

Assessment against planning controls

1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

a. Section 79C 'Heads of Consideration'

The development satisfies the matters for consideration under Section 79C of the Act as detailed below.

Heads of Consideration 79C		f Consideration 79C	Comment	Complies
a.	(i)	provisions of : Any environmental planning instrument (EPI) Any development control plan (DCP) The regulations	The proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the relevant EPIs, including the SREP No. 20 – Hawkesbury-Nepean River, SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011, (Infrastructure) 2007, SEPP BASIX 2004, SEPP No. 55 – Remediation of Land, SEPP No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development and the 9 'design quality principles' of SEPP 65, the Growth Centres SEPP 2006 and the Draft West Central District Plan.	Satisfactory
			The proposed development seeks alternate techniques of achieving natural cross ventilation to 60% of the apartments as required by Part 4B Natural Ventilation of the ADG.	
The proposed developmed level apartments which are			The proposed development also provides 42 split level apartments which are below the new ground level, which is inconsistent with Part 4L Ground Level Apartments of the ADG.	
			The proposed development is a permissible land use within the R3 Medium Density Residential zone and satisfies the zone objectives outlined under the Growth Centres SEPP. The proposal is consistent with the Area 20 Precinct Plan, with the exception of the development standard for building height. The applicant has submitted a request to vary this development standard pursuant to Clause 4.6 of the Growth Centres SEPP. The height control is varied by up to 3.05 m.	
			The Growth Centre Precincts DCP applies to the site. The proposed development is compliant with the numerical controls established under the DCP, with the exception of the street setback for the Level 3 balconies.	
			Refer to Section 8 of the Assessment Report for further details.	
b.	dev env both env and	likely impacts of the elopment, including ironmental impacts on the natural and built ironments, and social economic impacts on locality	It is considered that the likely impacts of the development, including traffic, parking and access, design, bulk and scale, overshadowing, noise, privacy, waste management, flora and fauna, salinity, contamination and stormwater management, have been satisfactorily addressed. A site analysis was undertaken to ensure that the proposed development will have minimal impacts on surrounding properties.	Yes



Heads of Consideration 79C		Comment	Complies
		In view of the above it is believed that the proposed development will not have any unfavourable social, economic or environmental impacts.	
C.	The suitability of the site for the development	The subject site is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential with a 12 m building height limit under the Growth Centres SEPP. Residential flat buildings and a neighbourhood shop are permissible on the site with development consent.	Yes
		The site has an area and configuration that is suited to this form of development. The design solution is based on sound site analysis and responds positively to the land uses adjoining the site. The site is located within close proximity to the under construction Cudgegong Road and Rouse Hill railway stations and local centres. The proposal is consistent with the Area 20 Precinct Plan.	
d.	Any submissions made in accordance with this Act, or the regulations	One comment was received, however this is not a formal objection to the application. The comment identifies that the proposal does not include an allowance for the wildlife and native birds. This comment has been addressed in Section 9 of the assessment report and is not considered to warrant refusal of the application.	Satisfactory
e.	The public interest	It is considered that no adverse matters relating to the public interest arise from the proposal. The proposal provides high quality housing stock and provides for housing diversity within the Area 20 Precinct.	Yes

2 Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 20 – Hawkesbury-Nepean River

A consent authority must take into consideration the general planning considerations set out in Clause 5 of SREP 20 and the specific planning policies and recommended strategies in Clause 6 of SREP 20. The planning policies and recommended strategies under SREP 20 are considered to be met through the development controls of the Growth Centres SEPP. The development complies with the development standards and controls established within the Growth Centres SEPP, to enable the orderly development of the site. Therefore, the proposal is considered to satisfy Clause 4 of SREP 20.

3 State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011

The Sydney Planning Panel (SPP) is the consent authority for all development with a capital investment value (CIV) of over \$20 million. As the DA has a CIV of \$95.1 million, Council is responsible for the assessment of the DA and determination of the application is to be made by the SPP.

4 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

The SEPP ensures that Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) is given the opportunity to comment on development nominated as 'traffic generating development' under Schedule 3 of the SEPP. The development was referred to RMS, who raised concern that the proposal does not provide adequate justification for the additional 60 residential car parking spaces and that consideration should be given to reducing the residential car parking to minimise the



cumulative traffic impact of the proposed development. RMS also requested performance modelling of the nearby intersections be conducted by the Applicant.

Council's Access and Traffic Management Section (ATMS) has reviewed the proposal in light of the comments raised by RMS and confirms that they do not support RMS' view on additional car parking spaces proposed within the development. ATMS advise that the traffic impact of the additional 60 car parking spaces on the local road network is not considered significant. ATMS support the provision of additional car parking spaces within the basement levels of this proposal as it will assist with reducing the demand for on-street car parking. Onsite parking is also advantageous given the distance from the site to the railway station is at least 750 m for the future residents. Given ATMS supports the proposal, and this application does not affect a RMS owned road, the comments from RMS are not considered relevant to this assessment.

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

A BASIX Certificate has been lodged as part of the DA, as well as a NatHERS (Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme) assessor certificate. The BASIX certificate indicates that the development has been designed to achieve the required water, thermal comfort and energy scores. A suitable condition will be imposed requiring compliance with the submitted BASIX certificate.

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

SEPP 55 aims to 'provide a State wide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land'. Clause 7 requires a consent authority to consider whether the land is contaminated and if it is suitable or can be remediated to be made suitable for the proposed development, prior to the granting of development consent.

The application is supported by a Preliminary Site Investigation Report prepared by Coffey Geotechnics Pty Ltd, dated 15 June 2016. This report states that the site can be made suitable for the proposed residential redevelopment with respect to land contamination, subject to recommendations.

To ensure these works are undertaken prior to the release of a Construction Certificate on the site for the proposed residential flat buildings, suitable conditions are recommended to be imposed to address these matters and to ensure that the site is made suitable for residential development without any limitations in accordance with the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM) 1999 as amended 2013.

7 State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

SEPP 65 applies to the assessment of Development Applications for residential flat buildings 3 or more storeys in height and containing at least 4 dwellings.

Clause 30 of SEPP 65 requires a consent authority to take into consideration:

- The advice (if any) obtained from the design review panel,
- The design quality of the residential flat development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles, and
- The Apartment Design Guide (ADG).

Blacktown City Council does not have a design review panel. However, the following table provides comments in relation to the 9 design quality principles and assessment against the

population. Appropriate densities can be sustained by existing or proposed



relevant design concepts and numerical guidelines of the ADG. The development satisfies the 9 design principles as discussed below:

Principle 1: Context & Neighbourhood Character			
Control	Town Planning Comment		
Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is the key natural and built features of an area, their relationship and the character they create when combined. It also includes social, economic, health and environmental conditions. Responding to context involves identifying the desirable elements of an area's existing or future character. Well designed buildings respond to and enhance the qualities and identity of the area including the adjacent sites, streetscape and neighbourhood.	The layout and design of the proposal responds to the site conditions and the desired future character of the immediate locality. The development will contribute to the quality and identity of the area. The proposed residential apartments and neighbourhood shop are compatible with the social, economic and environmental function of the Rouse Hill area.		
Principle 2: Built Form & Scale			
Control	Town Planning Comment		
Good design achieves a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the street and surrounding buildings. Good design also achieves an appropriate built form for a site and the building's purpose in terms of building alignments, proportions, building type, articulation 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 4 (part 5) storey height is consistent with the desired future character of this locality. Articulation and building elements are satisfactory. The proposed development comprises 42 split level apartments which are below the new ground level, which is inconsistent with Part 4L Ground Level Apartments of the ADG. This approach is typically not supported however this is a site specific design response to site constraints which is applied to only a portion of the site. Our City Architect advises that the design of the units that are below ground in this development carefully consider solar access, orientation and apartment layout (i.e. two storey apartments) and will be acceptable. Also refer to Attachment 7 for our consideration of the lower level apartments and Attachment 8 for the Applicant's Design Report which addressed their approach for the design of the lower level apartments.		
Principle 3: Density			
Control	Town Planning Comment		
Good design achieves a high level of amenity for residents and each apartment, resulting in a density appropriate to the site and its context. Appropriate densities are consistent with the area's existing or projected	The proposed residential development comprises 332 apartments which is a suitable density for the development of this site. The site is in suitable proximity to public transport and is serviced by infrastructure and community facilities.		



infrastructure, public transport, access to
jobs, community facilities and the
environment.

Principle 4: Sustainability

Control

Good design combines positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.

Good sustainable design includes use of natural cross ventilation and sunlight for the amenity and liveability of residents and passive thermal design for ventilation, heating and cooling reducing reliance on technology and operation costs. Other elements include recycling and reuse of materials and waste, use of sustainable materials and deep soil zones for groundwater recharge and vegetation.

Town Planning Comment

The proposal demonstrates appropriate waste management during the demolition, construction and ongoing use phases.

The proposal is supported by a BASIX Certificate. The commitments are incorporated into the design of the building. The proposal demonstrates satisfactory levels of sustainability and the efficient use of energy and water resources.

Principle 5: Landscape

Control

Good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in attractive developments with good amenity. A positive image and contextual fit of well-designed developments is achieved by contributing to the landscape character of the streetscape and neighbourhood.

Good landscape design enhances the development's environmental performance by retaining positive natural features which contribute to the local context, co-ordinating water and soil management, solar access, microclimate, tree canopy, habitat values and preserving green networks.

Good landscape design optimises useability, privacy and opportunities for

social interaction, equitable access,

respect for neighbours' amenity and provides for practical establishment and long term management.

Town Planning Comment

The proposal provides appropriately sited landscaping elements which are of a high quality design and are capable of being sustained and maintained.

The landscaping complements the presentation of the built form as viewed from the public domain and enhances the amenity of the private and common open space areas.

Principle 6: Amenity

Control	Town Planning Comment
Good design positively influences internal	The design of the proposal is considered to provide a



and external amenity for residents and neighbours. Achieving good amenity contributes to positive living environments and resident well being.

Good amenity combines appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, outlook, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.

suitable level of amenity through a carefully considered spatial arrangement and layout.

In light of the future occupants within the site, as well as the surrounding properties, the proposal achieves a suitable level of internal amenity through providing appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, outlook, efficient layouts and service areas.

The proposed development comprises 42 split level apartments which are below the new ground level, which is inconsistent with Part 4L Ground Level Apartments of the ADG. This approach is typically not supported however this is a site specific design response to site constraints which is applied to only a portion of the site. Also refer to Attachment 7 for our consideration of the lower level apartments and Attachment 8 for the Applicant's Design Report which addressed their approach for the design of the lower level apartments.

Principle 7: Safety

Control

Good design optimises safety and security within the development and the public domain. It provides for quality public and private spaces that are clearly defined and fit for the intended purpose. Opportunities to maximise passive surveillance of public and communal areas promote safety.

A positive relationship between public and private spaces is achieved through clearly defined secure access points and well lit and visible areas that are easily maintained and appropriate to the location and purpose.

Town Planning Comment

The proposal is considered to be satisfactory in terms of future residential occupants overlooking communal spaces while maintaining internal privacy. Public and private spaces are clearly defined and suitable safety measures are integrated into the development.

The proposal provides suitable casual surveillance of the public domain.

Principle 8: Housing Diversity & Social Interaction

Control

Good design achieves a mix of apartment sizes, providing housing choice for different demographics, living needs and household budgets.

Well-designed apartment developments respond to social context by providing housing and facilities to suit the existing and future social mix.

Good design involves practical and flexible features, including different types of communal spaces for a broad range of people and providing opportunities for social interaction among residents.

Town Planning Comment

The proposal consists of a mix of dwellings which are responsive to anticipated market and demographic demands.

The proposal provides additional housing choice which is in close proximity to public transport and services, including services provided at Rouse Hill Town Centre and the future services which are anticipated at the future Cudgegong Road Local Centre to the west of the site.



Principle 9: Aesthetics		
Control	Town Planning Comment	
Good design achieves a built form that has good proportions and a balanced composition of elements, reflecting the internal layout and structure. Good design uses a variety of materials, colours and textures. The visual appearance of a well-designed apartment development responds to the existing or future local context, particularly desirable elements and repetitions of the streetscape.	The proposed development is considered to be appropriate in terms of the composition of building elements, textures, materials, finishes and colours and reflect the use, internal design and structure of the resultant buildings. This distinct and contemporary assists in setting a high quality standard for the transitioning character of this locality and creates a desirable streetscape.	

Compliance with Apartment Design Guide (ADG)

In addition to the 9 'design quality principles' listed above, SEPP 65 requires that, when assessing an application, Council must have consideration for the design guidelines provided in the Apartment Design Guide (ADG). The following assessment table identifies that the proposal is consistent with the relevant design concepts and numerical guidelines in the ADG, with the exception of:

- The alternate techniques proposed to be applied to achieve natural cross ventilation to 60% of the apartments as required by Part 4B Natural Ventilation of the ADG.
- The 42 split level apartments which are below the new ground level, which is inconsistent with Part 4L Ground Level Apartments of the ADG.

ADG Requirement	Proposal	Compliance
Controls		
2F Building Separation		
Up to four storeys/12m: - 12m btw habitable rooms / balconies - 9m btw habitable rooms / balconies & non-habitable rooms - 6m btw non-habitable rooms	Up to 4 storeys: 12m achieved between developments. Also refer to 3F Visual Privacy below for consideration of separation with a	Yes
Five to eight storeys/up to 25m: - 18m between habitable rooms / balconies - 13m btw habitable rooms / balconies & non-habitable rooms - 9m btw non-habitable rooms	development.	
Nine storeys and above/over 25m: - 24m btw habitable rooms / balconies - 18m btw habitable rooms / balconies & non-habitable rooms - 12m btw non-habitable rooms		
Siting the Development		
3A Site Analysis	Site Analysis provided.	Yes
Satisfy the site analysis guidelines-App 1.		



ADG Requirement	Proposal	Compliance
3B Orientation		
Where an adjoining property does not currently receive 2 hours of sunlight in midwinter, solar access should not be further reduced by more than 20%.	The adjoining properties currently comprise rural residential properties, some of which benefit from recent development approvals. The adjoining site to the south are capable of being redeveloped for RFBs, with some overshadowing within the street setback area. The extent of overshadowing is considered to be suitable in this context.	Satisfactory
4 hours of solar access should be retained to solar collectors on neighbouring buildings.	N/A Adjoining properties do not contain solar collectors	N/A
3C Public Domain Interface		
Ground level courtyards to have direct access, if appropriate.	Ground level access is provided to ground level units.	Yes
Ground level courtyards to be above street level for visual privacy.	Ground level courtyards are a suitable level.	
Balconies and windows to overlook the public domain.	Balconies and windows provide casual surveillance of the public domain.	
Front fences to be visually permeable with max 1m height, and limited length.	Yes, front fences are visually permeable being 1.5m high powder coat Aluminium slat fences with lockable entry around private and communal courtyards.	
Entries to be legible.	Entry is legible.	
Raised terraces to be softened by landscaping.	Raised areas are suitably landscaped.	
Mail boxes to be located in lobbies, perpendicular to the street or within the front fence.	Mailbox locations are within the lobbies.	
Basement car park vents not to be visually prominent.	Not clear. To be conditioned .	
Substations, pump rooms, garbage storage rooms and other service rooms should be located in the basement car parks or out of view.	Services are within the basements. The new substations are within the eastern street setback.	
Ramping for accessibility to be minimised.	Ramping is suitable.	
Durable, graffiti resistant & easily cleanable materials should be used.	Suitable and durable materials are proposed.	
On sloping sites, protrusion of car parking should be minimised.	The car parking levels are stepped to follow the slope of the site and do not protrude above the finished ground level.	
3D Communal & Public Open Space		Yes
COS >25% of the site. Direct sunlight to >50% of COS for 2 hours between 9am and 3pm.	55.6% of the COS receives at least 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm.	



ADG Requirement	Proposal	Compliance
Minimum dimension of 3m.	Minimum dimensions of 3m.	
Direct & equitable access.	Direct and accessible access is achieved.	
If COS cannot be located on Ground Level, provide on the podium or roof.	Rooftop COS provided.	
If it COS can't be achieved, provide on rooftop of a common room, provide larger balconies, or demonstrate proximity to public open space & facilities.	N/A	
Range of activities (e.g. seating, BBQ, play area, gym or common room).	A range of activities is provided.	
Visual impacts minimised from ventilation, substations and detention tanks.	The COS is clear of services.	
Maximise safety.	The COS demonstrates a safe design.	
Public Open Space, where provided, is to be well connected and adjacent to street.	N/A	
<u>3E Deep Soil Zones</u> Minimum area = 7% of site area. Preferred area = 15%.	Site area: 16,153.8 sqm Minimum 7% = 1,130.8 sqm Provided: 2,108.96 sqm or 13%. Minimum achieved.	Yes
If the site is between 650 to 1500 sqm then minimum dimensions of 3m.	-	
If over 1500 sqm then min dimensions of 6m.	Suitable dimensions of deep soil zone are provided.	
Building Separation: refer to 2F above. Refer to Figure 3F.2 for separation distances between buildings on the same site depending on the type of room.	Also refer to 2F Building Separation above. The minimum separation distances are satisfied within the site.	Yes
	Where the separation distances between habitable rooms are not met, the Applicant has created a 'blank wall effect' including with narrow and opaque windows which in some cases are offset. This is consistent with the design guidance for Objective 3F-2 and 3F-6.	
	All bedroom windows and balconies are designed and orientated to ensure that visual privacy is achieved for all occupants. This is consistent with Figure 3F.2, 3F.6, 3F.7, 3F.8 and 3F.9.	
Direct lines of sight should be avoided for windows and balconies across corners.	Direct lines of sight are avoided.	
Appropriate design solutions should be in place to separate POS and habitable windows to common areas.	This is achieved through screening devices and walls.	
Note: When adjacent to a lower density residential zone an additional 3m rear side setback is required.	N/A	



3G Pedestrian Access & Entries		Yes
Connect to & activate the public domain.	Pedestrian access is direct to the	1.00
Easy to identify access.	street frontage and easily identifiable.	
Internal pedestrian links to be direct.	Internal links are direct.	
3H Vehicle Access		
Access points are safe and create quality streetscapes.	The driveway locations are suitable.	Yes
The need for large vehicles to enter or turn around within the site should be avoided.	The basements cater for on-site manoeuvring.	
3J Bicycle & Car Parking	This site is not within 800m to railway station.	Yes
Sites within 800m of a railway station comply with Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.	Refer to parking rates in the DCP.	
< 20 units		
1 space for each unit An additional 0.2 space for each 2br unit An additional 0.5 space per 3br unit 0.2 space for visitor parking		
>20 units Metropolitan Sub-Regional Centres: 0.6 spaces per 1 bedroom unit. 0.9 spaces per 2 bedroom unit. 1.4 spaces per 3 bedroom unit. 1 space per 5 units (visitor parking) At least 1 loading dock.	1 waste loading area is proposed which is also proposed to service as a loading area for furniture & service trucks	
Conveniently located and sufficient numbers of bicycle & motorbike spaces.	136 bicycle parking spaces. 8 motorbike parking spaces.	
Designing the Building		
4A Solar & Daylight Access	70% of apartments receive ever 2	Yes
Living rooms & POS receive minimum 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am - 3pm in mid-winter > 70% of units. (Minimum 1 sqm of direct sunlight measures at 1m above floor level is achieved for at least 15 minutes).	70% of apartments receive over 2 hours of sunlight in winter	165
Maximum number with no sunlight access < 15%.	Less than 15% (51 apartments)	
Suitable design features for operable shading to allow adjustment & choice.	Louvres are provided which allow for management of solar access.	
4B Naturally Ventilation	All habitable rooms are ventilated.	Yes, however
All habitable rooms naturally ventilated. Number of naturally cross ventilated units > 60%.	60% of units are cross ventilated (201/332 units), however refer to discussion below.	this relies on plenum ducts and skylights to achieve ventilation.



Depth of cross over apartments < 18m.	Cross over apartments do not exceed	
The area of unobstructed window openings should be equal to at least 5% of the floor area served.	18m. The window areas are satisfactory.	
of the floor area served.	Comments:	
	To achieve natural cross ventilation to at least 60% of the total 332 apartments:	
	13 apartments on the Ground Level, Level 1 and Level 2 rely on the use of plenum ducts, being 4% of the apartments.	
	 42 apartments on Level 3 (the top level) rely on rooftop ventilating skylights, being 13 % of the apartments. 	
	Detailed consideration of this is provided at Section 8 of the Assessment Report and Attachment 12.	
4C Ceiling Heights	2.7m provided for habitable rooms.	Yes
2.7m for habitable 2.4m for non-habitable		
Service bulkheads are not to intrude into habitable spaces.	Condition recommended to be imposed to ensure service bulkheads are clear of habitable spaces, with the exception of kitchen areas.	
4D Apartment Size & Layout	Site of the contract of the co	
Studio > 35 sqm 1 bed > 50 sqm 2 bed > 70 sqm 3 bed > 90sqm + 5 sqm for each unit with more than 1 bathroom.	- 50 sqm 75 sqm 95sqm Where second bathrooms are provided unit size exceed the minimum size by 5sqm.	Yes
Habitable Room Depths: limited to 2.5m x Ceiling Height (6.75m with 2.7m ceiling heights)	Room depths are up to 8m.	Yes
Open Plan Layouts that include a living, dining room and kitchen – max 8m to a window.	Open plan layouts are provided. Kitchens are max 8m to a window.	Yes
Bedroom sizes (excl wardrobe space):	Master bedrooms are at least 10 sqm.	Yes
Master - 10sqm	Other bedrooms are 9 sqm.	
Other – 9 sqm		
Minimum dimensions – 3 m	Minimum dimensions are achieved.	Yes
Living rooms/dining areas have a minimum width of: 3.6m - Studio/1 br 4m - 2br/ 3br	Minimum living/dining room areas are achieved.	Yes
Cross-over/cross-through: minimum 4m wide	Yes	Yes



4E Private Open Space & Balconies		
Studio > 4 sqm 1 bed > 8 sqm & 2m depth 2 bed > 10 sqm & 2m depth 3 bed > 12 sqm & 2.4m depth	8 sqm & min. 2m depth-Complies 10 sqm & min. 2m depth-Complies 12 sqm & min. 2.4m depth-Complies	Yes
Ground level/ podium apartments > 15 sqm & 3m depth	Min 15 sqm and 3m – Complies	
Extension of the living space.	POS is an extension of the living space	
A/C units should be located on roofs, in basements, or fully integrated into the building design.	A/C units are not indicated. Condition to be imposed requiring A/C units to be integrated into the balcony design.	
4F Common Circulation & Spaces Maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level – 8-12.	Yes - maximum 8.	Yes
Buildings over 10 storeys - maximum of 40 units sharing a single lift.	N/A	
Daylight & natural ventilation to all common circulation areas above ground level.	Yes	
Corridors greater than 12m from the lift core to be articulated by more foyers, or wider areas / higher ceiling heights at apartment entry doors.	N/A	
Maximise dual aspect apartments and cross over apartments.	Some dual aspect apartments are provided.	
Primary living room & bedroom windows are not to open directly onto common circulation spaces.	Achieved.	
Direct and legible access.	Achieved.	
Tight corners and spaces to be avoided.	Achieved.	
Well lit at night.	Achieved.	
For larger development – community rooms for owners meetings or resident use should be provided.	2 common rooms and 1 neighbourhood shop provide opportunities for recreation.	
4G Storage		Yes
Studio > 4 m^3 1 bed > 6 m^3 2 bed > 8 m^3 3 bed > 10 m^3 Min 50% within the apartment.	4 m ³ 6 m ³ 8 m ³ 10 m ³ Provided within the units and basement.	
4H Acoustic Privacy		Yes
Window & door openings orientated away from noise sources.	Achieved.	
Noise sources from garage doors, driveways, services, COS and circulation areas to be 3m from bedrooms.	Achieved.	
Separate noisy & quiet spaces.	Achieved.	
Provide double / acoustic glazing, acoustic seals, materials with low noise penetration.	Conditions to be imposed to ensure suitable acoustic measures are installed.	



4J Noise & Pollution		Yes
In noisy or hostile environments, the impacts of external noise and pollution are to be minimised through the careful siting and layout of buildings.	The layout of the development considers potential noise and pollution impacts, and is satisfactory.	. 55
To mitigate noise transmission:		
Limit the number and size of openings facing the noise sources.		
Use double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (winter gardens).		
Use materials with mass and/or sound insulation (e.g. solid balcony balustrades, external screens or soffits).		
Configuration		
4K Apartment Mix Provide a variety of apartment types. Flexible apartment mix.	1 x studio apartment, 38 x 1 bedroom apartments, 274 x 2 bedroom apartments, 18 x 3 bedroom apartments and 1 x 4 bedroom apartment. This includes 69 split level apartments (65 x 2 bedrooms and 4 x 3 bedrooms). A suitable and responsive apartment	Yes
	mix is provided.	
AL Ground Floor Apartments Maximise street frontage activity. Direct street access to ground floor apartments. Ground floor apartments to deliver amenity and safety for residents.	A suitable level of street frontage activity is provided. Direct access is provided. Ground floor apartments achieve a suitable level of amenity and safety. This proposal includes lower levels for 42 split level apartments. The ADG does not provide consideration for this, and instead supports courtyards which are consistent with or above the adjoining public domain level.	No, variation sought regarding the lower apartments. Refer to Section 11 of the Assessment Report and Attachments 7 and 8.
4M Facades Front building facades are to provide visual interest whilst respecting the character of the local area. Building services are to be integrated into	The front façades are architecturally treated to create visual interest and contributes to the desired future character of this area. Building services are integrated into	Yes
Building services are to be integrated into the overall façade.	the overall façade.	
Provide design solutions which consider scale and proportion to the streetscape and human scale.	Suitable design solutions are provided which relate to the streetscape.	
4N Roof Design Roof treatments are to integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street.	The roof is designed to be recessive and not prominent as viewed from the public domain.	Yes
40 Landscape Design Site Area		Yes
< 850 sqm - 1 medium tree per 50 sqm of	The site area is 16,153.8 sqm.	
deep soil zone.	A mixture of shrubs and medium and large trees are proposed which are	



850 sqm to 1,500sqm - 1 large tree or 2 medium trees per 90 sqm of DSZ.	considered to suitably complement the site and built form.	
>1,500 sqm - 1 large tree or 2 medium trees per 80 sqm of DSZ.		
4P Planting on Structures		
Refer to Table 5 for minimum soil standards.	Planting is provided within the deep soil areas within street setback areas	Yes
Provide suitable plant selection.	(with the exception of some portions of the site along the northern boundary)	
Provide suitable irrigation and drainage systems and maintenance.	and the internal courtyard areas. The proposal comprises suitable plant	
Enhance the quality and amenity of COS with green walls, green roof and planter boxes, etc.	selection which is considered to enhance the quality and amenity of the COS.	
4Q Universal Design 10% adaptable housing. Flexible design solutions to accommodate the changing needs of occupants.	33 or 10% adaptable units are provided. The layout of the units comprises appropriate design solutions.	Yes
4R Adaptive Reuse	N/A	N/A
New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an area's identity and sense of place.		
4S Mixed Use	This is achieved for the proposed	Yes
Provide active street frontages and encourage pedestrian movement.	neighbourhood shop. Entries are separate.	
Residential entries separate and clearly defined.	Landscaping is provided along the street edge.	
Landscaped COS to be at podium or roof level.		
4T Awnings & Signage	None proposed.	N/A
Awnings to be continuous and complement the existing street character.		
Provide protection from sun and rain, wrapped around the secondary frontage.		
Gutters & down pipes to be integrated and concealed.		
Lighting under awnings is to be provided.		
Signage is to be integrated and in scale with the building.		
Legible and discrete way finding is to be provided.		
Performance		
4U Energy Efficiency	The development allows for the	Yes
The development is to incorporate passive solar design.	optimisation / management of heat storage in winter and heat transfer is summer.	
Heating & cooling infrastructure are to be centrally located (e.g. basement).	Services are provided within the basement levels.	



4V Water Management & Conservation	1	Yes
Rainwater collection & reuse.	Rainwater collection will be used for irrigation.	165
Drought tolerant plants.	Suitable plants are proposed.	
WSUD measures.	WSUD measures are proposed.	
Detention tanks should be located under paved areas, driveways or in basement car parks.	Rainwater tanks are proposed within the basement levels. Satisfactory.	
4W Waste Management	Waste storage and collection is within	Yes
Waste storage should be discreetly located away from the front of the development or in the basement.	the basement.	
Waste cupboard within each dwelling.	Each dwelling has sufficient storage.	
Waste and recycling rooms are to be in convenient and accessible locations related to each vertical core.	Waste chutes are not proposed.	
4X Building Maintenance	The proposal demonstrates ease of	Yes
The design is to provide protection from weathering.	maintenance.	
Enable ease of maintenance.		
The materials are to reduce ongoing maintenance costs.		

8 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

Appendix 6 of the SEPP, Area 20 Precinct Plan, applies to the site. The table below provides a summary assessment of the development standards established within the Growth Centres SEPP and the proposal's compliance with these standards. The development complies with the development standards contained within the SEPP, with the exception of building height.

	Compliance with SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 General controls within main body of the SEPP			
Clau	se	Proposal	Complies	
2 Ai	ms of Policy			
(a)	to co-ordinate the release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West Growth Centre, the South West Growth Centre and the Wilton Priority Growth Area,		The proposal is consistent with these aims.	
 (b) to enable the Minister from time to time to designate land in growth centres as ready for release for development, 				
(c)	(c) to provide for comprehensive planning for growth centres,			
(d)	 to enable the establishment of vibrant, sustainable and liveable neighbourhoods that provide for community well-being and high quality local amenity, 			
(e)	to provide controls for the s conservation value,	ustainability of land in growth centres that has		



-			
(f)	to provide for the orderly and economic provision of infrastructure in and to growth centres,		
(g)) to provide development controls in order to protect the health of the waterways in growth centres,		
(h)	to protect and enhance land	d with natural and cultural heritage value,	
(i)	to provide land use and dev conservation of biodiversity	relopment controls that will contribute to the	
Part 4	1 Development controls – c	general	
	Water recycling & ervation	Sydney Water's 'Growth Servicing Plan July 2014 to June 2019' indicates that developers are responsible for funding and delivering all reticulation works as part of the Section 73 compliance certificate process. This includes any recycled water reticulation works for schemes regulated by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART). Recycled water will therefore be dealt with at the Section 73 certificate stage.	Yes
Part 6	Development controls - v	lood prone and major creek land regetation cultural heritage landscape area	
prone additio	Development on flood & major creeks land— onal heads of deration	N/A the site is not flood prone.	N/A
	Development on and near name at Riverstone West	N/A the site is not on or near Riverstone West.	N/A
Cl. 21	-24 Vegetation	The site is nominated as containing Shale Plains Woodland.	Satisfactory
		The site is also located on Biodiversity Certified land.	
		Also refer to detailed comment below.	
	i-26 Cultural heritage cape area	The site is not identified as containing potential Aboriginal or European heritage constraints.	Yes
		The DA is accompanied by a Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage Assessment prepared by Artefact and dated November 2016.	
		This report recommends that the proposed activity can proceed with caution, with no further Aboriginal archaeological investigation, assessment or mitigation measures.	
		This report also recommends that if any Aboriginal objects are unearthed during works, that the activities cease and the Office of Environment and Heritage be advised.	
		The recommendations of this report are to be conditioned accordingly.	



	Compliance with SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 Appendix 6 – Area 20 Precinct Plan 2011			
Cla	use	Proposal	Complies	
1.2	Aims of Precinct Plan			
(a)	(a) to make development controls for land in the Area 20 Precinct within the North West Growth Centre that will ensure the creation of quality environments and good design outcomes,			
(b)	to protect and enhance the the cultural heritage of, the	environmentally sensitive natural areas in, and Precinct,	Precinct Plan.	
(c)	to provide for recreational o	pportunities within the Precinct,		
(d)	to provide for multifunctiona encourages employment ar	al and innovative development in the Precinct that and economic growth,		
(e)	to promote housing choice	and affordability in the Precinct,		
(f)	to provide for the sustainab	le development of the Precinct,		
(g)	to promote pedestrian and volume localities and within the Pre	vehicle connectivity with adjoining Precincts and cinct.		
Par	2 Permitted or prohibited d	evelopment		
2.1 : > F	 Objectives of zone To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment. To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment. To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents. To support the well-being of the community by enabling educational, recreational, community, religious and other activities where compatible with the amenity of a medium density residential environment. 2.1 Zoning & Land Use Tables RFBs: RFBs are permissible with consent in this R3 Medium Density Residential zone. Neighbourhood Shop: Refer to clause 5.4 below. 		The proposal is consistent with the objections of the zone.	
2.6	Subdivision	Subdivision is proposed to create new roads.	Yes	
2.7	Demolition	Demolition is proposed.	Yes	
Part 4 Principal development standards				
for	AB CI. (9a) - Min. lot size RFB in R3 zone Min. 2,000 sqm	The site area is 21,280 sqm. Complies.	Yes	
	3 Residential Density Min. 25ph	The proposal is for 332 apartments. The residential density requires 53 apartments. Complies.	Yes	



4.3 Height of Buildings ➤ Max. 12m	The proposal complies with the building height with the exception of some portions of the roof parapet, rooftop privacy screening and lift overruns (to provide access to the rooftop communal open space area) which exceed the height limit by up to 3.05 m, being 25%.	Variation sought. Refer to Section 8 of the Assessment Report.	
4.4 Floor space ratio (NB. calculations to be in accordance with 4.5) ➤ Max. 1.75:1	Total site area: 21,280 sqm (including roads) Proposed GFA: 29,850.4 sqm Proposed FSR: 1.403:1. Complies.	Yes	
4.6 Exceptions to development standard➤ Request must be in writing	The applicant has submitted a clause 4.6 in support of a variation to height which is provided at Attachment 10. Council's consideration of the clause 4.6 request is provided at Section 8 of the Assessment Report and at Attachments 9 and 11.	The clause 4.6 is satisfactory in this instance.	
Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions	5		
5.4 Controls relating to miscellaneous permissible uses (7) Neighbourhood shops If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood shop is permitted under this Precinct Plan, the retail gross floor area must not exceed 100 square metres.	The proposal includes a neighbourhood shop at the Ground Floor Level of Block D (Unit EG07) with an area of 99.3 sqm. This neighbourhood shop is permissible with consent in the R3 Medium Density Residential zone. Neighbourhood shops are defined as: "retail premises used for the purposes of selling small daily convenience goods such as foodstuffs, personal care products, newspapers and the like to provide for the day-to-day needs of people who live or work in the local area, and may include ancillary services such as a post office, bank or dry cleaning, but does not include restricted premises."	Yes	
5.6 Architectural roof features	The Applicant does not seek to apply this clause. However, it is our preference that the plant and equipment which exceeds the maximum permitted building height is wholly contained within an architectural roof feature. This will be required as a condition of consent.	Satisfactory, subject to a condition of consent.	
5.9 Preservation of trees or vegetation	The proposal is for the removal of all existing trees and vegetation.	Yes	
Part 6 Additional local provisions			
6.1 Public utility infrastructure	The Applicant states that the site is adequately serviced with connections for sewer, water, stormwater and electricity from Terry Road and Rouse Road. The application was referred to Sydney Water and the following comments were provided:	Yes	
	l .	<u> </u>	



Water:

- The proposed development will be serviced by extensions from the drinking and recycled water mains that have been provided from the neighbouring developments.
- Detailed requirements will be provided at the Section 73 Phase.
- The accredited WSC/Designer will need to ensure that the submitted design is sized and configured according to the Water Supply Code of Australia WSA 03-2011-3.1 (Sydney Water Edition - 2012). Evidence of Code compliance should be attached with the design.

Wastewater

- The Developer is to design and construct a wastewater main (connecting to the 600mm main constructed west of the development) which will provide a point of connection at least 1 m inside all the property boundaries.
- An accredited Hydraulic Designer will be engaged by the developer to ensure that the proposed wastewater infrastructure for this development will be sized & configured according to the Sewerage Code of Australia WSA 02-2002-2.2 (Sydney Water Edition 1 -Version 3). Evidence of Code compliance should be attached with the design.

The provision of services will also be conditioned appropriately.

6.4 & 6.5 Native vegetation

The site is nominated as containing Shale Plains Woodland. It is noted that the site has been allocated biodiversity certification which enables the approval for the clearance of trees without the need for the 7 part test.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Treetalk Aboricultural Consulting dated June 2016 concludes that many trees are in poor to fair condition and therefore these trees have a short Useful Life Expectancy and retention is not appropriate. Due to the changes to growing conditions and the demolition processes many trees in fair to good health must be removed, as they will no longer remain stable. Although some trees at the front of the site were considered for retention, ultimately the necessary constraints required, none could be managed. Also, trees near proposed roadways around the site (i.e. the majority of the trees) cannot be retained due to these works.

No trees can be adequately protected all trees on the site are proposed for removal.

Yes



9 Blacktown City Council Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan 2016 (Growth Centre DCP)

The Growth Centre DCP applies to the site. The table below outlines the proposal's compliance with the controls established in the DCP.

Compliance with BCC Growth Centre Precincts DCP 2016		
Part 2.0 – Precinct Planning Outcomes (from main body of DCP)		
Element/Control	Proposal	Complies
2.2 The Indicative Layout Plan	The proposal is consistent with the ILP.	Yes
DA is to be generally in accordance with ILP	No objection is raised by Council's Traffic, Engineering and Waste sections.	
2.3 Subdivision site analysis	2. Ingili coming and in actor costioner	
The following clauses must be addre	essed.	
2.3.1 Flooding and water cycle	N/A	N/A
management		
2.3.2 Salinity and soil management	The site is identified as moderate and high salinity potential.	Yes
 Land within the Areas of potential salinity and soil aggressivity risk figure, must 	The proposal is accompanied by a Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment prepared by Coffey and dated June 2016 which concludes:	
be accompanied by a salinity report. A qualified person is to certify the project upon	"Based on a review of the available information, our experience on similar projects and other projects	
completion of the works. The Salinity Management Plan is to be in accordance with Appendix C of the DCP. All works are to comply with the plan.	in nearby locations and the preliminary investigation, the development is considered feasible from a geotechnical perspective. Intrusive geotechnical site investigations should be carried out following DA approval to assess the subsurface conditions, assist in developing a more thorough geotechnical site model and support detailed design works."	
	Accordingly, suitable conditions of consent are to be imposed requiring the above recommendations to be undertaken.	
2.3.3 Aboriginal and European heritageAre there any areas of Aboriginal heritage value within	Aboriginal or European heritage constraints. The DA is accompanied by a Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage Assessment prepared by Artefact and dated November 2016.	Yes, subject to conditions of consent.
or adjoining the site, and is the site identified on the European cultural heritage sites figure? If so, a report is required from a	This report recommends that the proposed activity can proceed with caution, with no further Aboriginal archaeological investigation, assessment or mitigation measures.	
qualified consultant.	This report also recommends that if any Aboriginal objects are unearthed during works, that the activities cease and the Office of Environment and Heritage be advised.	
	The recommendations of this report are to be conditioned accordingly.	
2.3.4 Native vegetation and ecology	The site is not in a riparian area and does not adjoin E2 zoned land.	Yes, subject to
Native trees/vegetation to be retained where possible.	Furthermore, the site is not identified on the North West Growth Centre Native Vegetation Protection	conditions of consent.



 Is the site identified on the Riparian Protection Area figure. If so, native vegetation to be managed in accordance with Appendix B of the DCP. Does the site adjoin land zoned E2. A landscape plan is to be submitted with the DA. Trees to be selected from Appendix D of the DCP. 2.3.5 Bushfire hazard management 	Map. Pursuant to the Biodiversity Certificate Order the subject site is not identified as 'native vegetation protection area' on the SEPP North West Growth Centre Vegetation Map. Development can therefore occur without the need for any further assessment of flora and fauna under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Appropriate conditions are to be imposed re the planting of appropriate street trees. N/A the site is not identified as bushfire affected or within a buffer zone.	N/A
 Development is to be consistent with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 		
 2.3.6 Site contamination All subdivision DA's to be accompanied by a Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation. Where required a Stage 2 investigation is to be carried out. 	 The application is accompanied by a Preliminary Site Investigation prepared by Coffey dated June 2016 which identifies that the site can be made suitable for the proposed residential redevelopment with respect to land contamination, subject to the following: "Inspection of the soil surface in the area of former sheds / buildings in the south-western portion of site for the presence of asbestos containing materials, building rubble or staining after removal of vegetation. Localised targeted assessment, and if present, removal of contaminated soils in the south-western portion of the site. The targeted assessment should include sampling in the vicinity of the vehicle inspection ramps. Implementation of an unexpected finds protocol during earthworks and site excavation. If during the excavation work, material is encountered which appears to be potentially contaminated or suspicious, excavation works should cease until inspection is carried out by a competent environmental consultant. In the context of the above, potentially contaminated or suspicious material would include stained or odorous soil, fibrous material, asbestos sheeting, drums, metal or plastic chemical containers or brightly coloured material, etc." 	Yes, subject to conditions of consent.
	Subject to the recommendations of the report being imposed as conditions of consent, there is no constraint to the proposed development, and the site will be suitable for residential use.	
2.3.7 Odour assessment and control	The site is not adjacent to odour generating activities.	Yes
Is the site adjacent to odour generating activities and is a buffer or additional supporting information required.	The proposed residential development is generally in keeping with the zoning objectives of the SEPP, and is not considered to be adversely affected by the risk of odour.	



Compliance with BCC Growth Centre Precincts DCP 2016 Part 4.0 - Development in the Residential Zones (from main body of DCP)

SPECIFIC RESIDENTIAL FLAT BUILDING CONTROLS

Element/Control	Proposal	Complies	
Site coverage	7,859 sgm or 49.2%	Yes	
> Max. 50%	7,000 3411 01 43.270	103	
Landscaped area	4,823 sqm or 30%	Yes	
Min. 30% of site area	1,020 04.11 01 00 70	. 00	
Communal open space	4,040 sqm or 25%	Yes	
> 15% of site area	1,5 1.5 5 4.11 51 = 2.75		
Principal private open space (PPOS)		Yes	
➤ Min. 10m² per dwelling	Yes - minimum area of 10sqm or greater.		
Min. dimension of 2.5m	Yes - minimum dimensions of 2.5m are		
	satisfied.		
Front setback		Variation	
➤ Min. 6m	The proposal satisfies the 6 m setback with	proposed -	
Balconies and other articulation may	an allowance for balconies to encroach to a	refer to the	
encroach into setback to a maximum	maximum of 4.5 m. However, this	Assessment	
of 4.5m from the boundary for the	encroachment is also proposed for Level 3,	Report for	
first 3 storeys, and for a maximum of	which is not strictly permitted. For the	further	
50% of the façade length.	purpose of this proposal, we do not regard	consideration	
	the lower levels as a 'storey' given they are	The proposed	
	below the level of the public domain (being	variation is	
	the lower level of 27 split level apartments	considered	
	along the northern boundary of the site).	reasonable in	
	The encroachment of the Level 3 balconies	this instance.	
	into the 6 m building setback is considered		
	suitable in this instance as the balconies are		
	the primary form of façade articulation in		
	what is an otherwise simple building design.		
	The retention of the balcony encroachment		
	for Level 3 is considered to 'complete' the		
	presentation of the building.	N1/A	
Corner lots secondary setback	N/A Refer to front setback control above.	N/A	
Min. 6m Side setback	N/A Defer to front authoric control above	N/A	
	N/A Refer to front setback control above.	IN/A	
Buildings up to 3 storeys: min. 3m			
Buildings above 3 storeys: min. 6m Rear setback	N/A Refer to front setback control above.	N/A	
Min. 6m	INA INCIGI TO HOUR SELDACK CONTINU ADOVE.	13/7	
Zero lot line	N/A	N/A	
> Not permitted		. 3// .	
Habitable room/balcony separation	The development achieves the minimum 12m	Yes	
distance for buildings 3 storeys and	separation to all adjoining sites.		
above	, ,		
➤ Min. 12m			
Car parking spaces	Required: 411 spaces.	Yes	
Residential:	Provided: 467 spaces (comprising 401		
1 space per dwelling, plus 0.5	residential and 66 visitor spaces).		
spaces per 3 or more bed dwelling.	25 of the resident spaces are tandem		
May be in a 'stack parking'	spaces, which are appropriate if allocated to		
configuration.	the 18 x 3+ bedroom apartments).		
Spaces to be located below ground	33 accessible spaces are provided.		
or behind building line	·		
➤ 1 visitor car parking space per 5			
units			



Non-residential Convenience Store: Clause 4.4.4 At least 3 car parking spaces are required to be provided on site in addition to parking required for the dwelling (if applicable). The design of the building and parking areas is to provide suitable access for deliveries.	Convenience Store 3 spaces are required. 4 are provided.	
Bicycle parking	110 required.	Yes
1 space per 3 dwellings	136 provided.	
 Garage dominance Max. 2 garage doors per 20m of lot frontage facing any one street frontage. 	Driveway entrances are satisfactory.	Yes
Garages and car parking dimensions	Yes.	Yes
Covered: min. 3m x 5.5m		
Uncovered: min. 2.5m x 5.2m	Compliance with the relevant AS also to be	
Aisle widths must comply with AS 2890.1	conditioned.	

Additional controls for certain dwelling types (Section 4.3) (Sub section 4.3.5 Controls for residential flat buildings)

Element/Control	Proposal	Complies
Street frontage Minimum 30m	Achieved	Yes
Access ➤ Direct frontage to street or public park	Direct access is provided to all streets.	Yes
Amenity Must not adversely impact upon the amenity (i.e. overshadowing, privacy or visual impact) of existing or future adjoining residential development.	The proposal provides suitable building separation, orientation and floor plan layout to afford suitable privacy to the future residents of this development and neighbouring properties.	Yes
	The level of solar access afforded to the future development to the south is as expected for this form and scale of development. The design provides consideration of maximising access to sunlight to the neighbouring sites. Satisfactory.	
SEPP 65 All RFBs are to be consistent with the guidelines and principles outlined in SEPP No. 65.	Refer to SEPP 65 & ADG assessment above. Refer to Table 4-10 assessment above.	Noted.
 Adaptable Housing Min 10% of dwellings (where 10 or more proposed). Designed in accordance with the Australian Adaptable Housing Standard (AS 4299-1995) Preferably on ground floor or access via a lift, including access to basement. DA to be accompanied by certification from an accredited Access Consultant confirming that the adaptable dwellings are capable of being modified, when required by 	33 adaptable dwellings are indicated on the plans, being 10%. An Access Report was submitted with the proposal. Satisfactory. Suitable access is provided at ground level and via lifts.	Yes Also to be conditioned accordingly.



the occupant, to comply with the Australian Adaptable Housing Standard (AS 4299-1995).		
Accessible parking ➤ Car parking and garages to comply with the requirements of AS for disabled parking spaces.	Accessible parking is suitably provided.	Yes
Landscape Plan	Provided.	Yes
Landscape plan to be submitted.		

CONTROLS FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

4.2.9 Visual and acoustic privacy

Site Responsive Design (Section 4.1)		
Control/Requirement	Proposal	Complies
4.1.1 Site analysis plan	Provided.	Yes
 4.1.2 Cut and fill Max. 500mm cut/fill Validation Report for imported fill Where cut on the boundary, retaining walls must be integrated with its construction, otherwise minimum 450mm from boundary Max. 600mm high walls Max. 1200mm combined wall height Min 0.5m between each step 	The development is designed to follow the slope of the site. Balanced cut and fill is achieved.	Yes
	PACIV Cortificate provided and the plane	Yes
4.1.3 Sustainable building design ➤ BASIX Certificate	BASIX Certificate provided and the plans are stamped.	165
 Indigenous species to make up more 	a. o otampour	
than 50% of plant mix on landscape plan	Suitable plant species are proposed.	
 Plant species to be selected from Appendix D 	Satisfactory.	
Outdoor clothes lines & drying areas	Each unit has mechanical drying facilities	
required	and the ability to dry clothes on the	
	balconies.	
 4.1.4 Salinity, sodicity & aggressivity To comply with Salinity Management Plan developed at subdivision phase 	Recommendations from the Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment prepared by Coffey and dated June 2016 to be conditioned.	Yes
Dwelling design controls (Section 4.2)		
Control/Requirement	Proposal	Complies
4.2.1 Summary of Key Controls	N/A – tables do not relate to RFB's	N/A
4.2.2 Streetscape & design	N/A – no specific controls for RFB's	N/A
4.2.3 Front setbacks	N/A - no specific controls for RFB's	N/A
4.2.4 Side and rear setbacks	N/A - no specific controls for RFB's	N/A
1.2.5 Height, massing and siting	N/A - no specific controls for RFB's	N/A
4.2.6 Landscaped area	N/A - no specific controls for RFB's	N/A
4.2.7 Private open space	PPOS is directly accessible from main living	Yes
Principle POS to be accessible from	area with suitable access.	
the main living area and have a		
maximum gradient of 1:10.		
4.2.8 Garages, access & parking	Driveway is clear of drainage on gutters.	Yes
Driveways not to be within 1m of		
drainage facilities on gutter.	Suitable sight lines are achieved.	
S 50 (1 / 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Í.	1
Planting/walls adjacent to driveways	Van avanell landa andre Sava State	
must not block sight lines.	Yes, overall landscaping is provided along	
	Yes, overall landscaping is provided along the street boundaries.	

Yes, condition



>	Acoustic report required if adjacent to railway line or major road, or	N/A	recommended to
	impacted upon by nearby		be imposed to meet maximum
	industrial/commercial area.		levels of noise
	No equipment or plant to generate	Capable of being satisfied.	emission.
	noise level > 5dBA measured during		
>	the hours 7.00am to10.00pm. Internal layout of residential	A suitable layout is proposed.	
	buildings, window openings, location	7. Canadio layeat le propossa.	
	of courtyards and balconies, and		
	building plant to be designed to		
	minimise noise impacts		
	Noise walls are not permitted.	N/A	
	Development effected by rail or	N/A	
	traffic noise is to comply with		
	AS2107-2000 Acoustics:		
	Recommended Design Sound		
	Levels and Reverberation Times for		
	Building Interiors.		
>	Development shall aim to comply with the criteria in Table 4-7.	Capable of being satisfied.	
	with the chiteria in Table 4-7.		

Table 4-7: Noise criteria for residential premises impacted by traffic noise

	Sleeping areas	Living areas
Naturally ventilated/ windows open to 5% of the floor area (Mechanical ventilation or air conditioning systems not operating)	LAeq 15 hours (day): 40dBA LAeq 9 hour (night): 35dBA	LAeq 15 hours (day): 45dBA LAeq 9 hour (night): 40dBA
Doors and windows shut (Mechanical ventilation or air conditioning systems are operating)	LAeq 15 hours (day): 43dBA LAeq 9 hour (night): 38dBA	LAeq 15 hours (day): 46dBA LAeq 9 hour (night): 43dBA

Notes:

These levels correspond to the combined measured level of external sources and the ventilation system operating normally.

Where a naturally ventilated/windows open condition cannot be achieved, it is necessary to incorporate mechanical ventilation compliant with AS1668 and the Building Code of Australia.

LAeq 1 hour noise levels shall be determined by taking as the second highest LAeq 1 hour over the day and night period for each day and arithmetically averaging the results over a week for each period (5 or 7 day week, whichever is highest)

	T	
4.2.10 Fencing		Yes
Front fencing max. 1m.	Front fencing is appropriate.	
Front fences not to impede sight		
lines.		
Side and rear fences max. 1.8m.	N/A	
Side fences not on a street frontage	N/A	
to be a max. 1m high to a point 2m		
behind the primary building façade.		
Corner lots or lots with side	N/A	
boundary adjoining open space/		
drainage, the front fencing style and		
height is to be continued to at least		
4m behind the building line.		
On boundaries adjoining open	N/A	
space/drainage, fencing to be of high		
quality material and finish. Design to		
permit casual surveillance with max.		
height 1m or see-through materials		
for portion above 1m.		
Pre-painted steel or timber paling or	Noted	

the proposed development will contribute to an undesirable



lapped/capped boundary fencing not permitted adjacent to open space or drainage land or on front boundaries. Fencing adjoining rear access ways to permit casual surveillance.	N/A	
Other development in residential areas (Section 4.4)		
Control/Requirement	Proposal	Complies
Objectives	The proposed non-residential use is consistent with these objectives.	Satisfactory
 To establish appropriate controls to minimise the adverse effects of non- residential development on surrounding residential development. 	consistent with these objectives.	
 To maintain consistency in development standards between non-residential and residential land uses and ensure that buildings are similar in height, bulk and scale to surrounding buildings. 		
 To ensure that non-residential development is appropriately located. 		
d. To avoid concentrations of non- residential uses in any particular area where the cumulative impact on residential amenity would be unacceptable.		
Controls	The proposed non-residential use is	Yes
 Non-residential development on residential zoned land is to comply with the requirements of Section 4.1 and Clauses 4.2.9 to 4.2.10 of this DCP in relation to residential amenity and sustainable building design. 	consistent with these clauses. Refer to discussion above.	
6. Provision of car parking for non- residential uses will be assessed by Council on an individual basis but must be sufficient to meet demand generated by staff and visitors.	Provision of 4 car parking spaces satisfies the requirements for a neighbourhood shop.	Yes
 Where there is an inconsistency between the general requirements of this clause and the specific controls in clauses 4.4.2 to 4.4.5 prevail. 	Refer to discussion below regarding neighbourhood shops.	Noted.
 Council will have particular regard to the effects of non-residential development in the residential zones. 		Yes
Council will consider whether:		
 the proposed development will be out of character with surrounding residential development, particularly in relation to the height and/or scale of any proposed buildings; 	Satisfactory	

Satisfactory



clustering of that type of development, or non-residential uses in general, in the area;		
an undesirable effect on the amenity of the surrounding area will be created;	Satisfactory	
the proposed use will draw patronage from areas outside of the surrounding neighbourhood, and the extent to which that patronage might impact on the amenity of residents through factors such as traffic generation, noise or the overall scale of the non-residential use;	Minimal non-local residents / patrons expected. Satisfactory.	
 a noise nuisance will be created; 	Satisfactory – capable of being managed.	
 the development will generate traffic out of keeping with the locality; 	Anticipated traffic is in keeping with the locality.	
 adequate facilities are provided for the purposes of parking, loading and deliveries; 	Satisfactory	
adequate provision is made for access by disabled persons.	Satisfactory	
 Non-residential development in residential zones should be similar in bulk, scale, height and siting to the surrounding buildings. 	Satisfactory	Yes
 Finishes, materials, paving and landscaping are to be consistent with those of surrounding residential development. 	Satisfactory	Yes
4.4.4 Neighbourhood Shops		l Van
Objectives		Yes
 To ensure the appropriate provision of retail uses to serve the needs of the local community. 	Satisfactory	
 To minimise the impacts of retail activities on surrounding residential areas. 	Satisfactory	
 To ensure that retail activities in residential areas do not detract from the function or viability of nearby centres. 	Satisfactory	
 d. To ensure the appropriate location of neighbourhood shops 	Satisfactory	
Controls 3. The minimum site area for neighbourhood shops is 500 square metres.	N/A	N/A
For neighbourhood shops, the controls relating to lots with frontages greater than 10 metres in the following clauses of this DCP	N/A	N/A



apply:		
 Clause 0 Streetscape and architectural design, 		
• Clause 4.2.3 Front setbacks,		
 Clause 4.2.4 Side and rear setbacks, 		
 Clause 4.2.5 Dwelling height, massing and siting, and 		
 Clause 4.2.8 Garages, site access and parking. 		
5. Shops fronts are to encourage active and interactive street frontages that are sympathetic to the streetscape with similar materials to adjoining buildings to be used.	This is achieved.	Yes
 Any area of land between the front property boundary and the building alignment, exclusive of approved driveways and parking areas, is to be landscaped to the satisfaction of Council. 	Satisfactory	Yes
7. Address and entry points for any residential use on the same allotment of land are to be separate from the retail use access points and be readily identifiable.	Satisfactory	Yes
8. Design of the building frontage, front and side setbacks are to include safe and convenient pedestrian facilities such as weather protection, shade, seating and landscaping.	Satisfactory	Yes
On corner sites, shop fronts are to wrap around the corner and zero setbacks are permitted.	N/A	N/A
10. Entrances are to be visible from the street and well lit.	Satisfactory	Yes
 11.The site should not gain direct access to: A road with clearway or other parking restrictions; or A restricted access road (subarterial or arterial). 	Satisfactory	Yes
12. Any proposed development should not to create a traffic hazard. However, corner sites are preferred in terms of reducing potential for impacts on neighbouring properties.	Satisfactory	Yes
13. At least 3 car parking spaces are required to be provided on site in addition to parking required for the dwelling (if applicable). The design of the building and parking areas is to provide suitable access for deliveries.	Provided. See discussion above.	Yes
Bicycle parking must be provided in a location that is secure and	Provided in the basement.	Yes



accessible with weather protection for employees.		
15. Car parking must be clearly signposted to indicate its availability from the street.	Satisfactory	Yes
16. Plant and equipment (particularly cooling or heating plant), is to be located so as to not cause noise annoyance to neighbours.	Satisfactory, and also recommended to be managed via conditions of consent.	Yes
17. Waste storage areas must be designed to minimise visual impact and should be screened and properly positioned so as to not to attract pests and cause odour problems for neighbours.	Satisfactory, provided within the basement levels.	Yes
18. All goods storage is to be internal.	Satisfactory.	Yes

Compliance with BCC Growth Centre Precincts DCP 2016 Schedule 4 – Area 20 (precinct specific controls)

Section 2 - Relevant figures

Control	Comment
Figure 2.1 Precinct Indicative Layout Plan	The proposal is consistent with the ILP.
Figure 2.2 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites	The DA is accompanied by a Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage Assessment prepared by Artefact and dated November 2016. This report recommends that the proposed activity can proceed with caution, with no further Aboriginal archaeological investigation, assessment or mitigation measures.
	This report also recommends that if any Aboriginal objects are unearthed during works, that the activities cease and the Office of Environment and Heritage be advised.
	The recommendations of this report are to be conditioned accordingly.
Figure 2.3 Second Ponds Creek - Flood Prone Land & Riparian Corridor	N/A the site is clear of flood prone land and the riparian corridor.
Figure 2.4 Salinity Potential	The site is identified as moderate and high salinity potential.
	The proposal is accompanied by a Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment prepared by Coffey and dated June 2016 which concludes:
	"Based on a review of the available information, our experience on similar projects and other projects
	in nearby locations and the preliminary investigation, the development is considered feasible from a geotechnical perspective. Intrusive geotechnical site investigations should be carried out following DA approval to assess the subsurface conditions, assist in developing a more thorough geotechnical site model and support detailed design works."
	Accordingly, suitable conditions of consent are to be imposed requiring the above recommendations to be undertaken.
Figure 3.1 Precinct Road Hierarchy	The proposal is consistent with the precinct road hierarchy.
	Terry Road is a Collector Road.
	The new north-south road along the eastern boundary is a major local street.
	The new east-west roads along the northern and southern



Figure 3.2 Public Transport Network Figure 3.2 Pedestrian and Cycle Network Figure 3.2 Pedestrian and Cycle Network Figure 3.4 Additional Public Domain & Landscaping Provisions Figure 3.5 Section B – Landscape Buffer to Collector Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Suffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Suffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Suffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Suffer to Local Road Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Suffer to Local Road		
Figure 3.2 Pedestrian and Cycle Network Figure 3.2 Pedestrian and Cycle Network Figure 3.4 Additional Public Domain & Landscaping Provisions Figure 3.5 Section B – Landscape Buffer to Collector Road The proposal is consistent with these provisions.		
Figure 3.2 Pedestrian and Cycle Network The proposal is consistent with the pedestrian and cycle network. Secondary shared routes are required along the eastern and western boundaries. Figure 3.4 Additional Public Domain & Landscaping Provisions Figure 3.5 Section B – Landscape Buffer to Collector Road The proposal is consistent with these provisions. The 5m landscape setback is required to the south side of the collector road (Terry Road). This does not affect the subject site. The proposal is consistent with these provisions. Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road The 5m landscape setback is required to the east side of local roads. This does not affect the subject site. The proposal is consistent with these provisions.	Figure 3.2 Public Transport Network	Terry Road is a bus route. The proposal is consistent with the
Figure 3.4 Additional Public Domain & Landscaping Provisions Figure 3.5 Section B – Landscape Buffer to Collector Road The 5m landscape setback is required to the south side of the collector road (Terry Road). This does not affect the subject site. The proposal is consistent with these provisions. Figure 3.6 Section C – Landscape Buffer to Local Road The 5m landscape setback is required to the east side of local roads. This does not affect the subject site. The proposal is consistent with these provisions.		
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10 Draft Central City District Plan

Whilst the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 does not require consideration of District Plans in the assessment of Development Applications, an assessment of the Draft West Central District Plan has been undertaken. Outlined below is where the Development Application is consistent with the overarching priorities outlined in the Draft Central City District Plan:

Liveability

- Improving housing choice
- Improving housing diversity and affordability
- Creating great places.