtimes			
 them into the design of the roof. Support the use of roofs for quality open space in denser urban areas by: providing space and appropriate building systems to support the desired landscape design; incorporating shade 	\boxtimes			
structures and wind screens to encourage open space use; ensuring open space is accessible.Facilitate the use or future use of the roof for	\square			
 sustainable functions e.g. rainwater tanks, photovoltaic, water features. Where habitable space is provided within the roof optimise residential amenity in the form or attics or penthouse apartments. 				
Energy Efficiency	r		r	
 <u>Objectives</u> To reduce the necessity for mechanical heating and cooling. To reduce reliance on fossil fuels. To minimise greenhouse gas emissions. To support and promote renewable energy initiatives. 	\mathbb{X}			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Energy Efficiency objectives as a BASIX Certificate which achieves the relevant energy targets is provided and the relevant commitments shown on plans.
Design Practice Requirements superseded by BASIX.				The various BASIX Certificates for the buildings show that the development as a whole achieves the Pass Mark for energy and water conservation.
Maintenance				
 <u>Objectives</u> To ensure long life and ease of maintenance for the development. 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Maintenance objectives as relevant conditions shall be included in any consent to ensure the site is suitably maintained.

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Design Practice				
• Design windows to enable cleaning from inside the building, where possible.	\square			Should the application be approved, relevant conditions in relation to use of
Select manually operated systems in preference				high-quality materials and general
to mechanical systems.	\square			maintenance of the site shall be
• Incorporate and integrate building maintenance				included in any consent that may be
systems into the design of the building form, roof	\square			issued.
and façade.				
• Select durable materials, which are easily cleaned and are graffiti resistant.	\square			
Select appropriate landscape elements and				
vegetation and provide appropriate irrigation	\square			
systems.				
• For developments with communal open space,				
provide a garden maintenance and storage area,				
which is efficient and convenient to use and is				
connected to water and drainage. Waste Management				
Objectives				
• To avoid the generation of waste through	\square			The proposed development is
design, material selection and building practices.				considered to be consistent with the
• To plan for the types, amount and disposal of				Waste Management objectives as
waste to be generated during demolition,	\square			suitable arrangements and facilities for
excavation and construction of the development.				waste disposal and storage are proposed.
• To encourage waste minimisation, including source separation, reuse and recycling.			_	proposed.
• To ensure efficient storage and collection of				
waste and quality design of facilities.	\square			
Design Practice				
• Incorporate existing built elements into new			\boxtimes	Suitable waste management facilities
work, where possible.				are proposed throughout the building
• Recycle and reuse demolished materials, where possible.	\square			and will be managed by an appointed caretaker.
 Specify building materials that can be reused 				caretaker.
and recycled at the end of their life.				
• Integrate waste management processes into all	\boxtimes			
stages of the project, including the design stage.	M			
• Support waste management during the design				
stage by: specifying modestly for the project	\square			
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				
the front of the development where they have a	\square			
significant negative impact on the streetscape, on				
the visual presentation of the building entry and on				
the amenity of residents, building users and				
pedestrians.				
• Provide every dwelling with a waste cupboard or temporary storage area of sufficient size to hold a	\square			
single day's waste and to enable source				
separation.				
• Incorporate on-site composting, where possible,				
in self contained composting units on balconies or			\bowtie	
as part of the shared site facilities.				
• Supply waste management plans as part of the DA submission.	\square			
Water Conservation	I	I	I	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
 <u>Objectives</u> To reduce mains consumption of potable water. To reduce the quantity of urban stormwater runoff. 	\boxtimes			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Water Conservation objectives as on- site detention and a suitable stormwater drainage plan is proposed.
 <u>Design Practice</u> Requirements superseded by BASIX. 			\boxtimes	The design practice requirements are superseded by commitments listed in the accompanying BASIX Certificate.

Regional Environmental Plans

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

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005

The site is located within the Sydney Harbour Catchment area and thus, SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 is applicable to the development application. The development application raises no issues in this regard, as the proposal is considered to be consistent with the requirements and objectives of the SREP.

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:

Clau	Ise	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	1 Preliminary	\boxtimes			
	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 particular aims of this Plan are as follows:	\square			The proposal substantially complies with the stipulated development standards of the ALEP 2010.
	 a) to establish planning standards that are clear, specific and flexible in their application, b) to foster integrated, sustainable 	\square			The proposal is considered to establish an acceptable benchmark of future development in the immediate area.
	development that contributes to Auburn's environmental, social and physical well-being,	\boxtimes			The development is not considered to be inappropriate for the area. The
	 c) to protect areas from inappropriate development, d) to minimize risk to the community by 	\square			development substantially complies and will establish the future desired character for its immediate area.
(to minimise risk to the community by restricting development in sensitive areas, 	\square			The proposal has incorporated ESD principles with features such as passive design and BASIX. The
	e) to integrate principles of ecologically sustainable development into land use controls,			\square	development is acceptable in this regard.
(f) to protect, maintain and enhance the natural ecosystems, including watercourses, wetlands and riparian land,			\boxtimes	
(g) to facilitate economic growth and employment opportunities within	_		<u> </u>	
(Auburn, h) to identify and conserve the natural, built and cultural heritage,				The site is not within the vicinity of any heritage item.
((i) to provide recreational land, community facilities and land for public purposes. 				
	epeal of other local planning nstruments applying to land				
ir	All local environmental plans and leemed environmental planning nstruments applying only to the land to which this Plan applies are repealed.				Noted
p	lote. The following local environmental lans are repealed under this provision: Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2000				
ir tl to	All local environmental plans and leemed environmental planning nstruments applying to the land to which his Plan applies and to other and cease o apply to the land to which this Plan upplies.				
1.9 A	pplication of SEPPs and REPs				
	This Plan is subject to the provisions of any State environmental planning policy	\boxtimes			

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
and any regional environmental plan that prevail over this Plan as provided by section 36 of the Act.				The state policies stated below are not
(2) The following State environmental planning policies and regional environmental plans (or provisions) do not apply to the land to which this Plan applies:			\boxtimes	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.
 (2) This clause does not apply: (a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or 			\boxtimes	None of these apply to the development site.
 (b) to any prescribed instrument within the meaning of section 183A of the <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i>, or 			\square	
(c) to any conservation agreement within the meaning of the <i>National Parks</i> and Wildlife Act 1974, or			\square	
 (d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, or 			\boxtimes	
(e) to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the <i>Native Vegetation</i> <i>Act 2003</i> , or			\boxtimes	
 (f) to any biobanking agreement within the meaning of Part 7A of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation</i> <i>Act 1995</i>, or 			\boxtimes	
 (g) to any planning agreement within the meaning of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act. 			\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.

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment				
(4) Under section 28 of the Act, the Governor, before the making of this clause, approved of subclauses (1)–(3).			\boxtimes					
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 the type of development proposed.				
B6 Enterprise Corridor				h h				
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								
Waterway Zones W1 Natural Waterways								
W I Natural Waterways								
2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land				No additional uses in accordance with				
(1) Development on particular land that is				this clause are being applied for under				
described or referred to in Schedule 1				this application.				
may be carried out:			\boxtimes					
(a) with consent, or								
(b) if the Schedule so provides— without consent,			\square					
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.			\square					

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
2.6 Subdivision—consent requirements				
 Land to which this Plan applies may be 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,			\square	
(b) a minor realignment of boundaries that does not create:				
(i) additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, or			\square	
(ii) lots that are smaller than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to the land				
concerned,			\square	
 (c) a consolidation of lots that does not create additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, 			\boxtimes	
(d) rectifying an encroachment on a lot,				
(e) creating a public reserve,				
 (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. Note. If a subdivision is exempt development, the Act enables the subdivision to be carried out without consent. 				
2.6 AA Demolition requires consent				
The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with consent. Note. If the demolition of a building or work is identified out only work is identified out only work is identified out on the second s				The demolition component of the development is being considered as part of this application.
Zone B4 Mixed Use				
1Objectives of zone				
To provide a mixture of compatible land uses.				The proposed residential land use 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 walking and cycling. 				The site enjoys close proximity to the core Auburn town centre and associated public transport links.
To encourage high density residential development.				The development provides a high density RFB.
To encourage appropriate businesses which contribute to economic growth.				
• To achieve an accessible, attractive and				The proposal is considered to provide

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
safe public domain.	\square			an attractive public domain interface through the use of high quality materials, awning and accessible entry.
2Permitted without consent Nil			\boxtimes	All proposed development requires consent from Council.
3Permitted with consent				
Backpackers' accommodation; Boarding houses; Business premises; Child care centres; Community facilities; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Hostels; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Office premises; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Residential flat buildings ; Retail premises; Roads; Self-storage units; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments (but only as part of a mixed use development); Shop top housing; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4				The proposed building is defined as a residential flat building which is permissible with consent from Council.
4 Prohibited				
Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Boat repair facilities; Boat sheds; Bulky goods premises; Canal estate developments; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Crematoria; Depots; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Marinas; Mining; Moorings; Recreation facilities (major); Research stations; Residential accommodation; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wholesale supplies				No prohibited development is proposed.
Part 4 Principal development standa	ards			
4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size				
 (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to ensure that lot sizes are able to accommodate development consistent with relevant development controls, and (b) to appure that subdivision of long is 	\boxtimes			The site can comfortably support the type of development proposed.
 (b) to ensure that subdivision of land is capable of supporting a range of development types. 			\boxtimes	No subdivision is proposed. The site would however be required to be consolidation, should the application be

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(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.				approved.
(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 Map in relation to that land.				
(3A)	Despite subclause (3), the minimum lot size for dwelling houses is 450 square metres.				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				
	 (ii) if a garage will be accessed from the rear of the property - 290 square metres, or 				
	(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,			\square	
	(d) attached dwellings - 170 square metres.			\square	
(4)	This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of individual lots in a strata plan or community title scheme.				
43	Height of buildings				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are as				
	follows:	_	_		
	 (a) to establish a maximum building height to enable appropriate development density to be achieved, and 				The subject site has a 27m height limit under the Auburn LEP 2010. The proposal compiles, providing a maximum height of 22.5 metres.
	(b) to ensure that the height of buildings	\boxtimes			

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	is compatible with the character of the locality				
(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.				
(2A)	Despite subclause (2), the maximum height of office premises and hotel or motel accommodation is:				
	 (a) if it is within the Parramatta Road Precinct, as shown edged orange on the Height of Buildings Map—27 metres, 				Development not on Parramatta Road Precinct.
	(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.
4.4	Floor space ratio				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are as follows:				
	(a) To establish a maximum floor space ratio to enable appropriate development density to be achieved, and				A floor space ratio of 3:1 is specified for the site.
	(b) To ensure that development intensity reflects its locality.	\square			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 on the Floor Space Ratio Map.				As noted earlier, a floor space ratio of 3:1 is specified for the site under ALEP 2010. The proposed development has proposed a floor space ratio of 3:1 based on the floor area calculations.
					Not a multi dwelling development.
(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 Former Lidcombe Hospital Site, as shown edged black on the Floor Space Ratio Map, is as follows:				
	(a) for sites less than 1,300 square metres—0.75:1,				
	(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.				Not within Zone – B6 Enterprise Corridor.
(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				

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
follows:			\square	
 (a) 1.5:1 for bulky goods premises, entertainment facilities, function centres and registered clubs, and 				
(b) 3:1 for office premises and hotel or motel accommodation.				
(2C) Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space ratio for the following development on land in Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor within the Silverwater Road Precinct, as shown edged light purple on the Floor Space Ratio Map, is as follows:				
 (a) 1.5:1 for bulky goods premises, entertainment facilities, function centres and registered clubs, and 				
(b) 2:1 for office premises and hotel or motel accommodation.				

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
4.5 (area	Calculation of floor space ratio and site				
(1)	Objectives				
The	objectives of this clause are as follows:		_	_	
(a)	to define <i>floor space ratio</i> ,	\boxtimes			Noted
(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:				
	 (i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and 				The site consists of 5 lots to be consolidated into 1 lot.
	(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				
	(iii) require community land and public places to be dealt with separately.			\square	
(2)	Definition of "floor space ratio"				
the i	<i>floor space ratio</i> of buildings on a site is ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings n 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 site area is taken to be:				
(a)	if the proposed development is to be carried out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or				
(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.				Noted
calc appl	ddition, 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			\square	No existing strata subdivision or

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
The area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top of another or others in a strata subdivision is to be included in the calculation of the site area only to the extent that it does not overlap with another lot already included in the site area calculation.	\boxtimes			proposed strata subdivision being applied. The site consists of 5 lots to be
(6) Only significant development to be included				consolidated into 1 lot.
The site area for proposed development must not include a lot additional to a lot or lots on which the development is being carried out unless the proposed development includes significant development on that additional lot.			\boxtimes	No public land incorporated into the
(7) Certain public land to be separately considered				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	\boxtimes			All above ground floors of the proposal are factored into the floor space ratio
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.	\boxtimes			calculation. Should the application be approved,
(9) Covenants to prevent "double dipping"				appropriate condition will be imposed to ensure the 5 lots are consolidated into 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: (a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause (9) applies to any land (<i>affected land</i>), and				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,				
the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the other land by the floor space ratio fixed for				

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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, public place 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:				
 (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development, and 				The applicant has not applied for any exceptions to development standards in accordance with this clause.
 (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances. 			\boxtimes	
(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				
(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.				
 (4) Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless: 				
(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:				
 (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and 				
(ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because			\square	

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	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				
	(b) the concurrence of the Director- General has been obtained.			\square	
(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				
	(b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and			\square	
	(c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director-General before granting concurrence.				
(6)	Not applicable				
(7)	After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).				
(8)	This clause does not allow consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following:				
	(a) a development standard for complying development,			\boxtimes	
	(b) a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 applies or for the land on which such a building is situated,				
	(c) clause 5.4.			\boxtimes	
Par	5 Miscellaneous provisions				
5.6	Architectural roof features				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are:				
	 (a) To ensure that any decorative roof element does not detract from the architectural design of the building, and 				The roof parapet and lift overruns are not considered to be architectural roof features and accordingly do not receive a height concession in relation to this
	(b) To ensure that prominent				clause.

| |

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment	
		itectural roof features are ained within the height limit.			\square	
(2)	causes a limits se	ment that includes an ural roof feature that exceeds, or a building to exceed, the height t by clause 4.3 may be carried only with consent.			\boxtimes	
(3)	granted t	nent consent must not be to any such development unless ent authority is satisfied that:				
	(a) the a	architectural roof feature:				
	(i)	comprises a decorative element on the uppermost portion of a building, and			\boxtimes	
	(ii)	is not an advertising structure, and			\square	
	(iii)	does not include floor space area and is not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area, and				
	(iv)	will cause minimal overshadowing, and			\boxtimes	
	equi (suc stair supp	building identification signage or pment for servicing the building h as plant, lift motor rooms, fire s and the like) contained in or ported by the roof feature is fully grated into the design of the roof ure.				
5.10	Heritage	conservation				
Note area show natu	e. Heritage as and arch wn on the are of any s	e items, heritage conservation naeological sites (if any) are Heritage Map. The location and such item, area or site is also chedule 5.				
(1)	Objectiv	es				
The	objectives	of this clause are:				
(a)	to conse of Aubur	erve the environmental heritage n, and			\square	The land is not listed as being a heritage item or part of a heritage
(b)	heritage areas	rve the heritage significance of items and heritage conservation including associated fabric, and views, and				group or being an archaeological site.
(c)	to conse	rve archaeological sites, and			\square	
(d)	to conse significar	rve places of Aboriginal heritage nce.			\boxtimes	
(2)	Require	ment for consent				
	elopment o wing:	consent is required for any of the				
(a)	a buildin	ing or moving a heritage item or Ig, work, relic or tree within a conservation area,			\square	

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(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,			\boxtimes	
(c)	altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior,			\boxtimes	
(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,			\boxtimes	
(e)	disturbing or excavating a heritage conservation area that is a place of Aboriginal heritage significance,			\boxtimes	
(f)	erecting a building on land on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area,			\boxtimes	
(g)	subdividing land on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area.			\boxtimes	
(3)	When consent not required				
	vever, consent under this clause is not ired 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:				
	 (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 				
	 (ii) would not adversely affect the significance of the heritage item, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or 			\boxtimes	
(b)	the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development:				
	 (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 			\boxtimes	
	 (ii) would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to a place of Aboriginal heritage 			\boxtimes	

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
significance, or				
(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.				
Note. For land known as Rookwood Cemetery zoned SP1 Cemetery, development consent from, and notification to, the consent authority is not required under this plan for the further use of an existing grave site or crypt within a graveyard that is a heritage item, provided the heritage significance of the item is not adversely affected.				
(4) Effect on heritage significance				The land is not within the vicinity of any
The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage impact statement is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6).				heritage item, heritage conservation area or archaeological site.
(5) Heritage impact assessment				
The consent authority may , before granting consent to any development on land:				
(a) on which a heritage item is situated, or				
(b) within a heritage conservation area, or				
(c) within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),				
require a heritage impact statement to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.				
(6) Heritage conservation management plans			\boxtimes	
The consent authority may require, after considering the significance of a heritage item and the extent of change proposed to it, the submission of a heritage conservation management plan before granting consent under this clause.				
(7) Archaeological sites				
The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site (other than land listed on the State Heritage Register or to which an interim heritage order under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> applies):			\boxtimes	
 (a) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, 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.			\boxtimes	
(8)	Places of Aboriginal heritage significance				
cons deve	consent authority must, before granting ent under this clause to the carrying out of elopment in a place of Aboriginal heritage ficance:				
(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				
cons iden sign State	consent authority must, before granting sent for the demolition of a heritage item tified in Schedule 5 as being of State ficance (other than an item listed on the e Heritage Register or to which an interim age order under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> ies):			\boxtimes	
(a)	notify the Heritage Council about the application, and			\square	
(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 deve not	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 be allowed by this Plan, if the consent ority is satisfied that:			\boxtimes	
(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) (d)	the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation work identified in the heritage conservation management plan is carried out, and the proposed development would not			\boxtimes	
(u)	adversely affect the heritage significance				

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Old	of the heritage item, including its setting,				Comment
	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	\square			The site lies over Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils and does not lie within 500
	does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental				metres of an adjacent altered
	damage.				classification soil.
(2)	Development consent				Class 5 soils are general acceptable to
	is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause				undertake significant excavation without the need for further studies or
	on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils				management plans to managed Acid
	Map as being of the class specified for				Sulfate issues during construction. The development is acceptable in this
	those works.				regard.
Cla	ss Works			\square	
	and				
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				
0	the natural ground surface.			\boxtimes	
	Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than				
	1 metre below the natural				
	ground surface.				
4	Works more than 2 metres			\square	
	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	\bowtie			
	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			\square	
	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				

Clause		Yes	No	N/A	Comment
(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):			\square	
	 (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, 				
	(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, 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	
	 (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 			\boxtimes	
	(b) the works are likely to lower the watertable.				

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
6.2 Earthworks				
(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:				
 (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 surrounding land, 				Development consent is required for the proposed basement level excavations.
(b) to allow earthworks of a minor nature without separate development consent.			\boxtimes	
(2) Development consent is required for earthworks, unless:				
(a) the work does not alter the ground level (existing) by more than 600 millimetres, or			\square	
(b) the work is exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or			\square	
(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:				
 (a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality, 	\boxtimes			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,	\boxtimes			The proposed development is in accordance with the desired future character of the area and zone B4 – mixed use zone objectives.
(c) the quality of the fill or of the soil to be excavated, or both,	\boxtimes			Should the application be approved, appropriate conditions will be imposed to ensure that all fill taken from the site are taken to an approved landfill site.
(d) the effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,	\square			Should the application be approved, appropriate noise, construction and traffic control conditions will be imposed to ensure minimal impact on the amenity of adjoining uses.
(e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material,	\square			Soil has been tested in accordance with SEPP 55 requirements. All off site soil disposal to be to an approved landfill site.
(f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	\boxtimes			The site is not identified as a potential archaeological site.
(g) the proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any watercourse, drinking water catchment or environmentally				There are no waterways or environmentally sensitive areas in vicinity.

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
sensitive area.				
Note. The <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> , particularly section 86, deals with disturbing or excavating land and Aboriginal objects.				

Cla	ause	9	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
6.3	Floo	d planning				
(1)		The objectives of this				
		ise are: to minimise the flood risk to life and	\bowtie			The site is not identified as being flood prone as per the maps in the ALEP 2010. This clause is not applicable to
	(u)	property associated with the use of land,				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:			\boxtimes	
	(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.			\square	
(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			\boxtimes	
	(c)	incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and			\boxtimes	
	(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 or watercourses, and				
	(e)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\boxtimes	

community as a consequence of flooding. \boxtimes (4) A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the NSW Government's *Floodplain* Development Manual published in 2005, unless it is otherwise defined in this clause. In this clause: (5) flood planning level means the level of a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event plus 0.5 metre freeboard.

Flood Planning Map means the Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010 Flood Planning Map.

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
6.4 F	oreshore building line				
(1)	The objective of this 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.			\square	
(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			\square	
	building wholly or partly in the foreshore area,			\boxtimes	
	(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,			\boxtimes	
	(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			\square	
	that:			\boxtimes	
	(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			\square	
	compatible with the surrounding area, and			\square	
	(c) the development is not likely to cause environmental harm such as:			\square	
	(i) pollution or siltation of the waterway, or			\boxtimes	
	 (ii) an adverse effect on surrounding uses, marine habitat, wetland areas, flora or fauna habitats, or 				
	(iii) an adverse effect on drainage patterns, and				
	(d) the				

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
	development will not cause congestion of, or generate conflicts between, people using open space areas or the waterway, and			\boxtimes	
	(e) opportunities to provide continuous public access along the foreshore and to the waterway will not be compromised, and			\boxtimes	
	(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,			\boxtimes	
	(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 E	ssential 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:				The listed services are currently available to the site. Should the development be approved conditions will be imposed requiring that all services be augmented as necessary in accordance with service provider requirements.
	 (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, 	\mathbb{X}			provider requirements.
	(c) the disposal and management of sewage.	\square			
	(d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,	\square			
	(e) suitable road access.			\boxtimes	
e I	This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any essential service referred to n 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 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	ectives				
a.	To provide richness of detail and architectural interest, especially to visually prominent parts of buildings such as lower storeys and street facades.				The proposed 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.				The design substantially complies with
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 ALEP 2010 building FSR and building height controls. (it is noted that the FSR compliance shall be confirmed prior to the issue of the operative
d.	To ensure development appropriately supports the centres hierarchy within the Auburn local government area.				consent).
2.1	Number of storeys				
D1	The maximum number of storeys shall be as per the table below:	\square			
Tab	e 1 – Number of storeys				
	EP 2010 maximum Ilding height of storeys				
B1 Ce	Neighbourhood ntre zone				
14 We	metres (excluding 3 storeys entworth Point ighbourhood Centre)			\boxtimes	The DCP controls relating to the maximum permitted number of storeys within a building are intended to ensure guitable flags to ensure
17 Po	metres (Wentworth 4 storeys				suitable floor to ceiling heights are provided for purely commercial buildings, which typically require substantially larger ceiling heights
B2	Local Centre zone			N	compared with residential development
14 Ne	metres (excluding 3 storeys wington Small Village)				types. In this instance a residential flat building is being proposed.
16 Srr	metres (Newington 3 storeys all Village only)				The ground floor units are provided with commercial ceiling heights of 3.3m to
B4	Mixed Use zone				facilitate a future flexible use of the
18	metres 4 storeys				space, whilst the upper level residential units have reduced heights. Given that
27	metres 6 storeys				the floor to ceiling heights satisfy the requirements of Residential Flat Design Code (detailed above), the variation to
32	metres 8 storeys			\square	the DCP standard is considered acceptable in this instance as the 7
36	metres 9 storeys			\boxtimes	storey building proposed is within the maximum height of 27m permissible for

				the site.
	Articulation and proportion ormance criteria	\square		The bulk and scale of the development is considered appropriate with regard to
	The bulk, scale and intensity of development is consistent with the scale of surrounding existing and planned developments.			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,			The building can be divided into distinct element comprising the level base with associated awning, centre core and top elements. The development is considered to respond well in this regard.
P3 Deve	spacing and modelling of the surface through detail and relief. New facades complement the predominant horizontal and vertical proportions in the street and are compatible with surrounding buildings.			Surrounding development comprise of a place of worship, residential and commercial developments.
D1	Buildings shall incorporate:	\square		The proposed design possesses these elements.
	balanced horizontal and vertical proportions and well spaced and proportioned windows;			The proposed design possesses these elements.
•	a clearly defined base, middle and top;			The proposed design possesses these elements. The building is modulated
•	modulation and texture; and			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.			The ground floor is of an appropriate scale.
D2	The maximum width of blank walls for building exteriors along key retail streets shall be 5m or 20% of the			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	street frontage, whichever is the lesser. Articulation of the building exterior	\square		
	shall be achieved through recesses in the horizontal and vertical plane, adequate contrasts in materials, design features and the use of awnings.	\boxtimes		All windows and doors are considered to possess appropriate proportions.
D4	Features such as windows and doors shall be in proportion with the scale and size of the new building and any adjoining buildings which contribute positively to the streetscape.	\boxtimes		There is an awning provided over the footpath.
	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	\square		The proposed materials are considered
P1	Materials enhance the quality and			

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Dev	character of the business precinct. elopment controls			to be of high quality and contemporary appearance. The development is
D1	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		acceptable in this regard.
D2	Building materials and finishes complement the finishes predominating in the area. Different materials, colours or textures may be used to emphasise certain features of the building.	\boxtimes		The facade contains a mix of masonry concrete and glazing materials appropriate to the 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		
D4	Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facades of new buildings shall not exceed 20%.	\square		Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition could be imposed in this regard.
	Roofs ormance criteria			
P1 Dev	Roof design is integrated into the overall building design. elopment controls	\boxtimes		The proposed parapet is a flat horizontal roof element to the building.

D4	windows/glazed areas and building and tenancy entries. Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facades of new buildings shall not exceed 20%.	\boxtimes		Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition could be imposed in this regard.
Perf P1	Roofs ormance criteria Roof design is integrated into the overall building design. elopment controls Design of the roof shall achieve the	\boxtimes		The proposed parapet is a flat horizontal roof element to the building.
	 Concealment of lift overruns and service plants; 	\boxtimes		The roof overruns are not visible from the street.
	 presentation of an interesting skyline; 	\square		The roof is appropriate in this instance.
	 enhancing views from adjoining developments and public places; and 	\square		
	• complementing the scale of the building.	\boxtimes		
D2	Roof forms shall not be designed to add to the perceived height and bulk of the building.	\square		The roof design is not considered to add to the perceived bulk and scale of the building.
D3	Where outdoor recreation areas are proposed on flat roofs, shade structures and wind screens shall be provided.		\boxtimes	No outdoor open space is proposed upon the roof.
2.5	Balconies			
P1	ormance criteria Balconies contribute positively to the amenity of residents and the visual quality of the local centre. elopment controls			
D1	Balustrades and balconies shall be constructed from a balance of solid and transparent material to allow for views from the interior.	\boxtimes		The facade and balconies present to the street in a coordinated balance of glass and masonry.
D2	Balconies and terraces shall be oriented to overlook public spaces.	\square		Balustrades overlook public spaces.
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	\boxtimes		Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition could be imposed in this regards.

D4	pipes and utilities. Screens, louvers or similar devices shall be provided to balconies	\boxtimes		Screening elements are proposed.
	so as to visually screen any drying of laundry.			
	Interface with schools, places of public worship, and public precincts elopment controls Where a site adjoins a school, place of public worship or public open			A place of worship adjoins the rear of the site.
	 space: This interface shall be identified in the site analysis plan and reflected in building design; 	\boxtimes		The affected façade is suitably designed an appropriate in scale and character.
	 Building design incorporates an appropriate transition in scale and character along the site boundary(s); 	\boxtimes		
	 Building design presents an appropriately detailed facade and landscaping in the context of the adjoining land use. 	\boxtimes		
D2	The potential for overlooking of playing areas of schools shall be minimised by siting, orientation or screening.	\boxtimes		The proposal does not result in any unreasonable overlooking of the place of worship.
D3	Fencing along boundaries shared with public open space shall have a minimum transparency of 50%.	\boxtimes		
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	The development does not directly adjoin public open space.
	Streetscape and Urban form			-
Obje a.	To ensure development integrates well with the locality and respects the streetscape, built form and character	\square		The development in itself is not considered to be inappropriate for the area in terms of streetscape and built form.
b.	of the area. To encourage innovative development which is both functional and attractive in its context.	\boxtimes		
	Streetscape ormance criteria			
P1	New and infill development respects 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.			The building as proposed is considered to be an appropriate design given the zoning, use and surrounding development.
P2 Deve	New development conserves and enhances the existing character of the street with particular reference to architectural themes. elopment controls			The proposed building provides a highly articulated built form in keeping with the contemporary character and future character of Auburn Centre.

D1	Applicants shall demonstrate how new development addresses the streetscape and surrounding built environment.	\square		The proposed building bulk and scale is consistent with the future urban form associated with the Auburn Centre, which is in transition.
	Signage shall be minimised and coordinated to contribute to a more harmonious and pleasant character for the locality.		\boxtimes	There are no signs proposed as part of the subject application.
	Setbacks			
-	ormance criteria			Proposed setbacks considered
P1	The setback of new buildings is consistent with the setback of adjoining buildings.	\boxtimes		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.		\boxtimes	The site is not located on a corner or identified as a gateway site.
P4	The design of infill buildings reinforces continuity, symmetry and unity in the streetscape.		\boxtimes	The development is not infill development.
Deve	elopment controls			
D1	New development or additions to existing development shall adopt the following front setbacks:		_	
	• Nil setbacks for the first two storeys, particularly if adjoining buildings are on a nil setback. This reinforces the existing continuity of the streetscape.			Nil setback is adopted for the first two storeys.
	• 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.			The proposed street wall elevation does not provide a setback. This is considered appropriate and given the mixed use zoning of the locality, likely future development will also be provided with a nil setback to the street.
D2	Corner sites shall reinforce the street corner, incorporate strong		\square	Not a corner site.
D3	architectural elements and adhere to a nil setback for the lower two storeys. Where business development is		\boxtimes	
	located adjacent to existing residential properties, new development shall be set back from side boundaries as follows:			
	• External walls – 900mm for single storey development.		\square	
	• External walls - 1500mm for two			
Don	storeys. ending on performance and other			
crite be ir	ria, side setbacks may be required to increased in order to minimise potential acts on adjoining properties in terms of			

sola over	r amenity, views, privacy and shadowing.			
4.0	Mixed Use Developments			•
Obje	ectives			
a.	To encourage sustainable development by permitting services and employment-generating uses in conjunction with residential uses.			The development provides a 7 storey residential flat building, assessment is provided later in addition to the SEPP 65 assessment undertaken.
b.	To provide affordable residential development within close proximity to transport, employment and services.			
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.			
	Building design ormance criteria			
P1	Mixed use developments are designed to architecturally express the different functions of the building while sympathetically integrating into			
	the local centre streetscape.			
Dev D1	elopment controls The architecture of ground level uses shall reflect the commercial/retail		\boxtimes	
	function of the centre.			
D2	Buildings shall achieve a quality living environment that sympathetically integrates into the character of the commercial precinct.			
D3	Commercial and retail servicing, loading and parking facilities shall be separated from residential access and servicing and parking.		\boxtimes	
	Active street frontages			
Pert P1	ormance criteria Street activity is enhanced by:			
	• the concentration of retail outlets and restaurants at street level; and		\square	No uses of the commercial tenancies is proposed under this application however the proposed building can
Dev	• the number of entrances at street level. elopment controls			entertain a number of uses as outlined under the B4 Mixed Use zone of the ALEP 2010 assessment.
	Retail outlets and restaurants are located at the street frontage on the ground level.		\boxtimes	
	A separate and defined entry shall be provided for each use within a mixed use development.		\boxtimes	Separate entries are provided for the commercial tenancies and the residential lobbies. The development is acceptable in this regard.
	Amenity			
Peri P1	ormance criteria 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.			The development provides for an appropriate level of amenity for the residential use. See the SEPP 65 assessment section of the report.

Development controls					
	The internal environment of dwellings 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.			\boxtimes	The development is not located in near vicinity of railway lines or arterial roads.
	Residential flat building component				
Appl Build requ com	of mixed use developments icants shall consult the Residential Flat lings Part of this DCP for the design irements for the residential flat building conent of a mixed use development.			\boxtimes	Assessment provided later in addition to the SEPP 65 assessment undertaken.
5.0 Privacy and Security					
Obje	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 by increasing the opportunity for general pedestrian activity and passive
b.	To enhance the architectural character of buildings at night, improve safety and enliven the town centre at night.	\square			surveillance in the locality.
Performance criteria					
P1	Private open spaces and living areas of adjacent dwellings are protected from overlooking.	\square			The development has provided numerous privacy features to ensure
P2	Site layout and design of buildings, including height of front fences and use of security lighting, minimises the potential for crime, vandalism and fear.				adjoining development (existing and future) is not adversely impact upon. Obscure glass block windows have been utilised where required.
Deve D1	elopment controls Views onto adjoining private open space shall be obscured by:				
	• Screening with a maximum area of 25% openings is permanently fixed and made of durable materials; or	\boxtimes			Sufficient building separation is provided to minimise visual and acoustic overlooking onto adjoining private open spaces.
	 Incorporating planter boxes into walls or balustrades to increase visual separation between areas. Existing dense vegetation or new planting may be used as a secondary measure to further improve privacy. 	\square			The development is acceptable in this regard.
D2	Site layout and building design shall ensure that windows do not provide direct and close views into windows, balconies or private open spaces of adjoining dwellings.	\boxtimes			Privacy screens and in some cases solid walls are proposed to the edges of balconies to minimise overlooking impacts.
D3	Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.	\boxtimes			The units facing Kerr Parade provides for passive surveillance of the street and public domain.
D4	Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the	\square			A crime risk report has been submitted with the application. No objection is
D5	public area. Development shall be consistent with Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental	\boxtimes			raised in this regard.

	Design.			
	Lighting			
Perf P1	ormance criteria Lighting is provided to highlight the architectural features of a building and enhance the identity and safety of the public domain but does not floodlight the facade.			Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate condition may be imposed with regards to lighting.
P2	The use of integrated lighting systems in retail shops is both functional and decorative.	\boxtimes		
P3	Lighting is sufficient for its purpose and used to make bold design statements.	\square		
P4	Lighting does not interfere with amenity of residents or safety of motorists.			
Deve	elopment controls			
D1	Lighting design shall be integrated with the interior design of a retail/commercial premise. The use of low voltage track lighting, recesses		\boxtimes	
D2	spotlighting and designer light fittings is encouraged. Lighting systems shall incorporate specific display lighting to reinforce		\square	
D3	merchandise and provide a contrast against the street lighting generally. Surface mounted fluorescent fixtures shall not be considered in any		\boxtimes	
D4	part of the retail areas of the premises. The light source shall be selected			
	to provide the desired light effect; however, fitting and methods shall be chosen produce the highest energy efficiency.	\boxtimes		
D5	Lighting shall not interfere with the amenity of residents or affect the safety of motorists.	\square		
D6	Excessive lighting shall not be permitted. Light spill onto the street into the public domain shall be minimised.			
5.2	Shutters and grilles			
	ormance criteria		 	
P1	Security shutters, grilles and screens allow the viewing of shopfront windows and light to spill out onto the footnath		\square	
P2	footpath. Shutters, grilles and screens are to be made from durable, graffiti- resistant materials and compatible		\boxtimes	No shutters are noted.
	with the building style. elopment controls			
D1 D2	Windows and doors of existing shopfronts shall not be filled in with solid materials.		\square	
UZ	Security shutters, grilles and screens shall:			
	 be at least 70% visually permeable (transparent); 		\boxtimes	

	• not encroach or project over		\bowtie	
	Council's footpaths; and		\boxtimes	
	• be made from durable, graffiti- resistant materials.			
D3	Solid, external roller shutters shall not be permitted.		\boxtimes	
	Noise formance criteria			
P1	New commercial developments within major arterial roads or railway lines are designed to mitigate noise and vibration impacts.		\square	
P2	Commercial uses in the local centres must minimise noise impacts on adjoining residential areas caused by loading/unloading, late night operations, use of plant and equipment and entertainment activities.		\boxtimes	
01	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:		\boxtimes	
	 Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads, NSW Department of Planning, December 2008 – Interim Guidelines. 		\boxtimes	
	 NSW Industrial Noise Policy; 		\boxtimes	
	 Interim Guideline for the Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects; and 		\boxtimes	
D2	 Environmental Criteria for Road and Traffic Noise. Restaurant and cafe design shall 		\boxtimes	
D3	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. 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	

In addition to this section, applicants shall consult the Parking and Loading Part of this DCP for other access,

	ing and loading requirements for all deve	lopment	within	local ce	ntres.
	Access, loading and car parking				
	requirements				
	elopment controls				
	Car parking rates shall be provided in accordance with the Parking and Loading Part of this DCP.				Residential car parking will be accommodated over three levels of basement with loading/unloading area to the ground level.
					General access and manoeuvring has been assessed by Council's engineering section as being acceptable.
					With regard to car parking required the following calculations are provided:
					2×1 br units (1 space per unit) = 2 91 x 2 br units (1 space per unit) = 91 1 x 4 br units (2 spaces per unit) = 2 94 x 0.2 visitor (0.2 per total units) = 19
					Total residential/visitor parking required 114
					The subject proposal proposes 114 total car parking spaces including 1 loading bay, 19 visitor spaces and 12 adaptable residential disabled spaces.
					The development is considered acceptable with regard to the Parking and Loading section of the DCP.
					9
	Creation of new streets and				
	laneways				
Perf	laneways ormance criteria				No new streets or laneways are being
	laneways				
Perf	laneways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary			\boxtimes	No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is
Perf	 laneways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including: Safe and efficient movement of 			X	No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is
Perf	 laneways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including: Safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians; Provision for parked vehicles and 				No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is
Perf P1	 laneways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including: Safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians; Provision for parked vehicles and landscaping, where appropriate; Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and Movement of service and delivery vehicles. 			\square	No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is
Perf P1	 laneways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including: Safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians; Provision for parked vehicles and landscaping, where appropriate; Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and Movement of service and delivery vehicles. elopment controls 			\boxtimes	No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is
Perf P1	 Ianeways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including: Safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians; Provision for parked vehicles and landscaping, where appropriate; Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and Movement of service and delivery vehicles. Elopment controls 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 			\boxtimes	No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is
Perf P1	 laneways ormance criteria All new proposed roads are designed to convey the primary function of the street, including: Safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians; Provision for parked vehicles and landscaping, where appropriate; Location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and Movement of service and delivery vehicles. elopment controls 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. 				No new streets or laneways are being proposed under this development application. This section of the DCP is

D3 D4	attractive streetscape and presents a well designed and proportioned facade and incorporates windows, balconies, doorways and landscaping, where possible. New public laneways created within large blocks shall maximise pedestrian and vehicle connections within local centres. A minimum width of 6m shall be provided for all carriageways on access roads. If parallel on-street			
DC	parking is to be provided, an additional width of 2.5m is required per vehicle per side.			
D5	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.			
	Landscaping		1	
Obje a.	ectives To create attractive buildings, public	\boxtimes		The proposal provides appropriate
b.	spaces and walkways. To improve visual quality and			landscaped areas. Landscaping provided is considered appropriate
. .	contribute to a more positive local	\boxtimes		given the use of the proposed building
C.	centre experience. To reduce impacts on climate change at the local level and improve the natural environmental features and local ecology of the local centre.	\boxtimes		and it being located within the Auburn Town Centre.
	ormance criteria			
P1	Landscaping forms an integral part of the overall design concept.	\boxtimes		
P2	Landscape reinforces the architectural character of the street and positively contributes to maintaining a consistent and	\boxtimes		
P3	memorable character. Landscaped areas are used to soften the impact of buildings and car	\boxtimes		
P4	parking areas as well as for screening purposes. Landscaped areas are provided	\boxtimes		
	for passive and recreational use of workers.			
Dev D1	elopment controls	\boxtimes		
	Development shall incorporate landscaping in the form of planter boxes to soften the upper level of			
D2	buildings. At grade car parking areas,		\square	No at grade car parking is proposed.
	particularly large areas, shall be landscaped so as to break up large expanses of paving. Landscaping shall be required around the perimeter			
D3	and within large carparks. In open parking areas, one (1)		\boxtimes	
_	shade tree per ten (10) spaces shall be planted within the parking area.			
D4	Fencing shall be integrated as part of the landscaping theme so as to minimise visual impacts and to	\square		Fencing is appropriate and minimises visual impacts.

_	provide associated site security.	\boxtimes			
D5	Paving and other hard surfaces				
	shall be consistent with architectural				
74	elements.				
7.1 D1	Street trees				
	Street trees shall be planted at a rate of one (1) tree per lineal metre of	\boxtimes			A condition of consent would be
	street frontage, even in cases where a				attached in respect of this matter.
	site has more than one street				
	frontage, excluding frontage to				
-	laneways.				
D2	Street tree planning shall be				
	consistent with Council's Street Tree Masterplan or relevant Public Domain	\boxtimes			No significant existing tree observed on
	Plan or Infrastructure Manual.				site.
D3	Significant existing street trees shall				
	be conserved and, where possible,			\boxtimes	
	additional street trees shall be planted				
	to ensure that the existing streetscape				
D4	is maintained and enhanced. Where street trees and the provision				
	of awnings are required, cut-outs shall				
	be included in the awning design to			\bowtie	
	accommodate existing and future				
D -	street trees.				
D5	Driveways and services shall be				
	located to preserve significant trees.			\boxtimes	
D6	At the time of planting, street trees				
	shall have a minimum container size			\bowtie	
	of 200 litres and a minimum height of				
70	3.5m, subject to species availability.				
D7	Planter boxes (or similar) surrounding trees in the footpath shall			\bowtie	
	be 1.2m x 1.2m, filled with approved				
	gravel and located 200mm from the				
	back of the kerb line.				
	Energy Efficiency and Water Co	onser	ation		
-	ectives				ABSA and BASIX Certificates have
a.	To achieve energy efficient	\boxtimes			been submitted with the application to
h	commercial and retail developments.				address thermal comfort and energy
р.	To encourage site planning and building design which optimises site	\boxtimes			efficiency for the residential component.
	conditions to achieve energy				The development is acceptable in this
	efficiency.				regard.
с.	To minimise overshadowing of the	\boxtimes			With regard to overshadowing of the
	public domain including streets and				public domain, the building has been
حا	open space.				appropriately sited however if the
d.	To give greater protection to the natural environment by reducing	\boxtimes			building was sited in a way to minimise
	natural environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.				the overshadowing of the street, this would result in an unacceptable design
e.	To encourage the installation of	\square			outcome and increased overshadowing
0.	energy efficient and water conserving	\boxtimes			impact on adjoining uses. Accordingly
	appliances.				the buildings overshadowing of the
f.	To reduce the consumption of non-	\boxtimes			street and public domain is considered acceptable in this instance.
	renewable energy sources for the				acceptable in this instance.
	purposes of heating, water, lighting				
C	and temperature control.	N			
g.	To minimise potable water mains demand of non residential	\boxtimes			
	development by implementing water				
	efficiency measures.				

	Energy efficiency ormance criteria			
P1	Internal building layouts are designed to minimise use of fossil fuel for heating and cooling and to	\square		The building internal layout is generally considered acceptable. The building will be made out of appropriate
	encourage use of renewable energy in their running. Building materials and insulation assist thermal			masonry materials with suitable thermal massing properties.
Dev	performance. elopment controls	\boxtimes		
D1	Any hot water heaters to be installed, as far as practicable, shall be solar			This is as per the BASIX certificate requirements.
	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.			
D2				
80	these requirements.			
Perf	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 component.
	elopment controls			
D1	New developments shall connect to recycle water if serviced by a dual reticulation system for permitted non potable uses such as toilet flushing, irrigation, car washing, fire fighting and other suitable purposes.			
D2	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			
D3	fighting and other suitable purposes. Development shall install all water using fixtures that meet the WELS (Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme) rated industry standards.			
	Stormwater drainage			 The proposed method of stormwater
Drai	icants shall consult the Stormwater nage Part of this DCP for requirements tormwater management.			disposal is generally acceptable to Council's Development engineers subject to appropriate conditions. Should the application be recommended for approval, appropriate conditions will be imposed in this regard.
8.4	Rainwater tanks			

Perf	ormance criteria			
P1	Adequate measures are incorporated into new development to encourage the collection and reuse of stormwater and reduce stormwater runoff. elopment controls		\boxtimes	The applicant is not required to provide a rainwater tank within the development.
D1	Rainwater tanks shall be installed as part of all new development in accordance with the following:		\boxtimes	
	 The rainwater tank shall comply with the relevant Australian Standards; 			
	• 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;			
	 Rainwater tanks shall be permitted in basements provided that the tank meets applicable Australian Standards; 		\square	
	• 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			
	 The overflow from rainwater tanks shall discharge to the site stormwater disposal system. For details refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP. 		\boxtimes	
	Ventilation			
P1	ormance criteria Natural ventilation is incorporated into the building design.	\square		As per the SEPP 65 section of the report, the building is in part naturally ventilated. The development is
Devo D1	elopment controls The siting, orientation, use of openings and built form of the development shall maximise opportunities for natural cross ventilation for the purposes of cooling and fresh air during summer and to avoid unfavourable winter winds.	\boxtimes		acceptable in this regard.
	Solar amenity			
	ormance criteria	\square		Given the orientation of the site, the
P1	New buildings are designed to protect solar amenity for the public domain and residents.			proposal results in the reduction of the solar access to the private open space and windows of living areas of several adjacent units to the southern property at 18-20 Station Road.
Devo D1	elopment controls Shadow diagrams shall accompany development applications for buildings which demonstrate that the proposal will not reduce sunlight to less than 3 hours between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June for:			There are no adjoining public outdoor spaces.

• public places or open spac	e;
● 50% of private open space	area
● 40% of school playground	area

	 public places or open space; 50% of private open space areas; 40% of school playground areas; or windows of adjoining residences. 			The RFB to the south-east has north facing living areas and private open spaces with an approximate 4.5m setback to the subject site. As such this property is highly exposed to overshadowing impacts, given the applicable height and density controls relating to the subject size. It is considered that a more modest size building would still be likely to cause significant shadow impacts on the adjoining property. It should also be noted that the proposal has large side setbacks at the rear of the site.
				As the proposal is located within the local town centre of Auburn and complies with the applicable height and density controls, the extent of overshadowing is considered reasonable.
D2	Lighter colours in building materials and exterior treatments shall	\boxtimes		Furthermore, whilst the building to the south-east does not receive the required amount of solar access on 21 June, the submitted solar access diagrams demonstrate that this building receives good levels of solar access throughout the year.
	be used on the western facades of buildings.			For the most part the proposal complies with this control.
	Ancillary Site Facilities			
	Provision for goods and mail veries			
	ormance criteria			
P1 Deve	New development incorporates adequate provision in its design for the delivery of goods and mail to both business and residential occupants. elopment controls	\boxtimes		Waste removal can occur via the proposed loading bay at ground floor level.
	Provision shall be made on-site for 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 ² of gross leasable floor area devoted to commercial premises.	\square		Mailboxes are shown at the residential entry.
D2	Provision of mailboxes for residential units shall be incorporated within the foyer area of the entrance to the residential component of the mixed use developments.	\boxtimes		
	Other Relevant Controls			
10.1				An acceptable waste management plan
D1	Applicants shall consult the Waste Part of this DCP for requirements for disposal.	\boxtimes		An acceptable waste management plan dealing with the demolition and construction waste has been submitted for the application. The development is
	Access and amenity Applicants shall consult the relevant provisions within the Access and	\square		acceptable in this regard.

	Mobility Part of this DCP.			
11.	0 Public Domain			
	ectives			
a.	To ensure private development contributes to a safe, attractive and useable urban environment within the local centres of the Auburn local government area.	\boxtimes		The development does not specifically propose significant public domain works (beyond providing awning over the footpath and vehicular crossover). The proposed development is not likely
b.	To ensure the public domain forms an integrated part of the urban fabric of commercial centres.	\square		to impact on the intentions of the Town Centre Outer of Auburn Public Domain Plan.
C.	To encourage both night and day pedestrian activity in the commercial centres.	\boxtimes		
d.	To ensure private development contributes to a positive pedestrian environment.	\bowtie		
e.	To encourage public art in new development.	\boxtimes		
	elopment controls			
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.			
Note	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. E: Refer to the relevant Public Domain and Council's Public Art Policy.			
	0 Subdivision			
	ectives			
a.	To ensure development sites are of a reasonable size to efficiently accommodate architecturally proportioned buildings and adequate			The site lots will be amalgamated by way of condition of consent.
b.	car parking, loading facilities, etc. 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.	\boxtimes		
	Size and dimensions			
-	ormance criteria	N		
P1	The size and dimension of proposed lots contribute to the orderly development of the commercial centres.	\boxtimes		As above. It is noted that the total site area is approximately 2,457.88sqm. The site has appropriate dimensions.
Dev	elopment controls			
D1	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 Deve	All essential public utility services are provided to the development to the satisfaction of relevant authorities. elopment controls	\boxtimes		The site is capable of being serviced by utilities.
D1	The applicant shall demonstrate that each proposed allotment can be connected to appropriate utility services including water, sewerage, 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.			
) Auburn Town Centre	1		
13.1	Development to which this section			
Cent Aubu deve the previ are conta conta	applies section applies to the Auburn Town re which is zoned B4 Mixed Use under <i>urn LEP 2010.</i> Refer to Figure 4. The dopment controls apply in addition to development controls presented in ious sections of this Part. Where there inconsistencies between the controls ained within this section and other rols within this DCP, these controls ail to the extent of the inconsistency.			The subject site lies within the boundary of Figure 4.
Deve D1 Note provi betw build not li shrul show main	Setbacks elopment controls Setbacks within the town centre shall be consistent with Figure 5. E: Landscape setback means the ision of soft landscaping in the area een the property boundary and ing. Soft landscaping includes, but is imited to, grasses, groundcover plants, bs and trees. Landscape setbacks on in this figure have been identified to tain predominant street setback acter in these locations.			A nil to 400mm setback to the front boundary is considered acceptable. This is considered satisfactory due to the street already having hard edges to front boundaries by either walls or fencing and land uses in the vicinity of the site are highly urbanised with large areas of building and hard paved spaces. As there are no buildings opposite the subject site, some flexibility may be allowed The proposed nil setbacks is
				appropriate.
	Street wall heights ormance criteria			
P1	Development within Auburn Town Centre strengthens urban form by providing a strong street wall.	\boxtimes		
P2	The built edge of development fronting the street contributes to a sense of enclosure and scale within the town centre.	\boxtimes		
	elopment controls			
D1	The height of the built edge to the street (street wall) formed by new or infill development within Auburn Town Centre shall be consistent with Fig 6.			The control requires a setback above the 4 storey level. The proposed front setback is nil to the façade, however the recessed

			balconies provide some recess to the main façade. No objection is made in respect of the built form, which is likely to be consistent with future development within the area.
 13.4 Active frontages Development controls D1 As a minimum, buildings shall provide active street frontages consistent with Figure 7. 		\boxtimes	No active frontage requirement is stipulated for the subject development site in figure 7. If required at a future date, the proposal has submitted an alternative plan, indicating a potential redesign of the street facing residential units into commercial units.
 13.5 Laneways Development controls D1 Redevelopment within the Auburn Town Centre shall make provision for the creation of new laneways as shown in Figure 8. 		\boxtimes	No laneway is shown to be provided to service the site as per figure 8. Accordingly the development is considered to be acceptable in this regard.

DCP 2010 Residential Flat Buildings

The relevant objectives and requirements of the DCP 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 wapplies This part applies to resident development. It does not ap Newington and Wentworth F Homebush Bay West) areas to the Newington Parts of th Wentworth Point DCPs liste of the Introduction Part of the	ial flat building ply to Point (formerly S. Please refer is DCP or the d in Section 1.6				The development site is not located in the Wentworth Point locality.
 1.2 Purpose of this Pat The purpose of this Patt is tresidential flat buildings: are pleasant to live enjoyable urban places maintain a high level of contribute to the overall minimise the impenvironment; and optimise use of the lance 	o ensure in and create ; amenity; street locality; act on the				The development is considered to be generally in compliance with this part.
2.0 Built Form					
 Objectives To ensure that all contributes to the impr character of the locality located. 	ovement of the	\boxtimes			The proposed development is consistent with the built form objectives as it results in an articulated, balanced development, which improves the existing streetscape, provides deep soil

•	To ensure that development is sensitive to the landscape setting and environmental conditions of the locality. To ensure that the appearance of development is of high visual quality and enhances and addresses the street. To ensure that the proposed development protects the amenity of adjoining and adjacent properties. To ensure that the form, scale and height of the proposed development responds appropriately to site characteristics and locality. To ensure that development relates well to surrounding development maximises sustainable living.			zones and landscaping, is consistent with the form and scale of like developments in the near vicinity and achieves the required energy efficiency ratings.
2.1	Site area			
Pe	formance 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 2457.88sqm and frontage of 48.87m.
De	velopment controls			The development is acceptable in this regard.
D1	A residential flat building development shall have a minimum site area of 1000m ² and an average minimum width of 24m.	\boxtimes		roguru.
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.		\boxtimes	
2.2	Site coverage			
Per	formance criteria			
P1	Adequate areas for landscaping, open space and spatial separation is provided between buildings.	\square		
De	velopment controls			
D1	The built upon area shall not exceed 50% of the total site area.			The site coverage will exceed 50% of the site (approximately 71%) however the development is within a mixed use zone and as such the coverage is consistent with existing nearby land uses (commercial, retail, church, school) and likely future development. Notwithstanding this, the development will provide for a landscaped / communal outdoor

				landscaping space of approximately 217.05sqm or 9% of the site area whilst still providing for basement garage, access driveway and commercial space. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D2	The non-built upon area shall be landscaped and consolidated into one communal open space and a series of courtyards.			
2.3	Building envelope			
Perfor	mance 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.
	 addresses both streets on corner sites; 		\boxtimes	
	 align with the street and/or proposed new streets; 	\boxtimes		The proposal aligns with the street and is not located on a corner allotment nor requires a laneway to meet its service
	• are located across the site; and	\square		needs.
	• form an L shape or a T shape where there is a wing at the rear.			The building has a T shape.
	The development control diagrams in 10.0 illustrate building envelope			
Develo	pment controls			
building	Council may consider a site specific envelope for certain sites, including:			
	 corner sites; 		\square	A site specific building envelope is not
	 double frontage sites; 		\boxtimes	considered to be necessary in this instance.
	 sites facing parks; 			
	 sites adjoining higher density zones; and 		\boxtimes	
	isolated sites.			
			\bowtie	
2.4	Setbacks			
Perform	nance criteria			
	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.			The setbacks are considered to be appropriate in this instance.
Develo	pment controls			

2.4.1	Front s	etback			
	D1	The minimum front setback shall be between 4m to 6m (except for residential flat development in the B1, B2 and B4 zones).			The subject site is located within the B4- Mixed use zone. The front setback is consistent with the requirements of Council's Local Centres DCP as addressed earlier in the report.
	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 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.			The development achieves compliance with this requirement and provides a building separation of greater than 10m from the building across the street.
	D5	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.	\boxtimes		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	ck			
	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		\boxtimes	The setbacks are appropriate to the site. They allow for good amenity to be achieved to the surrounding buildings. Side setbacks vary, and are generally greater than 3m (generally 9m). The street front wing of the building is setback 700m from the side

		shall be at least 3m.				boundaries. Obscure glass windows will be utilised to create interest on the façade whilst allowing light to penetrate internal rooms.
	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.	\boxtimes			The proposal provides compliant courtyard spaces to both side elevations.
2.4.3	Rear se	tback				
	D1	Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of 10m.		\boxtimes		This is more applicable to a residential development in residentially zoned area. Given that
	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.			\boxtimes	the proposal is located within a mixed use zone and the back of the site adjoins commercial developments and a place of worship, a setback of 10m will significantly limit the development potential of the site.
	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.	\boxtimes			"T" or "rear wing' shaped building proposed with varying and appropriate setback.
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.			\boxtimes	The development site is not in near vicinity of Haslam's Creek.
2.4.5	Setbac Lidcom	, ,				
Perforn	nance cr	iteria			\boxtimes	The development is not located on
	P1	Sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, Lidcombe, address this road and provide an appropriately				Olympic Drive. This section of the DCP is not applicable.
		landscaped setback.			\square	
	P2	East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park.				
Develo	oment co	ontrols			\square	
	D1	For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to				

	address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 6m.		\square	
D	2 The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees.		\square	
D	13 The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained.			
2.5 B	uilding depth			
Performar	nce criteria			
P	1 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.
Developm	ent controls			
D	91 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 variation is considered worthy of support in his instance. Refer also to SEPP 65 discussions above in this matter.
2.6 N	umber of storeys			
Performar	nce criteria			
P	The number of storeys is achievable within the maximum building height in <i>Auburn LEP 2010.</i>	\boxtimes		The proposed development is consistent with this requirement and provides for a building height less than 27m under the ALEP 2010.
Developm	ent controls			
	P1 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 proposal is located within a mixed use zone, allowing up to 27m high development of the site. The proposed seven storey building height is appropriate given the likely future development of neighbouring properties.
	shall be a maximum four (4) storeys above ground level (existing), except where basement car parking allows for natural ventilation up to less than			mixed use zone, allowing up to 27m high development of the site. The proposed seven storey building height is appropriate given the likely future development of neighbouring
2.7 F	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.			mixed use zone, allowing up to 27m high development of the site. The proposed seven storey building height is appropriate given the likely future development of neighbouring
2.7 F Performar	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. loor to ceiling heights			mixed use zone, allowing up to 27m high development of the site. The proposed seven storey building height is appropriate given the likely future development of neighbouring

	D1	The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m. This does not apply to mezzanines.			No mezzanine space proposed.
	D2	Where there is a mezzanine configuration, the floor to ceiling height may be varied.		\square	
	D3	When located near business areas, a floor to ceiling height of 3 to 3.3m for the ground and first		\boxtimes	
•	D4	floor shall be provided. When located within business areas, a floor to ceiling height of 3.3m for the ground and first floor shall be provided.	\boxtimes		Ground floor height is greater than 3.3m. 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.
2.8	Floor to	ceiling heights			
Perforn	nance cri	teria			
	P1	Window heights allow for light penetration into rooms and well proportioned elevations.	\square		The development is acceptable in this regard.
Develo	oment co	ontrols			
	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	Heritage	e			
Perforn	nance cri	teria			
P1	affect th heritage and arch their streetsca	ment does not adversely ne heritage significance of items and heritage groups naeological sites as well as settings, distinctive ape, landscape and tural styles.	\square		The development site is not an identified heritage item nor is the site directly adjacent to any identified heritage items.
Develo	oment co	ontrols			

D1	All deve adjoinin	elopment adjacent to and/or g a heritage item shall be:		\boxtimes	
	oonsive i ign;	in terms of the curtilage and		\boxtimes	
	ompanie tement; a	d by a Heritage Impact and		\square	
sigr mas	nificance	of the building's heritage in terms of the form, of shapes, pitch, height and		\square	
2.10		g design			
Perform	nance cr	iteria			
	P1	Building design, detailing and finishes provide an appropriate scale to the street and add visual interest.	\square		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.
Develop	oment co	ontrols			
2.10.1	Materia	lls			
	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.	\boxtimes		
2.10.2	Buildin	g articulation			
	D1	Windows and doors in all facades shall be provided in a balanced manner and respond to the orientation and internal uses.	\boxtimes		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 entrance lobby is well integrated with the building facade. 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.	\boxtimes		The facade provides recessed elements on every facade of the building.
2.10.3	Roof fo	orm			Flat roof and low horizontal parapet
	D1	Roof forms shall be designed in a way that the total form does not add to height and bulk of the building.	\boxtimes		proposed. The roof form is in accordance with this clause.
2.10.4 B	Balustrad	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.			Complies.
2.11	Dwellin	g size			
Perfor	mance cri	iteria			
P1		dwelling sizes and shapes ble for a range of household	\boxtimes		Units generally comply with the minimum dwelling size. The layout is suitable to accommodate a variety of furniture layouts. The development is
P2	-	oms are adequate in n and accommodate their use.		\boxtimes	acceptable in this regard.
Develo	opment co	ontrols			
D1	determir	ze of the dwelling shall the maximum number of		\boxtimes	Smallest 1 bedroom unit size (single aspect) = 80.11 m ²
NI		ns permitted.			Smallest 2 bedroom unit size (no cross over units proposed) =
Studic 1 bedr 1 bedr 1 bedr 2 bedr	room (cros room (mai: room (sing rooms (coi	$50m^{2}$ ss through) $50m^{2}$ sonette) $62m^{2}$ ele aspect) $63m^{2}$ rner) $80m^{2}$			$77.08m^2$ The minor departure of $3m^2$ is considered acceptable. The 45 x 2 bedroom units, which also supply a study comply with the minimum size standards and the RFB is deemed to provide good levels of residential amenity in this regard.
2 bedı 3 bedı		oss through or over) 90m ² 115m ²			Smallest 4 bedroom unit size = 130m ² .
4 bedı	rooms	130m ²			The proposal complies. It is noted
D2		t one living area shall be s and connect to private areas.	\boxtimes		that proposed apartment sizes is compliant with SEPP 65 controls. All balconies are accessible from the
					living rooms of every unit.
2.12	Apartm	ent mix and flexibility			
Perfor	mance cri	teria			
	P1	A diversity of apartment types are provided, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future.	\boxtimes		The residential component of the building will offer some variety of unit types of differing sizes and bedrooms.
	P2	Housing designs meet the broadest range of the	\boxtimes		

	occupants' needs possible.			
Development 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.	\boxtimes		The development has the following bedroom mix:- 1 bedroom – 2 units (2%) 2 bedroom – 91 units (97%) 4 bedroom – 1 units (1%)
	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:	\boxtimes		The building is considered to offer an appropriate unit mix as 45 of the two
	 considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands; and 	\square		bedroom units provide a study and thereby offer increased flexibility for a number of household types and live/work arrangements.
	 noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, public facilities, employment areas, schools and universities and retail 	\boxtimes		The development has the benefit of being within close proximity to public transport.
D3	centres. 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			The proposal provides 1×1 bedroom unit, 8×2 bedroom units and 1×4 bedroom unit to the ground floor. Three of the ground floor units are adaptable.
D4	with children. The number of accessible and adaptable apartments to cater for a wider range of occupants shall be optimised.	\boxtimes		The building is fully visitable due to the lift access. The development has 10 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.	\square		
D6	Robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores shall be provided especially in	\boxtimes		The proposal provides a single entry from the street with two lifts servicing the central circulation core. The development is acceptable in this regard.

	larger buildings over 15m long.	\boxtimes		Unit floor sizes are considered to be of sufficient size to provide flexible
	Apartment layouts which accommodate the changing use of rooms shall be provided.			furniture layouts. Dual master bedroom apartments not strictly provided. However some two bedroom units, provide bedroom with adjacent bathrooms and essentially
	Design solutions may include:	\boxtimes		function as a multiple master bedroom arrangement.
	windows in all habitable rooms and to the maximum number of non- habitable rooms;			analgement.
I	 adequate room sizes or open-plan apartments, which provide a variety of furniture layout opportunities; and 			
	dual master bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation.	\boxtimes		
2	Structural systems that support a degree of future change in building use or configuration shall be used. Design solutions may include:			
	a structural grid, which accommodates car parking dimensions, retail, commercial and residential uses vertically throughout the building;			
	 the alignment of structural walls, columns and services cores between floor levels; 			
	 the minimisation of internal structural walls; 			
	 higher floor to ceiling dimensions on the ground floor and possibly the first floor; and 			
	 knock-out panels between apartments to allow two adjacent apartments to be amalgamated. 			
3.0 Open space a	ind landscaping			

Objectiv	/es				
	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.	\boxtimes		
	С.	To enhance the appearance and amenity of residential flat buildings through integrated landscape design.		\boxtimes	
	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	\boxtimes		
	g.	to create a canopy effect. To conserve and enhance street tree planting.			
3.1	Develop require	oment application			
	submitte applicat	cape plan shall be ed with all development ions for residential flat			A suitable landscaping plan which details species, quantity required, height and spread, planting depth
	landsca (location lighting attractiv	s. dscape plan should specify pe themes, vegetation n and species), paving and that provide a safe, e and functional ment for residents,			detail, etc has been submitted and is considered satisfactory.
	neighbo	es the development with the urhood and contributes to efficiency and water ment.			
	professi architec submitte	cape plan prepared by a onally qualified landscape t or designer shall be ed with the development ion which shows:			
	•	proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;			
		existing vegetation and	1		

		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	Landso				
Perform	nance cr	iteria			
	P1	Paving may be used to:	\square		
		 ensure access for people with limited mobility; 			
		 add visual interest and variety; 	\square		
		 differentiate the access driveway from the public street; and 			
		encourage shared use of access driveways between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.			
Develop	oment co	ontrols			
	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	-	oil zone			
Perform	nance cr	iteria			
	P1	A deep soil zone allows adequate opportunities for tall trees to grow and spread.	\boxtimes		A deep soil zone of 194.25m ² or 8% of the site is proposed for the development. The width of the deep soil zone allows for the planting of medium
		Note: Refer to the development control			to large trees. The development is acceptable in this regard.

Developm		grams in section 10.0. Is				
	site	ninimum of 30% of the area shall be a deep zone.				The proposed development provides approximately 194.25m ² of deep soil zone which equates to 10% of the site being deep soil zone. The non compliance is supported in this instance given that (i) the development site is within Auburn Town Centre and is within a mixed use zone. A requirement for minimum 30% deep soil zone may not be practical in this instance without significantly compromising the development potential of the site.
D	soil as	majority of the deep zone shall be provided a consolidated area at rear of the building.	\boxtimes			
D		p soil zones shall have imum dimensions of		\square		Deep soil areas are not provided with minimum dimensions of 5m. Deep soils areas are sufficient to
D	incl (hai	ep soil zones shall not ude any impervious d) surfaces such as ing or concrete.	\boxtimes			accommodate mature planting.
3.4 La	andscape	setting				
Performan	nce criteria	l				
P	unro the part pro whic	relopment does not easonably intrude upon natural landscape, icularly on visually minent sites or sites ch contribute to the lic domain.	\boxtimes			Landscaping within the development is located at the sides and rear and have assisted in reducing the bulk and scale of the development.
P	are to	idential flat buildings adequately designed reduce the bulk and le of the development.	\boxtimes			
P	the	dscaping assists with integration of the site the streetscape.				
Developm	ent contro	ls				
D	slop	pped to minimise cut				The development is not on a steeply sloping site.
D	sha	ting significant trees I be retained within the elopment.			\square	

	D3	Applicants shall demonstrate that the development will not impact adversely upon any adjoining public reserve or bushland.			
	D4	Residential flat buildings shall address and align with any public open space and/or bushland on their boundary.		\square	
	D5	All podium areas and communal open space areas, which are planted, shall be provided with a water efficient irrigation system.	\boxtimes		
3.5	Private	open space			
Perform	ance cri				
	P1	Private open space is clearly defined and screened for private use.	\square		The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Balconies objectives as all apartments
	P2	Private open space:			are provided with suitably sized private
		 takes advantage of available outlooks or views and natural features of the site; 	\boxtimes		open spaces which integrate with the overall architectural form of the building and provide casual overlooking of communal and public areas.
		 reduces of the site; reduces adverse impacts of adjacent buildings on privacy and overshadowing; and 	\boxtimes		
		resolves surveillance, privacy and security issues when private open space abuts public open space.	\boxtimes		
Develop	ment co	ontrols			
	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.	\boxtimes		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 $9m^2$ and a minimum dimension of 2.5m.	\boxtimes		Minimum courtyard / terrace dimensions areas well exceed these numerical requirements.
	D3	Dwellings located above ground level shall be provided with a balcony or roof terrace that has a minimum area of 8m ² and	\boxtimes		All apartments have a minimum balcony depth of 2m and have a total area that exceeds 8sqm.

		a minimum dimension of 2m.			
	D4	Balconies may be semi enclosed with louvres and screens.	\square		
	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.			
	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.			
3.6	Com	munal open space			
Perform	ance	criteria			
	P1	The site layout provides communal open spaces which:	\boxtimes		A communal open space of 217.05m ² or 9% of the site is proposed for the development. The width of the deep soil
		 contribute to the character of the development; 	\square		zone allows for the planting of medium to large trees.
		provide for a range of uses and activities;	\bowtie		The outdoor space provided at the north-western and south-eastern sides of the building provides:
		 allows cost- effective maintenance; and 	\square		 quality outdoor space for the residents, common room, Tageible insurance to the the
		 contributes to stormwater management. 	\square		 Tangible improvement to the immediate microclimate and air quality of the site Provides an opportunity to contribute to biodiversity.
Development controls					
	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			The development is acceptable in

	space area shall have minimum dimensions of 10m.		\square		this regard. The minimum dimension of the main communal area is 8m.
3.7 Protect	tion of existing trees				
Performance ci	riteria				
P1	Major existing trees are retained where practicable through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping.			\boxtimes	No significant trees located within the subject site.
Development c	ontrols			\boxtimes	
D1	Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained.			\boxtimes	
Note: For applicants sha Preservation Pa	rt of this DCP.				
3.8 Biodiv	ersity				
Performance ci	riteria				
can	ting and native flora at opy and understorey levels reserved and protected.			\square	
and	ntings are a mix of native exotic water-wise plant cies.	\boxtimes			An appropriate mix of species is proposed in the landscaping design.
Development c	ontrols				Trees and shrubs proposed within the
D1	The planting of indigenous species shall be encouraged.	\boxtimes			deep soil zone. The development is acceptable in this regard.
3.9 Street	trees				
Performance ci	riteria				
P1	Existing street landscaping is maintained and where possible enhanced.	\boxtimes			Street trees will be protected.
Development c	ontrols				
D1	Driveways and services shall be located to preserve existing significant trees.			\boxtimes	
D2	Additional street trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 1 per 10 lineal metres of street frontage.			\boxtimes	Given the proposal to include awning on the front elevation and over the foot path, planting on street trees are not required in this instance.

4.0 Acc	ess and	Note: Where a site has more than one street frontage, street tree planting shall be applied to all street frontages, excluding frontage to laneways. car parking				
Objecti						
-						
5.1	Access require	· ···· · ··· · ···· ··· ···· ···· ······				
and Loa	ading Par	s shall consult the Parking t of this DCP.	\square			The building as proposed 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.
	Perform	nance criteria				The proposal allows for a deep soil
	P1	Basements allow for areas of deep soil planting.				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.				This requirement is a standard requirement for all construction involving the excavation for significant basements.
	D3	Basement walls not located on the side boundary shall have minimum setback of 1.2m from the side boundary to allow planting.				The proposal provides a 1.2m minimum side setback along the south-eastern boundary, the basement wall setback to the remaining three boundaries is 0.4m.
	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	security				
Objecti	ves					
a.	building acoustic neighbo	ure the siting and design of s provide visual and c privacy for residents and ours in their dwellings and open spaces.				The proposal is considered to promote safety and security in the local area by increasing the opportunity for general pedestrian activity and passive surveillance in the locality.
b.	security and e commu	vide personal and property for residents and visitors enhance perceptions of nity safety.				
5.1	Privacy	/	1	1	1	

1				
Performance cr	iteria			
P1 Development co	Private open spaces and living areas of adjacent dwellings are protected from overlooking.			The development has provided numerous privacy features to ensure adjoining development (existing and future) is not adversely impacted upon including shrubs/trees planting and louvres/screens.
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 overlooking onto 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.	\boxtimes		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 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 Existing dense 			New planting proposed on rear
	vegetation or new planting.	\square		elevation to minimise overlooking impact on adjoining terrace/balconies.
5.2 Noise	itaria			
Performance cr				The development is not been difficult
P1	The transmission of noise between adjoining properties is minimised.	\boxtimes		The development is not located in close proximity to high noise sources.
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.			
Development of	controls			
D1	For acoustic privacy, buildings shall:	\boxtimes		The proposed development has provided an Acoustic Report with the application, which recommended
	be designed to locate noise sensitive rooms and private open space away from the noise source or by use of solid			measure to minimise potential noise impacts.
	barriers where dwellings are close to high noise sources;	\boxtimes		
	 minimise transmission of sound through the building structure and in particular protect sleeping areas from noise intrusion; and 	\boxtimes		
	all shared floors and walls between dwellings to be constructed in accordance with noise transmission and insulation requirements of the BCA.			
a rail corridor, o annual average than 40,000 consult <i>State E</i> (<i>Infrastructure</i>) Department of I	lopment within or adjacent to or major road corridor with an a daily traffic volume of more vehicles, applicants must invironmental Planning Policy 2007 and the NSW Planning's Development Near and Busy Roads – Interim 8.			
5.3 Secur	ity			
Performance of	riteria			
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 application stating that the development had been designed in accordance with the CPTED principles.
given t Prever	Consideration shall also be o Council's Policy on Crime ntion Through Environmental n (CPTED).			

Develo	oment co	ontrols				
	D1	Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.	\boxtimes			Residential entry to ground floor is lockable.
	D2	Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area.	\boxtimes			Casual surveillance to the street will be possible from the upper residential floors of the development.
	D3	Ground floor apartments may have individual entries from the street.		\boxtimes		Ground floor apartments not provided with a separate entry from the street.
	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.			\boxtimes	
5.4	Fences					
Perform	nance co	ntrols				
	P1	Front fences and walls maintain the streetscape character and are consistent with the scale of development.			\boxtimes	Front fences and walls are consistent with the scale of development.
Develo	oment 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 Colorbond™ or similar.				Solid portions of front fences are generally below 1.2m, however the slope of the site results in some non- compliance to the south-eastern ground floor dwellings. The proposal is considered acceptable in this regard.
	D2	All fences forward of the building alignment shall be treated in a similar way.				
	D3	Solid pre-coated metal fences shall be discouraged and shall not be located forward of the front building line.			\square	
	D4	Front fences shall satisfy the acoustic abatement			\square	

	D5	criteria and be provided with a landscaped area on the street side of the fence. Fences located on side or rear boundaries of the premises, behind the main building line shall not exceed a maximum height of 1.8m.			
6.0 Solar Objectiv		ty and stormwater reuse		[l
-	a.	To minimise overshadowing of adjoining residences and to achieve energy efficient housing in a passive solar design that provides residents with year round comfort and reduces energy consumption.			The siting of the building is such that some impacts to the solar access to the south-eastern neighbour is unavoidable.
	b.	To create comfortable living environments.	\square		The development incorporates a suite of energy efficiency and water conservation measure and detailed in
	с.	To provide greater protection to the natural environment by reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions.	\boxtimes		 the submitted plans and BASIX certificate. The measures include: Energy efficient lighting Water saving fixtures
	d.	To reduce the consumption of non- renewable energy sources for the purposes heating water, lighting and temperature control.	\boxtimes		 Appropriate floor and wall insulation measures Use of shading devices over windows Installed appliances to meet minimum efficiency targets Instantaneous hot water eventom
	e.	To encourage installation of energy efficient appliances that minimise green house gas generation.			 system Water reuse system
6.1	Solar a	menity			
Performa	ance cr	iteria			
	P1	Buildings are sited and designed to ensure daylight to living rooms in adjacent dwellings and neighbouring open space is not significantly decreased.			Given the siting of the site and associated height and density controls, the level of overshadowing to neighbouring properties is reasonable.
	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. 71% of units receive at least 2 hours of sunlight in mid-winter between 9am and 3pm.

Development c	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.			No solar collectors proposed as part of this development.
	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 exist on adjoining residential flat building.
	Where adjoining properties do not have any solar collectors, a minimum of 3m ² of north facing roof space of the adjoining dwelling shall retain		\boxtimes	Given the orientation of the site, this is not feasible.
	unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21. Note: Where the proposed development is located on an adjacent northern boundary this may not be			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 at different times throughout the year. Whilst the
D2	possible. 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.		\boxtimes	building to the south is affected by the works, it is likely that in time this building will be redeveloped in time and improved solar access achieved to this site.
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.	\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 intrusion into adjoining sites. The neighbouring property to the south- east has a 4.5m setback from north facing windows to the site.
D4	Habitable living room windows shall be located to face an outdoor space.			5
D5	North-facing windows to living areas of 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			SEE ABOVE.

	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.			
D7	Internal living areas and external recreation areas shall have a north orientation for the majority of units in the development, where possible.			
D8	The western walls of the residential flat building shall be appropriately shaded.	\boxtimes		Shading devices are shown on balconies the western elevation of the building.
6.2 Ventil	ation			
Performance of	criteria			
P1	The design of development is to utilise natural breezes for cooling and fresh air during summer and to avoid unfavourable winter winds.			The proposed 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.
-				The building and unit layouts are
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.			designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open-plan living areas and generous openings to living areas and bedrooms.
D2	Apartments shall be designed to consider ventilation and dual aspect. This can be achieved with cross over apartments, cross through apartments, coss through 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.			Dual aspect apartments have been included within the development. 60% of units are provided with cross-flow ventilation. Some single aspect apartments have a depth of up to 11m from balcony glass to rear of unit. However apartments are provided with bathrooms, laundry's, or study's beyond the 11m depth point. Also, cross ventilation is provided to a high number of apartments. Generally single aspect apartments are minimised in depth especially with regards to their living areas.
D3	Where possible residential flat buildings shall be designed with bathrooms,	\boxtimes		

6.3	Bainwa	laundries, and kitchens positioned on an external wall with a window to allow for natural ventilation of the room. ter tanks			The living rooms are adjacent to the balconies and generally promote natural ventilation.
Performance criteria					
P1	The development design reduces stormwater runoff.				
	Development controls				
	D1	Developments may have rain water tanks for the collection and reuse of stormwater for car washing and watering of landscaped areas.		\boxtimes	A rainwater tank can be provided if required.
	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.			Should the proposal be recommended for approval appropriate condition shall be imposed in this regards.
	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.		\boxtimes	
6.4	Stormwater drainage Applicants shall refer to the stormwater drainage requirements in the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.		\boxtimes		Council's development engineer has raised no objections subject to recommended conditions of consent.
		e facilities			
Objectives					

					ر ۱
	a. To ensure that site facilities are effectively integrated into the	\square		All service areas are located at the basement levels of the site and accessed via the driveway.	
		development and are unobtrusive.	\boxtimes		
	b.	To ensure site facilities are adequate, accessible to all residents and easy to maintain.	\boxtimes		A loading bay is provided at the basement level.
	C.	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.			
7.1	Clothes	s washing and drying			
Performance criteria					
	P1	Adequate open-air clothes drying facilities which are easily accessible to all residents and screened, are provided.	\boxtimes		The balconies are of sufficient size and appropriate masonry and privacy screens are provided so that any balcony clothes drying will not be readily apparent when viewed from the
Development controls				public domain.	
	D1	Each dwelling shall be provided with individual laundry facilities located within the dwelling unit.	\boxtimes		Each units has a laundry facility.
	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.		\boxtimes	
7.2	Storage	9			
Performance criteria					
	P1	Dwellings are provided with adequate storage areas.	\boxtimes		Storage is provided within each unit in the form of built in wardrobes, kitchen cupboards and dedicated separate
	Development controls				storage cupboards.
	D1	Storage space of 8m ³ per dwelling shall be provided. This space may form part of a garage or be a lockable unit at the side of the garage.			Additional storage is proposed to be provided for some units on the basement levels.
	D2	Storage space shall not impinge on the minimum area to be provided for parking spaces.	\square		

7.3	Utility	services			
Perform	nance ci	riteria			
	P1	All proposed allotments are connected to appropriate public utility services including water, sewerage, power and telecommunications, in an orderly, efficient and economic manner.			The site is currently suitably serviced. Any augmentation required could be resolved by standard conditions should the proposal be recommended for approval.
Develo	pment c	ontrols	\boxtimes		
	D1	Where possible, services shall be underground.			
7.4	Other s	site facilities			
Perform	nance ci	riteria			
	P1	Dwellings are supported by necessary utilities and services.	\square		
Develo	pment c	ontrols			
	D1	A single TV/antenna shall be provided for each building.	\square		Can comply.
	D2	A mailbox structure that meets the relevant Australia Postal Service requirements shall be provided, located centrally and close to the major	\boxtimes		Mailboxes are close to the residential entry.
	D3 In	street entry to the site. All letterboxes shall be lockable. dividual letterboxes can be provided where ground floor residential flat building units have direct access to the			
		street.			
7.5	Applica require of this [ments held in the Waste Part DCP.			An acceptable waste management plan dealing with the demolition, construction and ongoing waste phase of the development has been submitted for the application. The development is acceptable in this regard.
8.0 Sub Objecti	division	l			
Objecti	a.	To ensure that subdivision and new development is sympathetic to the landscape setting and established character of the locality.	\boxtimes		The subdivision of the lots is appropriate. The existing house lots will be consolidated.
	b.	To provide allotments of sufficient size to satisfy user requirements and to			

		facilitate development of the land at a density permissible within the zoning of the land having regard to site opportunities			
0.1		and constraints.			
8.1	Lot am	algamation			
Perform	nance ci	riteria			
	P1	Lot amalgamations within development sites are undertaken to ensure better forms of housing development and design.			The existing house lots will be consolidated.
Develo	pment c	ontrols			
	D1	Development sites involving more than one lot shall be consolidated.		\boxtimes	
	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 of the Occupation Certificate.			
	D3	Adjoining parcels of land not included in the development site shall be capable of being economically developed.	\square		Adjoining sites can be re-developed in appropriate circumstances. The development of this site does would not hinder that to occur.
8.2	Subdiv	vision			
Develo	pment c	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.			Can comply.
	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	on of new streets			
Perforr	nance ci	riteria			

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:		\boxtimes	
	 safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians; 		\square	
	 provision for parked vehicles; 		\square	
	 provision of landscaping; 		\bowtie	
	 location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and 		\square	
	movement of service and delivery vehicles.		\square	
Deve	lopment 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.		\square	
9.0 Adaptable	nousing			
Objectives				

a.	To ensure a sufficient proportion of dwellings include accessible layouts and features to	\square		The development is fully accessible from the basement levels via lifts to residential levels above and from the
	accommodate changing requirements of residents.	\boxtimes		level street entry.
b.	To encourage flexibility in design to allow people to adapt their home as their needs change due to age or disability.			
9.1 Develo require				
Note: Evidence Adaptable Housi Australian Stan submitted wher application to C experienced professional.	e of compliance with the ng Class C requirements of dard (AS) 4299 shall be n lodging a development council and certified by an and qualified building	\square		
9.2 Design guid				
Performance cr	iteria			
P1 Development co	Residential flat building developments allow for dwelling adaptation that meets the changing needs of people.	\boxtimes		
-				
D1	The required standard for Adaptable Housing is AS 4299. Wherever the site permits, developments shall include adaptive housing features into the design.	\boxtimes		Can comply.
	External and internal considerations shall include:			
	 access from an adjoining road and footpath for people who use a wheel chair; 	\boxtimes		
	 doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair; 	\boxtimes		
	 adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways; 	\boxtimes		
	 wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet; 	\square		
	 electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for 	\boxtimes		

	eople with poor ision;			
b	voiding physical arriers and bstacles;			
	voiding steps and teep end gradients;	\boxtimes		
	isual and tactile varning techniques;	\square		
li a p	evel or ramped well t uncluttered pproaches from avement and arking areas;	\boxtimes		
r: la	roviding scope for amp to AS 1428.1 at ater stage, if ecessary;	\square		
r b c v	roviding easy to each controls, taps, asins, sinks, upboards, shelves, rindows, fixtures and oors;	\square		
d h e ir ir	nternal staircase esigns for adaptable ousing units that nsure a staircase inclinator can be installed at any time in the future; and			Each adaptable unit is provided with a disabled parking space.
c d	roviding a disabled ar space for each welling designated s adaptable.			
Note: In the design buildings, applicants Access and Mobility Par	shall consider the	\boxtimes		
or more hous capable of bein under AS 42	t proposals with five ing units shall be g adapted (Class C) 99. The minimum ptable housing units			
Number of dwellings Number of adaptable units		\square		The development proposes 94 units with 10 units identified as being adaptable. This represent 10% of the
Number of dwellings	Number of units			units and therefore compliant with this
5-10	1			clause.
11-20	2			
21 – 30	3			
31- 40	4			
41 - 50	5			

	C				[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Over 50	6		Ľ		
	dditional dwellings beyond 60, the nearest whole number)				
Appendix A -	able Housing Class C Il essential features listed in - Schedule of Features for sing in AS 4299.				
 9.3 Lifts 					
Development	controls				
D1	Lifts are encouraged to be installed in four (4) storey residential flat buildings where adaptable housing units shall be required.	\boxtimes			The development proposed two separate lifts within the building. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D2	Where the development does not provide any lifts and includes adaptable housing units, the adaptable housing units shall be located within the ground floor of the development.			\boxtimes	
9.4 Physi	cal barriers				
•					
Development	controls				
• D1	Physical barriers, obstacles, steps and steep gradients within the development site shall be avoided.	\boxtimes			The development is fully accessible from the pedestrian footpath to ground floor lobbies and lifts to basement levels and residential floors.

Parking and Loading DCP

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
2.0 Off-Street Parking RequirementsThis section applies to all development.Objectivesa. To ensure that an acceptable level of parking is	\boxtimes			An appropriate amount of parking
provided on-site to minimise adverse impacts on surrounding streets.b. To provide for the reasonable parking needs of business and industry to support their viability, but discourage unnecessary or excessive parking.				is provided for the proposed residential use.
Performance criteria P1 New development provides adequate off-street parking to service the likely parking demand of that development.				Adequate parking is provided as follows:
P2 New development does not introduce unnecessary or excessive off-street parking.	\square			2×1 bedroom units (1 space per unit) = 2
P3 Parking provided for development which is not defined in this Part on sound and detailed parking assessment.				91 x 2 br units (1 space per unit) = 91 1 x 4 br units (2 spaces per unit) =
Development controls D1 All new development shall provide off-street parking in accordance with the parking requirement tables of the respective developments in this Part.				1 94 x 0.2 visitor (0.2 per total units) = 19

D2 That in circumstances where a land use is not defined by this plan, the application shall be accompanied by a detailed parking assessmet. The proposal subtrop qualified professional which includes: A detailed parking survey of similar establishments located in an parking demand characterisites; Other transport facilities included in the development; An assessment as to whether the precinct is experiencing traffic and on-street parking proposed. An assessment as to whether the precinct is experiencing traffic and on-street parking proposed. An assessment of existing public transport networks that service the site, particularly in the off-pack, ingit and weekend periods and initiatives to encourage its usage; Cocasional need to roverlow car parking sade from adjoining localities; Cocasional need to roverlow car parking; and Requirements of people with a limited mobility, sensory impairment. Cocasional need to roverlow car parking sade from adjoining localities; Cocasional need to roverlow car parking sade from adjoining localities; Cocasional need to roverlow car parking sade from adjoining localities; Cocasional read to all residents. To provide consenient and sale access and parking objectives The proposal is considered to meet the redead or all residents. Corre provide access arrangements which do not impact on the efficient or sale operation of the surrounding road system. Corre provide access arrangements which do not impact on the efficient or sale operation of the surrounding road system. Corre provide access arrangements which do not impact system. Correvide access				
D2 That in circumstances where a land use is not defined by this plan, the application shall be accompanied by a detailed parking assessment reprared by a suitably qualified professional which includes: A detailed parking survey of similar establishments located in areas that demonstrates similar traffic and parking demand characteristics; Other transport facilities included in the development; An assessment as whether the precinct is experiencing traffic and on-street parking congestion and the implications that development will have on existing public transport networks that service the site, particularly in the off-pack, night nat weekend periods and mitiatives to encourage its usage: Possible demand for car parking space from adjoining localities; Occasional need to rowflow car parking; and Possible demand for car parking space from adjoining localities; Occasional need to rowflow car parking; and Possible demand for car parking space from adjoining localities; Occasional need to rowflow car parking space trains come sustainable modes of transport. Discotro neet the needs of all residents and visitors. To provide convenient and safe access and parking to meet the integrated design of access and parking facilities to minimise visual and environmental impacts. The site is in close proximity to public transport and bicycle parking spaces are provided within the basement area. Bicycle staking facilities. Bicycle parking facilities. Bicycle parking facilities. Staces with a development to add from the site and within the site reduces potential conding twis kerivity and creasibility to all residents an				
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defined by this plan, the application shall be accomparied by a detailed parking assessment prepared by a suitably qualified professional which includes: A detailed parking assessment prepared by a suitably qualified professional which includes: A datailed parking assessment prepared by a detailed in a reas that demonstrate similar traffic and parking demand characteristics: Other transport facilities included in the development; An assessment of existing public transport metworks that service the site, particularly in the off-pack, night and weekend periods and minitatives to encourage its usage: Possible demand for care parking gace from adjoining localities; Occasional need for overfiow car parking; and Requirements of parking facilities Occasional need for overfiow care parking; and Requirements of parking facilities; Occasional need for overfiow care parking space from adjoining localities; Occasional need for overfiow care parking space from adjoining localities; Occasional need to roverfiow care parking to more sustainable modes of transport. Discored cores at a cacess and encourage atternative, more sustainable modes of all residents and visitors. To provide convenient and sate access and parking facilities to all residents and encourage its is inclose proximity to public transport and baye beak and encourage the integrated design of access and parking facilities to minimise visual and environmental impacts. Bicycle tarks in sate and convenient locations are provided throughout all development such and shall be designed in accordance with AS2890.3 – Edycle Parking Facilities. Bicycle arks in sate and convenient location				
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accompanied by a detailed parking assessment includes: A detailed parking survey of similar establishments located in areas that demonstrate similar traffic and parking demand characteristics; Other transport facilities included in the development: A nassessment as to whether the preinch is experiencing traffic and on-street parking congestion and the implications that development will have on existing situation; An assessment as to whether the preinch is experiencing traffic and parking demand characteristics; Cocasional need for overflow car parking; and B Requirements of people with a limited mobility, sensory impairment. 3.0 Design of parking facilities This section applies to all development. Objectives atternative, more sustainable modes of transport. B To provide convenient and safe access and parking to meet the needs of all residents and visitors. C To provide access arrangements which do not wistors. C To provide access arrangements which do not suggested by Council's development engineer. C To provide access arrangements which do not suggested by Council's are provided throughout all development. Disclose and parking facilities to minimise visual and environmental impacts. C To provide access arrangements which do not suggested by Council's development engineer. C To provide access arrangements which do not suggested by Council's development area. C To provide access arrangements visual and environmenting facilities to minimise visual and environmenting facilities to minimise visual and parking facilities to minimise visual and environmenting facilities to real expection of the subject Parking facilities. 2.2.Access driveways and circulation roadways design a reas are suitably landscaped to enhance amenity which providing for security and accessibility to all residents and visitors. 2				
includes: A detailed parking survey of similar establishments located in areas that demonstrate similar traffic and parking demand characteristics: Image: Comparity of the second				
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		\square		
I SNAIL NOT DE WIDER TNAN PRESCRIDED TOR THEIR I	shall not be wider than prescribed for their	\square		

particular use.			
Development controls			
D1 Circulation driveways are designed to:			
• Enable vehicles to enter the parking space in a	\square		Should the application be
single turning movement;			recommended for approval
• Enable vehicles to leave the parking space in no	\boxtimes		appropriate condition shall be
more than two turning movements;			imposed in this regards.
 Comply with AS2890 (all parts); 	\square		
• Comply with AS1429.1 – Design for Access and			
Mobility; and	M		
Comply with Council's road design			
specifications and quality assurance requirements.			
3.3 Sight distance and pedestrian safety			
Performance criteria			
P1 Clear sight lines are provided to ensure			
pedestrian safety.	\boxtimes		
Development controls			
D1 Access driveways and circulation roadways		 	
shall be design to comply with sight distance	\square		
requirements specified in AS2890 - Parking			
Facilities.			
D2 Obstruction/fences shall be eliminated to		\square	
provide adequate sight distances.			
3.4 General parking design			
Performance criteria			
P1 Parking facilities are designed in a manner that	\square		Pasament our parking proposed
enhances the visual amenity of the development			Basement car parking proposed.
and provides a safe and convenient parking facility			
for users and pedestrians.			
P2 The site layout enables people with a disability to use one continuously accessible path of travel:			
• To the site from the street frontage;	\square		
 To individual or main car parking areas; and 			
• To all buildings, site facilities and communal			
open space.	\bowtie		
Development controls			
D1 Visual dominance of car parking areas and			
access driveways shall be reduced.	\square		
D2 All basement/underground car parks shall be			
designed to enter and leave the site in a forward	\square		
direction.			
D3 Car parking modules and access paths shall	\square		
be designed to comply with AS2890 - Parking			
Facilities (all parts).			
Note 1: Disabled parking shall comply with AS2890			
- Parking Facilities requirements. Parking bay			
envelope width shall be maintained for the length of			
the parking bay. Note 2: Visitor parking dimensions shall be a			
minimum 2.6 metres by 5.4 metres.			
D4 All pedestrian paths and ramps shall:			
Have a minimum width of 1000mm:			
Have a non-slip finish;	\square		Should the application be
 Not be steep (ramp grades between 1:20 and 	لاست		recommended for approval
1:14 are preferred);			appropriate condition shall be
• Comply with AS1428.1 – Design for Access and			imposed in this regards.
Mobility; and			
• Comply with AS1428.2 - Standards for blind			
people or people with vision impairment.			

4.0	F	Residential development			
Section 4.1 contains general controls for residential development while sections 4.2 to 4.4 contain controls for specific residential development such as detached dwellings and dual occupancies, multiple dwelling housing and residential flat buildings.				Noted.	
Objecti	ive				
	a.	To provide convenient and safe access and parking that meets the needs of all residents and visitors.			As discussed earlier in the report, adequate parking is provided on site to meet the demand for the proposed use.
4.1	Genera	I controls			
	developm tial develo	ent provisions apply to all opment.	\square		Noted.
4.1.1	Drivewa	ays and entrances			
•	Perforn	nance criteria			
	P1	Access driveways reflect the site's function and anticipated volume of use, and provides safe and efficient ingress and egress to individual lots for both pedestrian and vehicle movements.	\boxtimes		Council's development engineer has raised no objections to the proposed driveway and entrances.
	P2	The driveway gradient is sufficient to allow use by all vehicle types in a safe and convenient manner.	\boxtimes		
• Develo	P3 pment co	The design of car parking entrances and associated driveways is sympathetic to proposed and adjacent developments, and does not dominate the site or the streetscape.	\boxtimes		
Develo					
	D1	Driveways shall be located and designed to avoid the following:		 	
		being located opposite other existing access driveways with significant vehicle	\boxtimes		
		usage;restricted sight distances;	\square		
		 on-street queuing; and 	\square		
		 being located within 6m from a tangent point. 	\square		
	D2	Driveways servicing car parking shall comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities or similar designs for car turning paths unless otherwise advised by			

		Council's Works and Services Department.			
	D3	Access driveways of a length exceeding 50m shall incorporate:	\boxtimes		
		A driveway width that allows for the passing of vehicles in opposite directions, this may be achieved by intermittent passing bays; and			
		 Turning areas for service vehicles. 	\boxtimes		
	D4	The maximum gradient for a driveway shall be 20% (with appropriate transitions). However, in extreme circumstances, gradients up to 25% (with appropriate transitions) shall be considered.	\boxtimes		
	D5	For multi dwelling housing, entrances to car parks including the access driveway shall have a minimum clear width of 5.5m wide. (Where there are adjoining walls an additional 300mm on each side of the driveway shall be provided).		\boxtimes	Not a multi dwelling housing
		The above width may be reduced to 3.6m for developments with less than 20 dwellings. In this case, the driveway shall be 5.5m in width for the first 6m from the property boundary leading into the car park to allow for two passing vehicles entering and exiting the car park. Refer to AS 2890.1 – Off-street car parking for more information on access driveway widths.			
		Note: Waiting bays shall be provided within the development site.			
	D6	Circulation roadways and ramps servicing car parking areas shall comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities unless otherwise advised by Council's Works and Services department.	\boxtimes		
	D7	For detached dwellings and dual occupancy development, driveways shall be a maximum of 3.5m in width at the property boundary.			Not a detached dwelling development.
•	D8	For detached dwellings and dual occupancy development, the minimum width of vehicle access		\square	

		driveways shall be 1.2m clear of structures such as power poles, service pits and drainage pits.			
4.4	Resid	lential flat buildings			
4.4.1	Number	of parking spaces			
Perfo	mance cr	iteria			
	P1	Sufficient car parking spaces shall be provided to meet the likely use and needs of proposed developments.			As discussed earlier in the report, adequate parking is provided on
Devel	opment co	ontrols			site to meet the demand of the proposed use.
	D1	Car parking for residential flat buildings shall comply with the requirements in Table 4:	\boxtimes		Refer to parking calculations earlier
		Table 4 - Summary of parking requirements – residential flat buildings	\boxtimes		in the report. In this regards, 95 Resident and 19 Visitor.
		No of dwelling Parking per space			
		1 bedroom1.0 space2 bedroom1.0 space3 bedroom2.0 space4 bedroom2.0 spaceVisitor0.2 space			
		ident and visitor car parking are to be rounded up separately.			
	D2	Stacked parking for a maximum of 2 car parking spaces may be provided only for use by the same dwelling.			NA
	D3	Parking spaces may be enclosed if they have a minimum internal width of 3m clear of columns and meet the relevant Australian Standards and BCA requirements.			
4.4.2	Design	of parking spaces		\square	
	Perform	nance criteria			
	P1	The design of parking areas and structures reflects functional requirements.			
	Develo	pment controls			
	D1	All residential flat buildings shall have underground car parking and be fitted with a security door. Basement garage doors shall not tilt/swing or open in an outward direction.	\boxtimes		3 levels of basement car parking provided within the development. Security access is provided.

D2 Underground car parking shall be naturally ventilated where possible and shall be less than 1m above existing ground level.			
D3 Basement areas shall be used for storage and car parking only.			
5.0 Commercial development 5.1.4 Number of car parking spaces Development controls		\square	
D1 Car parking for commercial development shall comply with the requirements in Table 6: Table 6 - Summary of parking requirements		\boxtimes	
Retailpremises1 space per 40m2 GFA(other-notspecifiedintable)includingshops-	\boxtimes		
7.0 Loading requirements			
Objectives a. To ensure that all development proposals for industry and business are adequately provided with appropriate loading and unloading facilities.			Loading bay provided to the ground level in the vicinity of the garbage room.
b. To prevent industrial and business development giving rise to adverse impacts associated with truck and service vehicles being parked off-site.			Suitable manoeuvring and internal area provided for small rigid vehicles and smaller.
Performance criteria P1 Separation is provided between service areas (i.e. loading and unloading areas) and parking.	\square		General parking and loading is separated.
P2 Size of service vehicle bays are adequate for the likely vehicles utilising the spaces.P3 Service areas are located and designed to facilitate convenient and safe usage.Development controls	\boxtimes		
D1 Driveway access and adequate on-site manoeuvring shall be provided to enable all delivery vehicles to enter and leave the site in a			The applicant has nominated SRVs and smaller to service the site.
forward direction. D2 Industrial developments having a floor area greater than 400sqm shall include loading and unloading facilities to accommodate a 'heavy rigid vehicle' as classified under AS2890 – Parking Facilities. Smaller developments shall make a provision for a 'medium rigid vehicle' as classified under the Australian Standard. All development applications shall be accompanied with a manoeuvring analysis with 'auto turn or the like' and details of swept paths showing compliance with AS2890 – Parking Facilities. Note: The applicant shall identify the likely service vehicle sizes accessing the site and shall provide service vehicle spaces in accordance with AS2890			Not an industrial development.
 Parking Facilities. D3 Loading/unloading facilities shall be positioned so as to not interfere with visitor/employee or resident designated parking spaces. 			Loading area at ground floor level.

D4 The service area shall be a physically defined Appropriate condition could be \mathbb{N} location which is not used for other purposes, such imposed in this regard to ensure as the storage of goods and equipment. compliance. \mathbb{X} D5 The design of loading docks shall accommodate the type of delivery vehicles associated with the development and potential uses of the development. D6 Buildings shall be designed to allow loading \mathbb{N} Loading dock located at ground and unloading of vehicles within the building and at level all times. Where achievable, loading docks should be situated to the side or rear of buildings. In the case of commercial development access can be provided from a laneway. D7 That loading bays for trucks and commercial vehicles shall be provided in accordance with 9: Land use Loading requirements 1 space per 4,000m2 and office Business premises GFA up to 20,000m2 GFA plus 1 space per 8,000m2 thereafter premises 1 space per 1,500m2 Retail department stores GFA up to 6,000m2 GFA plus 1 space per 3,000m2 thereafter 1 space per 400m2 Retail premises - shops and food and drink GFA up to 2,000m2 \square GFA plus premises 1 loading bay provided and 1 space per 1,000m2 considered adequate for the thereafter proposed development. Hotel and motel space 50 1 per accommodation bedrooms or bedroom suites up to 200 plus 1 space per 100 thereafter plus 1 space per 1,000m2 of public area set aside for bar, tavern, lounge and restaurant 1 space per 2,000m2 Other Industrial/warehouse, 1 space per 800m2 GFA up to 8,000m2 bulky goods retail and GFA wholesale supplies 1 space per 1,000m2 thereafter Note: It is not possible to establish criteria for the size of trucks likely to access the land uses specified above. This will be done on a case by case basis. Larger trucks such as B-Doubles shall be assessed on their individual requirements, but will usually require a minimum loading area dimension of 25 metres (length) by 3.5 metres (width). The heights of the loading area, platform in the service bay and of the service bay itself will vary with vehicle type and loading/unloading methods. D8 Loading/unloading areas shall be provided in \square Council's development engineer accordance with AS2890.2 _ Off-Street has raised no objections to the Commercial Vehicle Facilities. proposed loading area.

Access and Mobility DCP

The development is considered to be consistent with the objectives and requirements of this DCP as it provides equitable access to the development from the street/basement levels. It also provides disabled car parking spaces. Further to this, relevant conditions for the development to comply with Australian Standard AS1428 and the Building Code of Australia regarding disabled access can be included in any consent if the proposal was to be recommended for approval.

Stormwater Drainage DCP

The relevant requirements and objectives of the Stormwater Drainage DCP have been considered in the assessment of the development application. Suitable stormwater plans and specifications have been submitted to accompany the development application. Council's Engineers have raised no objection to the proposed stormwater design and appropriate conditions have been provided to be imposed on any development consent should the application be recommended for approval.

Waste DCP

The relevant requirements and objectives of the Waste DCP have been considered in the assessment of the development application. A suitable waste management plan has been submitted to accompany the development application satisfying the DCP requirements. No objections have been made to the waste management plan and appropriate conditions will be imposed on any development consent should the application be recommended for approval.

Section 94 Contributions Plan

The development would require the payment of contributions in accordance with Council Section 94 Contributions Plans. It is recommended that conditions be imposed on any consent requiring the payment of these contributions prior to the issue of any construction certificate for the development.

The calculation is based on the following:

2 x 1 bedroom units, 91 x 2 bedroom units and; 1 x 4 bedroom units

As at 27 March 2014, the fee payable is **\$490,629.29**. This figure is subject to indexation as per the relevant plan.

Disclosure of Political Donations and Gifts

The NSW Government introduced The Local Government and Planning Legislation Amendment (Political Donations) Act 2008 (NSW). This disclosure requirement is for all members of the public relating to political donations and gifts. The law introduces disclosure requirements for individuals or entities with a relevant financial interest as part of the lodgement of various types of development proposals and requests to initiate environmental planning instruments or development control plans. No disclosures of any political donations or gifts have been declared by the applicant or any persons that have made submissions in respect to the proposed development.

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

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

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

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

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

The subject site and locality is not known to be affected by any natural hazards or other site constraints likely to have a significant adverse impact on the proposed development. 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) \boxtimes Mail \boxtimes Sign \boxtimes Not Required \square

In accordance with Council's Notification of Development Proposals Development Control Plan, the proposal was publicly exhibited for a period of 14 days between 14 January 2014 and 28 January 2013 and notified in the Auburn Review on 14 January 2014. The notification generated 2 submissions in respect of the proposal. The issues raised in the public submissions are summarised and commented on as follows:

• Existing easement from 29 Queen Street (to the rear of the subject site) should be protected by the new development.

Comment: A condition of consent will ensure this occurs.

• Bulk of the proposal and loss of sunlight.

Comment: The objection relates to the overshadwing of a non residential building. Regardless the degree of solar access provided is not unreasonable given the town centre location of the site and the planning controls relating to the site and surrounding area. The proposal complies with the height and FSR controls.

• A dilapidation report should be carried out to surrounding properties prior to the commencement of works.

Comment: A condition of consent will ensure this occurs.

• The proposed studys could be turned into bedrooms, and should have access to light and ventilation.

Comment: The rooms are shown as studys on the plan and have access to some light and ventilation with highlight windows opening into the open ended corridors.

• There are insufficient dual aspect apartments.

Comment: This is dealt with in the body of this report. A high number of apartments have a window opening into the open ended corridors which will provide some ventilation.

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

The public interest is served by permitting the orderly and economic development of land, in a manner that is sensitive to the surrounding environment and has regard to the reasonable amenity expectations of surrounding land users. In view of the foregoing analysis it is considered that the development, if carried out subject to the conditions set out in the recommendation below, will have no significant adverse impacts on the public interest.

Conclusion

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

The proposed development is appropriately located within a locality earmarked for 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, it is considered that the development has been responsibly designed and provides an acceptable amenity for the residents.

For these reasons, it is considered that the proposal is satisfactory having regard to the matters of consideration under Section 79C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, and the development may be approved subject to standard conditions of consent.