# **Auburn Development Control Plan 2010**

# i) Local Centres

	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
2.0	Built Form				
D1	To allow for their adaptive use, mixed use buildings are to incorporate the following flexible design requirements:				A 12 storey mixed use building is proposed within a B4 Mixed use zone.
	<ul> <li>The number of internal apartment structural walls are to be minimized; and</li> <li>Ceiling heights for the ground floor is to</li> </ul>				Suitable ceiling heights have been provided to accommodate commercial tenancies on the ground
D2	be a minimum of 3.6m. Residential components are to be provided with direct access to street level with				floor. No ground floor residential units are proposed.
D3	entrances clearly distinguishable from entries to commercial premises. Secure entries are to be provided to all				The proposal is considered to provide suitable security to all entries within the development.
D4	entrances to private areas, including car parks and internal courtyards. Car parking provided for the residential				The relevant provisions are complied with.
	component of the development is to be clearly delineated and provided separate to general customer parking.				
D5	Development shall be designed to locate loading bays, waste storage/collection areas and any other noise and odour generating aspects of buildings away from				
	residential areas. Vehicular circulation areas must be legible and must differentiate between the commercial service requirements, such as loading areas, and residential access.	$\boxtimes$			
D7	Mechanical plant is to be located on the roof or visually and acoustically isolated from residential uses.				
2.1 D1	Number of storeys The minimum finished floor level (FFL) to finished ceiling level (FCL) shall be as				
	follows:  • 3300mm for ground level (regardless of the type of development);				Ground level floor to ceiling height = 3.325-4.2m (commercial level)
	<ul> <li>3300mm for all commercial/retail levels; and</li> <li>2700mm for all residential levels above</li> </ul>				Levels 1 - 11 floor to ceiling heights =
2.2	ground floor.				2.7m, (residential levels)
2.2 D1	Articulation and proportion Buildings shall incorporate:				
υ,	balanced horizontal and vertical proportions and well-spaced and proportioned windows;				The amended design and appearance of the building is determined as being satisfactory and
	<ul> <li>a clearly defined base, middle and top;</li> <li>modulation and texture; and</li> <li>architectural features which give human scale at street level such as entrances</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			appropriate for the locality.
D2	and porticos. The maximum width of blank walls for building exteriors along key retail streets shall be 5m or 20% of the street frontage,			$\boxtimes$	
D3	whichever is the lesser. Articulation of the building exterior shall be achieved through recesses in the				

	contrasts in materials, design features and	$\boxtimes$	Ш		
D4	the use of awnings. Features such as windows and doors shall be in proportion with the scale and size of the new building and any adjoining buildings which contribute positively to the streetscape.	$\boxtimes$			
D5	Street awnings which appear as horizontal elements along the façade of the building shall be provided as part of all new development.	$\boxtimes$			
D6	Where development has two (2) street frontages the streetscape should be addressed by both facades.			$\boxtimes$	
2.3 D1	Materials  New buildings shall incorporate a mix of solid (i.e. masonry concrete) and glazed materials, consistent with the character of buildings in the locality. The use of cement rendering shall be minimised.				The proposed materials are considered to be of high quality and contemporary appearance. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D2 D3	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.  Building facades at street level along				The facade of the development contains a mix of concrete finishing's, timber features and glazing materials appropriate to the mixed use building.
D4	primary streets and public places consist of a minimum of 80% for windows/glazed areas and building and tenancy entries. Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facades of new				An array of louvre screens is used to promote internal and external privacy for apartment dwellers. Translucent frosted glass balustrades have been
	buildings shall not exceed 20%.				incorporated into level 2 – 4 apartment balconies to allow for improved solar access
2.4 D1	Roofs Design of the roof shall achieve the				A flat roof is proposed. The lift over
-	following:  • concealment of lift overruns and service plants;	$\boxtimes$			runs cannot be seen from the roadways due to their position on the roof area.
	<ul><li>presentation of an interesting skyline;</li><li>enhancing views from adjoining</li></ul>				
	developments and public places; and • complementing the scale of the building.				
D1	Roof forms shall not be designed to add to the perceived height and bulk of the	$\boxtimes$			
D2	building. Where outdoor recreation areas are proposed on flat roofs, shade structures	$\boxtimes$			
	and wind screens shall be provided.				
	and wind screens shall be provided.	$\boxtimes$			
2.5 D1	Balconies Opaque glazing and/or masonry for				Level 1 balconies are proposed to be
	Balconies				concrete render. The balustrades of other balconies are to be finished with opaque glass glazed elements.
D1 D2	Balconies Opaque glazing and/or masonry for balconies is encouraged. Clear glazing for balconies is prohibited. Verandahs and balconies shall not be enclosed. Balconies and terraces shall be oriented to overlook public spaces.				concrete render. The balustrades of other balconies are to be finished
D1 D2 D3	Balconies Opaque glazing and/or masonry for balconies is encouraged. Clear glazing for balconies is prohibited. Verandahs and balconies shall not be enclosed. Balconies and terraces shall be oriented to				concrete render. The balustrades of other balconies are to be finished with opaque glass glazed elements. As such compliance is achieved.

Building design incorporates an appropriate transition in scale and character along the site boundary(s); Building design presents an appropriately detailed facade and landscaping in the context of the adjoining land use. The potential for overlooking of playing areas of schools shall be minimised by siting, orientation or screening. Fencing along boundaries shared with public open space shall have a minimum transparency of 50%. Sight lines from adjacent development to	appropriate to compliment the design of the building. The use of louvres is not excessive.  No place of worship or school is located immediate adjoins to the site.
worship, and public precincts  Where a site adjoins a school, place of public worship or public open space:  This interface shall be identified in the site analysis plan and reflected in building design;  Building design incorporates an appropriate transition in scale and character along the site boundary(s);  Building design presents an appropriately detailed facade and landscaping in the context of the adjoining land use.  The potential for overlooking of playing areas of schools shall be minimised by siting, orientation or screening.  Fencing along boundaries shared with public open space shall have a minimum transparency of 50%.  Sight lines from adjacent development to	No place of worship or school is located immediate adjoins to the site.
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4 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.	$\boxtimes$
0 Streetscape and Urban form	
1 Streetscape	The materials schedule shows a
1 Applicants shall demonstrate how new development addresses the streetscape	building with an appropriate massing including suitable use of horizontal
and surrounding built environment.  New shop fronts shall be constructed in	and vertical projections. The balconies are well defined and
materials which match or complement	oriented towards the street and Level
materials used in the existing building.  3 Development shall provide direct access	1 podium rear communal open space.
between the footpath and the shop.	<b>_</b> _   `
4 Development shall avoid the excessive use of security bars.	Achieved.
5 Block-out roller shutters are not permitted. 6 Signage shall be minimised and	This is a significant building with a
coordinated to contribute to a more	but it is a built form envisaged by the
	planning controls.
	Roller shutters for the basement car
	the front building line.
	No signs are proposed within the
	development.
1 New development or additions to existing	The subject site is located within the
development shall adopt front setbacks,	B4- Mixed Use zone and built to
Setbacks for Auburn Town Centre) and	sites located within the Auburn Town
	Centre.
– 1500mm for two storeys.	The proposal has the following setbacks:
	Front setbacks Ground Floor to Level 11 – nil
coordinated to contribute to a more harmonious and pleasant character for the locality.  2 Setbacks  1 New development or additions to existing development shall adopt front setbacks, as shown in Figure 2 (refer to section 14.2 Setbacks for Auburn Town Centre) and Figure 8 (refer to section 15.2 Setbacks for Lidcombe Town Centre). External walls	planning controls.  Roller shutters for the basement car park are designed to setback from the front building line.  No signs are proposed within the development.  The subject site is located within the B4- Mixed Use zone and built to boundary setbacks are allowed for sites located within the Auburn Town Centre.  The proposal has the following setbacks:

					Side setbacks Ground Floor to Level 4 – nil setback Level 5 to Level 11 – 6m minimum
					Rear setbacks Basement 4 to Ground Floor - nil setback Level 1 to Level 11 - 10m setback
4.0	Mixed Use Developments		<u>I</u>		
4.1	Building design				
D1	The architecture of ground level uses shall reflect the commercial/retail function of the centre.				This is considered achieved.
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				Commercial and residential storage, waste, loading, parking and servicing will be separated.
D4	parking. The design of buildings on corner sites or at the ends of a business/commercial zone shall emphasise the corner as a				
	focal point.				
4.2	Active street frontages				
D1	Retail outlets and restaurants are located	$\boxtimes$			Two commercial tenancies proposed
D2	at the street frontage on the ground level.				on ground floor of building at the
DZ	A separate and defined entry shall be provided for each use within a mixed use				street frontage.
	development.	$\boxtimes$			Separate entry provided for each
D3	Only open grill or transparent security (at				commercial tenancy and the
	least 70% visually transparent) shutters	$\boxtimes$		Ш	residential component of the building.
4.3	are permitted to retail frontages.  Awnings				
D1	Awning dimensions shall generally be:				No awning is proposed along the
	• horizontal in form;				street frontages.
	• minimum 2.4m deep (dependent on			$\boxtimes$	
	footpath width);			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>minimum soffit height of 3.2m and maximum of 4m;</li> </ul>				
	• steps for design articulation or to			$\bowtie$	
	accommodate sloping streets are to be				
	integral with the building design and should not exceed 700mm;				
	<ul> <li>low profile, with slim vertical fascia or eaves (generally not to exceed 300mm height);</li> </ul>				
	•1.2m setback from kerb to allow for			$\boxtimes$	
	clearance of street furniture, trees, and other public amenity elements; and				
	• In consideration of growth pattern of		Ш		
	mature trees.				
D2	Awning design must match building				
	facades, be complementary to those of adjoining buildings and maintain continuity.				
D3	Awnings shall wrap around corners for a minimum 6m from where a building is				
D4	sited on a street corner. Vertical canvas drop blinds may be used				
<b>5</b> 4	along the outer edge of awnings along north-south streets. These blinds must not				
D5	carry advertising or signage. Under awning lighting shall be provided to			$\boxtimes$	

D6 D7	facilitate night use and to improve public safety recessed into the soffit of the awning or wall mounted onto the building. Soft down lighting is preferred over up lighting to minimise light pollution. Any under awning sign is to maintain a minimum clearance of 2.8m from the level		$\boxtimes$	
D8	of the pavement.  All residential buildings are to be provided  with averings or other weather protegies		$\boxtimes$	
	with awnings or other weather protection at their main entrance area.			
			$\boxtimes$	
4.4 D1	Arcades Arcades shall:			No arcades proposed in the
	<ul> <li>Accommodate active uses such as shops, commercial uses, public uses, residential lobbies, cafes or restaurants;</li> </ul>			development.
	<ul> <li>Be obvious and direct thoroughfares for pedestrians;</li> <li>Provide for adequate clearance to ensure pedestrian movement is not</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>obstructed;</li> <li>Have access to natural light for all or part of their length and at the openings at each end, where practicable;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Have signage at the entry indicating public accessibility and to where the arcade leads; and</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	
D2	<ul> <li>Have clear sight lines and no opportunities for concealment.</li> <li>Where arcades or internalised shopping</li> </ul>			
<b>52</b>	malls are proposed, those shops at the entrance must have direct pedestrian		$\boxtimes$	
4.5	access to the street.  Amenity			
D1	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.			This is considered achieved.
4.6	Residential flat building component of			
Build requi comp	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.	$\boxtimes$		The applicant has considered the Residential Flat Building part of the development control plan. A separate assessment is provided below.
5.0 D1	Privacy and Security  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  • Incorporating planter boxes into walls or			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.
D2	balustrades to increase visual separation between areas. Existing dense vegetation or new planting may be used as a secondary measure to further improve privacy.  Site layout and building design shall ensure that windows do not provide direct			The building separation is considered acceptable which minimises visual and acoustic overlooking onto adjoining private open spaces.

	and close views into windows, balconies				Privacy screens, obscure glazing and
	or private open spaces of adjoining dwellings.	$\boxtimes$			in some cases solid walls are proposed to the edges of balconies
D3	Shared pedestrian entries to buildings				to minimise overlooking impacts.
	shall be lockable.				3 1
D4	Buildings adjacent to streets or public	$\boxtimes$			The commercial tenancies on the
	spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area.				ground level allow for suitable casual
D5	Pedestrian walkways and car parking shall	$\boxtimes$			surveillance over the public domain.
	be direct, clearly defined, visible and				Landscaping is used affectively
	provided with adequate lighting,				within the development and is used
	particularly those used at night.				for privacy mitigation. Sight lines in
D6	Landscaping and site features shall not	$\boxtimes$			regards to communal areas/entries
D7	block sight lines and are to be minimised. Seating provided in commercial areas of a				are maintained and free of any obstruction.
<i>-</i>	development shall generally only be				Obstruction.
	located in areas of active use where it will	$\boxtimes$		Ш	All entries are easily identifiable and
	be regularly used.				clear.
D8	Adequate lighting shall be provided to	$\boxtimes$			
	minimise shadows and concealment spaces.				•
D9	All entrances and exits shall be made				
	clearly visible.				
D10	Buildings shall be arranged to overlook	$\boxtimes$			
	public areas and streets to maximise				
D11	surveillance.  Development shall be consistent with	$\boxtimes$			
<b>D</b> 11	Council's Policy on Crime Prevention				
	Through Environmental Design.	$\boxtimes$			
		$\boxtimes$	Ш		
5.1 D1	Lighting Lighting design shall be integrated with the				Appropriate condition could be
וט	interior design of a retail/commercial	$\boxtimes$			imposed in this regards.
	premise. The use of low voltage track				imposed in the regards.
	lighting, recesses spotlighting and				
<b>D</b> 0	designer light fittings is encouraged.				
D2	Lighting systems shall incorporate specific display lighting to reinforce merchandise		_		
	and provide a contrast against the street	$\boxtimes$			
	lighting generally.				
D3	Surface mounted fluorescent fixtures shall				
	not be considered in any part of the retail				
D4	areas of the premises. The light source shall be selected to				
<b>D</b> 4	provide the desired light effect; however,	$\boxtimes$			
	fitting and methods shall be chosen				
<b>D</b> .5	produce the highest energy efficiency.				
D5	Lighting shall not interfere with the				
	amenity of residents or affect the safety of motorists.				
D6	Excessive lighting shall not be permitted.	$\boxtimes$		Ш	
	Light spill onto the street into the public				
	domain shall be minimised.	$\boxtimes$			
5.2	Shutters and grilles				
D1	Windows and doors of existing shopfronts	$\boxtimes$			Achieved.
	shall not be filled in with solid materials.				
D2	Security shutters, grilles and screens				
	shall:				
	abo at locat 700/ viewally naverable	l			
	• be at least 70% visually permeable (transparent):				
	(transparent);	$\boxtimes$			
	(transparent); •not encroach or project over Council's				

D3	Solid, external roller shutters shall not be permitted.	$\mathbb{X}$			
5.3 D1	Noise New commercial development (whether part of a mixed use development or not) shall comply with the provisions of the relevant acts, regulations, environmental planning instruments, Australian Standards and guidelines produced by the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority and the NSW Department of Planning as applicable for noise, vibration and quality assurance. This includes:				
	<ul> <li>Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads, NSW Department of Planning, December 2008 – Interim Guidelines.</li> </ul>				Use of commercial tenancies may require the submission of a further DA.
D2	<ul> <li>NSW Industrial Noise Policy;</li> <li>Interim Guideline for the Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects; and</li> <li>Environmental Criteria for Road and Traffic Noise.</li> <li>Restaurant and cafe design shall minimise the impact of noise associated with late night operation on nearby residents.</li> <li>Operation includes loading/unloading of goods/materials and the use of plant and equipment at a proposed commercial premise.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>				Appropriate condition could be imposed in this regards.
5.4	and 6am. Wind Mitigation				
D1	Site design for tall buildings (towers) shall:  • set tower buildings back from lower structures built at the street frontage to protect pedestrians from strong wind downdrafts at the base of the tower;  • ensure that tower buildings are well spaced from each other to allow breezes to penetrate local centres;  • consider the shape, location and height	$\boxtimes$			The building is greater than 35 metres but less than 48 metres in height. As such a Wind Effects Report is required.  A Wind Effects Report has been
	of buildings to satisfy wind criteria for public safety and comfort at ground level; and  • ensure useability of open terraces and				submitted with the original application. This was not updated with the amended plans, however is not considered necessary due to the building design remaining
D2	balconies. A Wind Effects Report is to be submitted with the DA for all buildings greater than	$\boxtimes$			predominantly the same.
D3	35m in height. For buildings over 48m in height, results of a wind tunnel test are to be included in the				
	report.			$\boxtimes$	
6.0	Access and Car Parking		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6.1 D1	Access, loading and car parking requirements Car parking rates shall be provided in accordance with the Parking and Loading Part of this DCP.	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development incorporates the following:  - 41 x 1 bedroom units - 52 x 2 bedroom units

	<b>D</b>						- 12 x 3 bedroom units
ı	Residential	B.4:	N4				- Total 105 units
	Component	Min.	Max.				- 258.83m2 of commercial GFA
	Studio / 1	1 space	1 space				The total number of car parking
	bedroom 2 bedrooms	per unit	per unit				spaces required on site:
	2 bearoons	1.2 spaces per unit	3 spaces per unit				= 139 (minimum) – 326 (maximum)
	3 bedrooms	1.5 spaces	4 spaces				
	3 Dedi Ooliis	per unit	per unit				Proposed basement car park for 193
		per unit	por unit				vehicles including:
	Visitors						- 176 residential spaces (only 3 of
	Component	Min.	Max.				them are identified as accessible
	101-250	12 spaces	55 spaces				spaces)
	units	·					- 12 visitors spaces (1 space
							identified as accessible space)
	Commercial						- 5 commercial spaces
	Component	Min.	Max.				This is considered acceptable.
	GFA	5 spaces	26 spaces		-		
6.2	Creation of n						
D1		, new streets i Where a new	may be able to				No new roads or streets are being
	be created, the			Ш	ш	$\boxtimes$	created.
		dards, Road D					Greated.
		01 and relevan					
		uirements whi					
		circumstances					
		sideration will					
		onsistency and					
	with the design	n of existing ro	ads in the				
Da	locality.	. حا الحام ومثال	م سمر باز ما م				
D2	On site car pa below round o						
	and well scree		i trie building				
D3	Development:		w laneway			$\boxtimes$	
	shall contribut						
		nd presents a					
		ned facade and					
	windows, balc						
	landscaping, v				_		
D4	New public lar					$\boxtimes$	
	blocks shall m	aximise pedes	trian and				
D5	vehicle conne	dth of 6m shal			l		
DJ	for all carriage					$\boxtimes$	
			o be provided,				
	an additional v						
	vehicle per sic	le.			l		
D6	New streets	shall be	dedicated to			$\boxtimes$	
			of any land				
			be included in				
			of calculating				
7.0	the floor space	e ratio.					
D1	Development	shall incorpora	ıto.				Landscaping is provided in a
וכ			anter boxes to		ΙШ		Landscaping is provided in a landscape strip along Mary Street
	soften the upp						frontage on the ground level, on the
D2	At grade car p						Level 1 podium communal open
_	large areas, sl				$\sqcup$		space area and in the rooftop terrace
		expanses of p					communal open space area.
	Landscaping s	shall be require	ed around the				
		within large ca					The landscape plan shows the use of
D3	In open parkin						shrubs to achieve an appropriate
		paces shall be	planted within		ΙШ		landscape solution for the building.
D4	the parking are		no part of the				The landscaping is appropriate for a
<b>D</b> 4		be integrated a neme so as to			$  \sqcup  $		The landscaping is appropriate for a development within the Auburn Town
i .	.a.raooapirig ti						, SS SISPINOIN WIGHT GIO / MOUTH TOWIT

	visual impacts and to provide associated				Centre where high density living is
D5	site security. Paving and other hard surfaces shall be				promoted.
DS	consistent with architectural elements.	$\boxtimes$	ш	Ш	
7.1	Street trees				
7.1 D1	Street trees shall be planted at a rate of	$\boxtimes$			Suitable conditions will be imposed
٥.	one (1) tree per lineal metre of street		ш	Ш	on the consent.
	frontage, even in cases where a site has				
	more than one street frontage, excluding				
	frontage to laneways.				
D2	Street tree planning shall be consistent	$\boxtimes$			
	with Council's Street Tree Masterplan or				
	relevant Public Domain Plan or Infrastructure Manual.				
D3	Significant existing street trees shall be	$\boxtimes$			
	conserved and, where possible, additional				
	street trees shall be planted to ensure that				
	the existing streetscape is maintained and				
	enhanced.				
D4	Where street trees and the provision of	$\boxtimes$	$\sqcup$		
	awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to				
	accommodate existing and future street				
	trees.				
D5	Driveways and services shall be located to	$\square$			
	preserve significant trees.	$\boxtimes$	H	$\vdash$	
D6	At the time of planting, street trees shall	$\boxtimes$	ш	Ш	
	have a minimum container size of 200L				
	and a minimum height of 3.5m, subject to species availability.				
<b>D7</b>	Planter boxes (or similar) surrounding	$\boxtimes$			
	trees in the footpath shall be 1.2m x 1.2m,		ш	ш	
	filled with approved gravel and located				
	200mm from the back of the kerb line.				
8.0	<b>Energy Efficiency and Water Conservatio</b>	n			
8.1	Energy Efficiency and Water Conservatio Energy efficiency				State Environmental Planning Policy
	Energy Efficiency and Water Conservatio Energy efficiency Any hot water heaters to be installed, as	n 🖂			State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)
8.1	Energy Efficiency and Water Conservatio Energy efficiency				State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 applies to the proposal in
8.1	Energy Efficiency and Water Conservatio Energy efficiency Any hot water heaters to be installed, as far as practicable, shall be solar and, to the extent that this is not practicable, shall be greenhouse gas friendly systems that				(Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)
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Drai	washing, fire 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 icants shall consult the Stormwater nage Part of this DCP for requirements for mwater management.  Rainwater tanks Rainwater tanks shall be installed as part of all new development in accordance with the following:  The rainwater tank shall comply with the relevant Australian Standards;  The rainwater tank shall be constructed, treated or finished in a non-reflective		The proposed method of stormwater 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.  The proposal has been supported by a satisfactory stormwater management system. The supporting BASIX certificate did not require any
	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;  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.		rainwater tanks to be installed to meet water conservation measures. In this regard, the proposal is considered acceptable.
8.5 D1	Ventilation 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.		It is identified that 68.75% of the apartments are naturally cross ventilated. This achieves the minimum requirements for natural ventilation under SEPP 65 and an improvement on previous scheme.
8.6 D1	Solar amenity 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:  • public places or open space; • 50% of private open space areas; • 40% of school playground areas; or • windows of adjoining residences. Lighter colours in building materials and exterior treatments shall be used on the western facades of buildings.		The building generates a substantial shadow towards the south but the shadows fall across road surfaces and non-residential development. It is determined that the level of shadowing is acceptable.  The amended scheme improves shadow impacts at street level.  It is noted that the shadowing impacts is across the majority of the street.  Suitable materials and finishes have been proposed.
9.1	Provision for goods and mail deliveries		
D1	Provision shall be made on-site for courier car parking spaces in a convenient and		This is achieved. The plans show the

D2	appropriately signposted location, preferably with access off the principal street frontage, for developments incorporating greater than 3,000m2 of gross leasable floor area devoted to commercial premises.  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.	$\boxtimes$			provision of letter boxes situated at the two main pedestrian entrances to the building facing Mary Street.
	Other Relevant Controls	1	1	T	T .
D1	Waste Applicants shall consult the Waste Part of this DCP for requirements for disposal.				An acceptable waste management plan dealing with the demolition and construction has been submitted for the application. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D1	Access and amenity Applicants shall consult the relevant provisions within the Access and Mobility Part of this DCP.				The proposal has been supported by suitable documentation to facilitate the access and mobility part of the ADCP 2010
	Public Domain				<del>,</del>
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				Appropriate engineering conditions can be provided to address the matter.
D2	Environmental Design.  New buildings shall contribute to the public domain through the provision of awnings, sheltered building entries, verandahs and canopies, safe pedestrian linkages to car parks, landscaping, and open space,				
D3	where appropriate.  Outdoor dining on footpaths shall be limited. Refer to Council's Public Domain Plan, Outdoor Dining Policy and Public Art Policy.				
12.0	Subdivision			•	
	Size and dimensions				
D1	Proposed lots shall be of sufficient area and dimension to allow a high standard of architectural design, the appropriate siting of buildings and the provision of required car parking, loading facilities, access and landscaping.				The four (4) allotments will require consolidation into one allotment to facilitate the development.  A condition is required addressing land consolidation.
12.1			l —		An alastriaito substation is managed
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.				An electricity substation is proposed at the southeast corner of the site facing the Mary Street.  Conditions will be required addressing the servicing of the building with water, sewer and electricity.
D2	Common trenching for gas, electricity and telecommunications shall be provided in accordance with agreements between the relevant servicing authorities in NSW.				
13.0 D1	Residential Interface Buildings adjoining residential zones and/or open space shall be setback a minimum of 3m from that property boundary.				The development is located within the Auburn Town Centre in the B4 Mixed Use zone. The proposal does not adjoin any residential zones.

D2 D3 D4 D5	Loading areas, driveways, rubbish, storage areas, and roof top equipment shall not be located directly adjacent to residential zones, or if unavoidable shall be suitably attenuated or screened.  Any commercial buildings which may have the potential to accommodate the preparation of food from a commercial tenancy shall provide ventilation facilities to ensure that no odour is emitted in a manner that adversely impacts upon any residential zones.  External lighting shall be positioned to avoid light spillage to adjoining residential zones.  Where noise generating development is proposed adjacent to residential or other noise sensitive uses, such as places of worship and child care centres, an acoustic report shall be submitted with a development application, outlining methods to minimise adverse noise		However, the site inspection confirmed the northern, eastern and western adjoining properties currently contain residential developments. The review of the architectural plans concluded the proposed residential flat building will not adversely impact on the amenity of these adjoining residential properties in regards to the amenity and solar access.  The overshadow diagram provided confirmed the adjoining properties will receive at least 3 hour solar access on 21st June.  Suitable accommodation for loading/garbage removal is made within the ground level car park of the site.
14 0	impact. Auburn Town Centre		
This which LEP inco within DCF inco	Development to which this section applies section applies to the Auburn Town Centre th is zoned B4 Mixed Use under Auburn 2010. Refer to Figure 1. Where there are insistencies between the controls contained in this section and other controls within this P, these controls prevail to the extent of the insistency.		The development site is located within the Auburn Town Centre.
14.2 D1	<b>Setbacks</b> Setbacks within the town centre shall be consistent with Figure 2.		The matter has been addressed earlier in the report under Part 3.2 above.
			The subject site is located within the B4- Mixed Use zone and built to boundary setbacks are allowed for sites located within the Auburn Town Centre.
			The proposal has the following setbacks:
			Front setbacks Ground Floor to Level 11 – nil setback
			Side setbacks Ground Floor to Level 4 – nil setback Level 5 to Level 11 – 6m minimum
			Rear setbacks Basement 4 to Ground Floor - nil setback Level 1 to Level 11 - 10m setback
			The proposed front boundary setbacks is considered acceptable because it encloses the streetscape and greatly enhances the visual outlook for Mary Street and provides a built form which is entirely consistent with the desired future character for the Auburn Town

			Centre.
14. D1	3 Active Frontage As a minimum, buildings shall provide active street frontages consistent with Figure 3.		An active street frontage is nominated for the site. The proposal provides two commercial tenancies on the ground level of the building which will provide an active street frontage to the site.
D1	Centre shall make provision for the creation of new laneways as shown in Figure 4.		No laneways proposed.
The Ce for inte inc site Aul nor to t sou The add in p			The subject site is not located in the Five Ways site.

# ii) Residential Flat Buildings

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1.0 Introduction			1471	
1.1 Development to which this Part applies This part applies to residential flat building development. It does not apply to Newington and Wentworth Point (formerly Homebush Bay West) areas. Please refer to the Newington Parts of this ADCP 2010 or the Wentworth Point DCPs listed in Section 1.6 of the Introduction Part of this ADCP 2010.				The development site is not located in the Wentworth Point or Newington locality.
<ul> <li>1.2 Purpose of this Part</li> <li>The purpose of this Part is to ensure residential flat buildings:</li> <li>are pleasant to live in and create enjoyable urban places;</li> <li>promote amenable, vibrant and lively streets:</li> <li>facilitate a safe, welcoming and attractive public domain;</li> <li>are designed to cater for multiple demographics and tenancies;</li> <li>foster ecologically sustainable development;</li> <li>maintain a high level of amenity;</li> <li>contribute to the overall street locality;</li> <li>minimise the impact on the environment; and</li> <li>optimise use of the land.</li> </ul>				The development is considered to be generally in compliance with this part. The proposal has been designed so as to address the adjoining premises built form.
2.0 Built Form			1	ı
Objectives a. To ensure that all development contributes to the improvement of the character of the locality and streetscape in	$\boxtimes$			The proposed development is consistent with the built form objectives as it results in an

<ul><li>b.</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li><li>e.</li><li>f.</li></ul>	which it is located.  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 the local character.  To ensure that development relates well to surrounding developments including		articulated, balanced development which improves the existing streetscape and is consistent with the form and scale of future developments anticipated for the vicinity and achieves the required energy efficiency ratings.  The finished appearance of the building achieves the built form objectives stated here.
g.	heritage items, open space and other land uses.  To ensure that development maximises		
h.	sustainable living.  To maximise views, solar and daylight access,		
i.	To provide an acceptable interface between different character areas.		
j.	To minimise the impacts of buildings overshadowing open spaces and improve solar access to the street.		
k.	To contribute to the streetscape and form a clear delineation between the public and private domain.		
2.	Site area		
Pe P1	The site area of a proposed development is of sufficient size to accommodate residential flat development and provide adequate open space and car parking consistent with the relevant requirements of this ADCP 2010.		
De D1	A residential flat building development shall have a minimum site area of 1000m <sup>2</sup> and a street frontage of 20m in the B4 Zone or 26m in the R4 Zone.		Zoning = B4 Mixed Use.  Site area = 1,782.5m2.  Primary street frontage (Mary Street) = 48.7m
D2	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.		The four (4) allotments will need to be amalgamated into one allotment to facilitate the development. This may be addressed as a condition attached to any consent that may be issued.
2.2	2 Site coverage		
Pe P1	alterations and additions to existing development result in site coverage which allows adequate provision to be made on site for infiltration of stormwater, deep soil tree planting, landscaping, footpaths,		As per the ADG and Local Centres part of the ADCP 2010, the proposed development is considered satisfactory given its town centre location.
P2	driveway areas and areas for outdoor recreation.  Minimise impacts in relation to overshadowing, privacy and view loss.		As previously noted, the subject site is within Auburn Town Centre and the proposed design will accentuate the streetscape and place an emphasis on ensuring privacy within the adjoining residential uses.

P3 Ensure through-site links for pedestrians are incorporated where applicable.			No site through link proposed.
Paralament and all			Any areas that are not built upon are suitably landscaped.
Development controls D1 The built upon area shall not exceed 50% of the total site area.  D2 The non-built upon area shall be landscaped and consolidated into one communal open space and a series of courtyards.			The built upon area exceeds 50% of the total site area. The building occupies 100% of the site on the ground floor level. It is not feasible to achieve compliance with the stated provision due to the zoning, location of the site within the Auburn Town Centre, footpath dedication and the applicable planning controls that allows a high floor space ratio. It is considered appropriate to permit a
2.2 Duilding anyalana			variation to the stated provision in this instance.
<ul> <li>Performance criteria</li> <li>The height, bulk and scale of a residential flat building development is compatible with neighbouring development and the locality. Residential flat buildings: <ul> <li>addresses both streets on corner sites;</li> <li>align with the existing street frontages and/or proposed new streets; and</li> <li>form an L shape or a T shape where there is a wing at the rear.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: The development control diagrams in section 10.0 illustrate building envelope controls.</li> </ul>			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.  The proposed development has a strong presentation to Mary Street.  The development generally incorporates a rectangular built form with encroachment to the street front to accentuate the street.
Development controls  D3 Council may consider a site specific building envelope for certain sites, including:  • double frontage sites; • sites facing parks; • sites adjoining higher density zones; and • isolated sites.  D4 The maximum building footprint dimensions, inclusive of			The ground floor level is considered to be appropriately designed notwithstanding its dimensions.  The proposed development has a maximum building footprint of 36.551m x 48.77m which occupies an area of 1,782m2 excluding the communal landscape strip on the ground floor which is open to the elements.
balconies and building articulation but excluding architectural features, is 24m x 45m for sites up to 3,000m <sup>2</sup>			The proposed development however is considered acceptable given the size and configuration of the
D3 The tower component of any building above the podium or street wall height is to have a maximum floor plate of 850m <sup>2</sup> .			combined lots.
2.4 Setbacks			
Performance 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 and satisfy the performance criteria in this instance.
P2 Integrate new development with the established setback character of the street.	$\boxtimes$		
P3 Ensure adequate separation between	$\boxtimes$		

	buildings, consistent with the established character and rhythm of built elements in the street.			
P4	Ensure adequate separation between buildings for visual and acoustic privacy.			
P5	Maintain a reasonable level of amenity for neighbours with adequate access to sunlight.			
Dev 2.4. D1	relopment controls  1 Front setback  The minimum front setback shall be between 4 to 6m (except for residential flat development in the B1 and B2 zones) to provide a buffer zone from the street where residential use occupies the ground level.			Front setback The subject site is located within the B4- Mixed Use zone.  The proposal does not satisfy the numerical setback requirements for Residential Flat Building's DCP 2010. However, given that the site is located in the Auburn Town Centre where built to boundary front setbacks are permitted, the proposed nil front setback is considered appropriate.
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.			The site does not have a frontage to a laneway.
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.		$\boxtimes$	The proposal is not located on a corner site.
D4	Front setbacks shall ensure that the distance between the front of a new building to the front of the building on the opposite side of the street is a minimum of 10m for buildings up to 3 storeys high. For example, a 2m front setback is required where a 6m wide laneway is a shareway between the front of 2 buildings. Where a footpath is to be incorporated a greater setback shall be			A variation may be supported on grounds that the site is within a town centre location in which the applicable controls allow for high density living.

required.				
	alconies ticulation	$\boxtimes$		
D6 In all residential zones, levels storeys are to be setback for n sites.				The site is not situated within a residential zone.
<ul><li>2.4.2 Side setback</li><li>D1 In all residential zones, buildin have a side setback of at least 3m.</li></ul>	gs shall		$\boxtimes$	Side setbacks Ground Floor to Level 4 – nil setback Level 5 to Level 11 – 6m minimum Ground level to Level 4 proposes nil
<b>D2</b> Eaves may extend a distance of from the wall.	700mm		$\boxtimes$	setbacks. However given the sites orientation, location within Auburn Town Centre and that the building's
<ul><li>2.5.3 Rear setback</li><li>D1 Rear setbacks shall be a min 10m.</li></ul>	imum of			side elevations propose blank walls for these levels, strict compliance with this control is considered unnecessary
D2 Where there is a frontage to a state a rear laneway the setback to laneway shall be a minimum of 2m.	reet and the rear			since no adverse significant impacts to visual or acoustic amenity are expected. Levels 5-11 are on balanced acceptable given the town
D3 Where a building is an L or T sh the windows facing side courtyards setback shall be a minimum of 2m.				centre location. Adequate separation is achieved while avoiding a wedding cake appearance to the built form.
				Rear setback Basement 4 to Ground Floor - nil setback Level 1 to Level 11 - 10m setback Ground level proposes nil rear setback. However this steps back to 10m for the upper levels of the building. As such the proposed nil rear setback for ground level is considered reasonable.
				Whilst the side and rear setbacks nominated are not complied with. The setbacks are more appropriate to a residential area rather than a town centre location. As such, the nominated setbacks should not apply to the development given its location within the B4 Mixed Use zone.
2.5.4 Haslam's creek setback  D1 A minimum 10m setback from the creek bank of Haslam's Creek tributaries shall be required. Refe Stormwater Drainage Part of this 2010 for additional controls.	c and its er to the s ADCP		$\boxtimes$	The development site is not in near vicinity of Haslam's Creek.
2.5.5 Setbacks at Olympic Drive, Lidco	ombe			
Performance criteria P1 Sites with frontage to Olympi Lidcombe, address this road and an appropriately landscaped setbar	provide		$\boxtimes$	The development is not located on Olympic Drive. This section of the DCP is not applicable.
P2 East-west streets maintain view to Wyatt Park.	corridors			
Development controls				

D1	buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 6m.			
D2	The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees.			
D3	The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained.			
2.6	Building depth			
Perf P1	ormance criteria  A high level of amenity is provided for residents including solar and daylight access.	$\boxtimes$		The proposal is considered to deliver an appropriate level of amenity to the residents of the building.
Dev D1	elopment controls  The maximum depth of a residential flat building shall be 24m (inclusive of balconies and building articulation but excluding architectural features).			The development proposes a maximum depth of 36.551m. Whilst this is a noteworthy variation, the additional depth occurs only on the ground level with the upper levels stepping back a further 10m from the rear boundary to allow for a depth of 26.551m. This is considered reasonable as it does not result in any adverse bulk to the building having regard to the FSR controls that apply to the site.  As discussed under compliance table for SEPP 65, the development is heavily articulated to respond to the shape of the allotment.  The performance of the apartments in relation to solar access and natural ventilation is generally considered acceptable.  The communal open space provided and the proposed built form allows for increased amenity to each unit.  Therefore, a variation is supported in this regard as it is not considered to adversely affect the residential
				amenity of the affected units.
2.7	Floor to ceiling heights			
Perf P1	Floor to ceiling heights provide well-proportioned rooms and spaces to allow for light and ventilation into the built form.			Habitable rooms all have a minimum 2.7m floor to ceiling heights and non-habitable rooms have a minimum 2.4m floor to ceiling height. The
Dev D1	elopment controls  The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m. This does not apply to mezzanines.			ground floor commercial tenancies all have a floor to ceiling heights as follows: Commercial 01: 3.325m Commercial 02: 4.2m
D2	Where there is a mezzanine configuration, the floor to ceiling height may be varied.			This is considered acceptable for solar access and general residential amenity.

2.8	Head height of windows			
Perf P1	ormance criteria Window heights allow for light penetration into rooms and well proportioned elevations.	$\boxtimes$		Window head heights are a minimum of 2.4m from floor level. The development is acceptable in this regard.
Dev	The head height of windows and the proportion of windows shall relate to the floor to ceiling heights of the dwelling.	$\boxtimes$		
D2	For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 2.7m, the minimum head height of windows shall be 2.4m.			
D3	For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 3m, the minimum head height of windows shall be 2.7m.		$\boxtimes$	
2.9	Heritage			
Perf P1	ormance criteria  Development does not adversely affect the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage groups and archaeological sites as well as their settings, distinctive streetscape, landscape and architectural styles.			The development site is not an identified heritage item. However, the subject site is located within the vicinity of two heritage listed items. The matters concerning heritage is addressed under the ALEP 2010. As such, the matter does not require
	elopment controls			further review.
D1	All development adjacent to and/or adjoining a heritage item shall be:			
	<ul> <li>responsive in terms of the curtilage and design;</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
	accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement; and			
	<ul> <li>respectful of the building's heritage significance in terms of the form, massing, roof shapes, pitch, height and setbacks.</li> </ul>			
2.10	Building design			
Perf P1	ormance criteria  Building design, detailing and finishes provide an appropriate scale to the street and add visual interest.	$\boxtimes$		No objection is raised to the materials and colour scheme of the proposal which is considered to be of high
P2	The use of sympathetic materials, colour schemes and details of new residential development and associated structures ensures that the character of Auburn's residential areas is not diminished.			quality and will make a positive contribution to the streetscape.
2.9. <sup>2</sup>	elopment controls  I Materials All developments shall be constructed from durable, high quality materials. As a guide, preference shall be given to bricks that are smooth faced and in mid to dark tones.	$\boxtimes$		Good quality materials and finishing are proposed which contributed to the existing streetscape.
2.9.2 D1	Building articulation Windows and doors in all facades shall be provided in a balanced manner and respond to the orientation and internal uses.			The proposal offers an articulated facade with distinct horizontal and vertical elements.
D2	Dwelling entrances shall create a sense			

	of individuality and act as a transitional space between private and communal	$\boxtimes$	Ш	Ш	
D3	spaces.  Elevations shall provide for variation and depth rather than relying on front façade treatment only. Varied massing projections and recesses shall be used to create a sense of articulation and depth.				The facade provides recessed elements on every facade of the building.
2.9.3 D1 2.9.4 D1	Roof forms shall be designed in a way that the total form does not add to height and bulk of the building.  Balustrades and balconies  Balustrades and balconies shall allow for views from the interior. Accordingly, balustrades shall be partly transparent and				Flat roof and low horizontal parapet proposed. The roof form is in accordance with this clause.  Transparent balustrades on the upper levels are proposed to reduce the bulk and scale of the development.
	partly solid.  The design of the underside of the balcony shall take into consideration the view of the underside from the street and shall avoid having exposed pipes and utilities.	$\boxtimes$			Should the application be approved appropriate condition will be included in any consent to ensure compliance with this clause.
2.10	Dwelling size				
Perf P1	ormance criteria Internal dwelling sizes and shapes are suitable for a range of household types.	$\boxtimes$			All units within the development meet the minimum dwelling size identified
P2	All rooms are adequate in dimension and accommodate their intended use.	$\boxtimes$			in the ADG and the objectives of the apartment layout requirements. The layout is suitable to accommodate a variety of furniture layouts. Therefore,
Deve D1	Plopment controls  The size of the dwelling shall determine the maximum number of bedrooms	$\boxtimes$			the development is acceptable in this regard.
	permitted.				All balconies are accessible from the
	Number of bedrooms         Size           Studio         50m²           1 bedroom (cross through)         50m²           1 bedroom (masionette)         62m²           1 bedroom (single aspect)         63m²           2 bedrooms (corner)         80m²           2 bedrooms (cross through or over)         90m²           3 bedrooms         115m²           4 bedrooms         130m²				living rooms of every unit.
D2	At least one living area shall be spacious and connect to private outdoor areas.				
2.11	Apartment mix and flexibility				
P1	ormance criteria  A diversity of apartment types are provided, which cater for different household requirements now and in the future.				The residential component of the building will offer a variety of unit types of differing sizes and bedrooms.
P2	Housing designs meet the broadest range of the occupants' needs possible.				
D1	A variety of apartment types between studio, one, two, three and three plusbedroom apartments shall be provided,				The development has the following bedroom mix: 1 studio unit - 41 x 1 bedroom apartments

	particularly in large apartment buildings.			- 52 x 2 bedroom apartments
	Variety may not be possible in smaller			- 12 x 3 bedroom apartments
	buildings, for example, up to six units.			11 adaptable units have been proposed and an appropriate
D2	The appropriate apartment mix for a location shall be refined by:			condition will be imposed to ensure the required amount of adaptable
	<ul> <li>considering population trends in the future as well as present market</li> </ul>			units will be provided in the development.
	<ul><li>demands; and</li><li>noting the apartment's location in relation</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$		The building is considered to offer an
	to public transport, public facilities, employment areas, schools and			appropriate unit mix.
	universities and retail centres.	П	П	No ground floor apartments are proposed.
D3	A mix of one (1) and three (3) bedroom apartments shall be located on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved for disabled, elderly people or families with children.			p. 6p. 600 a.
D4	The possibility of flexible apartment configurations, which support future change to optimise the building layout and to provide northern sunlight access for all			This is determined as being satisfactory. The proposal incorporates open plan living and dining areas which are considered to be easily reconfigured.
	apartments, shall be considered.		П	2 pedestrian entries from Mary Street
D5	Robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores			and four (4) lifts are proposed for the development to service the 105
	shall be provided especially in larger buildings over 15m long.			residential units. The development is acceptable in this regard.
D6	Apartment layouts which accommodate the changing use of rooms shall be provided.			Unit sizes are considered to be of sufficient size to provide flexible furniture layouts.
	Design solutions may include:  • windows in all habitable rooms and to the maximum number of non-habitable			The design of the development is considered to be satisfactory in regards to this part.
	rooms; • adequate room sizes or open-plan apartments, which provide a variety of			
	furniture layout opportunities; and			
	<ul> <li>dual master bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation.</li> </ul>			
D7	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			
	<ul> <li>knock-out panels between apartments to allow two adjacent apartments to be amalgamated.</li> </ul>			
3.0	Open space and landscaping			

Ob	ectives				
a.	To provide sufficient and accessible open	$\boxtimes$			The development proposal is
	space for the recreation needs of the likely		ш		considered to be generally consistent
	residents of the proposed dwelling.				with the open space and landscaping
b.	To provide private open areas that relate				objectives.
	well to the living areas of dwellings.			$\sqcup$	•
c.	To provide sufficient areas for deep soil	$\boxtimes$			
	planting.				
d.	To provide a mix of hard and soft	$\boxtimes$			
	landscape treatments.		ш	ш	
e.	To help provide a visual and acoustic				
	buffer from the street without preventing	$\boxtimes$			
	passive surveillance.				
f.	To enhance the appearance and amenity	$\boxtimes$			
١.	of residential flat buildings through		ш		
	integrated landscape design.				
_	To provide for the preservation of existing				An Arborist Report addresses the
g.		$\boxtimes$			
	trees and other natural features on the site,				matter of tree protection and removal
L .	where appropriate.				on site and is deemed satisfactory.
h.	To provide low maintenance communal	$\boxtimes$			There are leaderned and a second and
	open space areas.		_		There are landscape areas provided
i.	To provide adequate opportunities for	$\square$			in which shrubs and small trees will
	water infiltration and tall trees to grow and to	$\boxtimes$	Ш	Ш	be planted. This will promote some
	spread, so as to create a canopy effect.		_	_	sense of greenery for the
j.	To conserve and enhance street tree				development.
	planting.				
3.3	Development application requirements				
	andscape plan shall be submitted with all	$\boxtimes$			A suitable landscaping plan which
	elopment applications for residential flat		_		details species, quantity required,
buil	dings.				height and spread, planting depth
					detail has been submitted and is
The	landscape plan should specify landscape	$\boxtimes$			considered satisfactory.
the	mes, vegetation (location and species),				
pav	ing and lighting that provide a safe, attractive				
and	functional environment for residents,				
inte	grates the development with the				
nei	phbourhood and contributes to energy				
	iency and water management.				
	,		_		
Αla	andscape plan prepared by a professionally	$\boxtimes$			
	lified landscape architect or designer shall be				
00.00	lified landscape architect or designer shall be mitted with the development application				
whi	mitted with the development application				
whi	mitted with the development application ch shows:				
whi •	mitted with the development application ch shows:  proposed site contours and reduced				
whi •	mitted with the development application ch shows: proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows: proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;				
whi	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site;				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site;     location of communal facilities;				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements;				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site;     location of communal facilities;     proposed lighting arrangements;     proposed maintenance and irrigation				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site;     location of communal facilities;     proposed lighting arrangements;     proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.				
•	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site;     location of communal facilities;     proposed lighting arrangements;     proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria				The proposal incorporates as a second
3.4 Per P1	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria     Paving may be used to:				The proposal incorporates paved
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria     Paving may be used to: ensure access for people with limited				surfaces within the Level 1 podium
3.4 Per P1	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria     Paving may be used to:     ensure access for people with limited mobility;				surfaces within the Level 1 podium communal open space and rooftop
3.4 Per P1	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria     Paving may be used to:     ensure access for people with limited mobility;     add visual interest and variety;				surfaces within the Level 1 podium
3.4 Per P1	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria     Paving may be used to:     ensure access for people with limited mobility;     add visual interest and variety;     differentiate the access driveway from the				surfaces within the Level 1 podium communal open space and rooftop
3.4 Per P1	mitted with the development application ch shows:     proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls and other critical locations;     existing vegetation and the proposed planting and landscaping (including proposed species);     general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; proposed lighting arrangements; proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and proposed street tree planting.  Landscaping  formance criteria     Paving may be used to:     ensure access for people with limited mobility;     add visual interest and variety;				surfaces within the Level 1 podium communal open space and rooftop

	driveways between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.			
Dev D1	velopment controls  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.			Planters provided have minimum soil depth to cater for the need of planter species.
3.5	Deep soil zone			
P1	formance criteria  A deep soil zone allows adequate opportunities for tall trees to grow and spread. e: Refer to the development control diagrams			The basement occupies the entire site prohibiting the provision of any deep soil zone. The design is considered acceptable in this instance as the
in s	ection 10.0.			development site is located within the Auburn Town Centre. The area is a
Dev D1	velopment controls  A minimum of 30% of the site area shall be a deep soil zone.			relatively dense urban area which restricts the provision of deep soil zones. Suitable stormwater
D2	The majority of the deep soil zone shall be provided as a consolidated area at the rear of the building.			management measures are proposed and soft landscaping accommodating shrubs and small trees form an integral part of the Level 1 podium
D3	Deep soil zones shall have minimum dimensions of 5m.			communal open space area and rooftop terrace.
D4	Deep soil zones shall not include any impervious (hard) surfaces such as paving or concrete.			
3.6	Landscape setting			
Per P1	formance criteria  Development does not unreasonably intrude upon the natural landscape, particularly on visually prominent sites or sites which contribute to the public domain.	$\boxtimes$		Adequate use of garden beds and planter species on the Level 1 communal open space and rooftop terrace area has allowed a softening
P2	Residential flat buildings are adequately designed to reduce the bulk and scale of the development.	$\boxtimes$		of the building.
P3	Landscaping assists with the integration of the site into the streetscape.			
P4	Enhance the quality and amenity of the built form.	$\boxtimes$		
P5	Provide privacy and shade in communal and private open space areas.			
Dev D1	velopment controls  Development on steeply sloping sites shall be stepped to minimise cut and fill.			The development is not on a steeply sloping site.
D2	Existing significant trees shall be retained within the development.			
D3	The minimum soil depth for terraces where tree planting is proposed is 800mm.		$\boxtimes$	
D4	Applicants shall demonstrate that the			

	development will not impact adversely upon any adjoining public reserve or bushland.			
D5	Residential flat buildings shall address and align with any public open space and/or bushland on their boundary.			Two separate communal open spaces are proposed to facilitate this requirement.
D6	All podium areas and communal open space areas, which are planted, shall be provided with a water efficient irrigation system.			Suitable conditions can be imposed to ensure efficient irrigation system to be provided.
3.7	•			
Per P1	formance criteria  Private open space is clearly defined and screened for private use.			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Balconies objectives as all
P2	Private open space:  takes advantage of available outlooks or views and natural features of the site;  reduces adverse impacts of adjacent buildings on privacy and overshadowing; and			apartments are provided with suitably sized private open spaces which integrate with the overall architectural form of the building and provide casual overlooking of communal and public areas.
	<ul> <li>resolves surveillance, privacy and security issues when private open space abuts public open space.</li> </ul>			
P3	Development should take advantage of opportunities to provide north facing private open space to achieve comfortable year round use.			
Dev D1	Prelopment controls  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
D2	Dwellings on the ground floor shall be provided with a courtyard that has a minimum area of 9m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum			primary bedrooms.  All residential units have access to a
D3	dimension of 2.5m.  Dwellings located above ground level shall be provided with a balcony or roof			balcony that has a depth of a minimum of 2m and an minimum area of between 8.5 and 13.3 m <sup>2</sup> .
	terrace that has a minimum area of 8m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum dimension of 2m.			All private open spaces are accessible from a living area.
D4	Balconies may be semi enclosed with louvres and screens.			Balconies are adequately sized to cater for clothes drying if required.
D5	Private open space shall have convenient access from the main living area.			Balconies are suitably orientated and appropriate screening has been used
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.			to reduce any likely privacy concerns.
D7	Additional small, screened service balconies may be provided for external clothes drying areas and storage.			
D8	Private open space and balconies shall take advantage of mid to long distance views where privacy impacts will not arise.  Communal open space			
J.0	COMMUNICAL CHEM SHALE	1	1	1

Performance criteria P1 The site layout provides communal open spaces which:         • contribute to the character of the development;         • provide for a range of uses and activities;         • allows cost-effective maintenance; and         • contributes to stormwater management.  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 space area shall have minimum dimensions of 10m.			The proposal incorporates an area of common open space on the Level 1 podium and on the rooftop terrace which is seen to be utilised if required for passive recreation. The area is adequately designed.  Site area = 1,782.5 m2  Communal open space = 45% (801.84 m2).  This is the combined area of the common space situated on the Level 1 and the rooftop terrace.  This is achieved for both communal open space areas which are provided with additional features such as BBQs and seating.  The communal open spaces achieve
			maximum solar penetration. Suitable landscaping beds have been provided around the borders of the open area.
3.9 Protection of existing trees			
Performance criteria P1 Major existing trees are retained where practicable through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping.  Development controls D1 Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained.  D2 Existing trees are to be retained and integrated into a new landscaping scheme, wherever possible. Suitable replacement trees are to be provided if existing trees cannot be retained.  Note: For additional requirements, applicants shall refer to the Tree Preservation Part of this			An Arborist Report has been submitted with this application which addresses tree removal and protection.  This report considers 11 trees, 4 trees within the site, 4 trees on a neighbouring property and 3 on the adjacent road reserve with Tree 1 is to be retained and protected and Trees 2 to 11 are recommended to be removed. For Tree 1, the alignment of the development is sufficiently setback to not affect this specimen.  With regards to this proposal, protection of existing trees is therefore considered satisfactory.
ADCP 2010. 3.10 Biodiversity			
Performance criteria P1 Existing and native flora at canopy and understorey levels is preserved and protected.			An appropriate mix of species is proposed in the landscape area.
P2 Plantings are a mix of native and exotic water-wise plant species.			A suitable landscape plan has been prepared to accompany the proposal which documents the planting of suitable plant species with the planter
Development controls D1 The planting of indigenous species shall be encouraged.	$\boxtimes$		boxes.
3.11 Street trees			
Performance criteria P1 Existing street landscaping is maintained and where possible enhanced.	$\boxtimes$		The proposal will incorporate the removal of two street trees and proposes the planting of 4

Do	volenment controls				replacement trees.
De\	velopment controls  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 metre			Ш	
NI-	of street frontage.				
	<b>e:</b> Where a site has more than one street tage, street tree planting shall be applied to				
	street frontages, excluding frontage to				
	eways.				
	Access and car parking ectives				The building provides sufficient onsite
	Access and car parking requirements				parking in accordance with the
App	licants shall consult the Parking and Loading	$\boxtimes$			Parking and Loading section of the
	t of this ADCP 2010.  Basements				ADCP 2010.
4.2	Basements				
Per	formance criteria				
P1	Basements allow for areas of deep soil				The basement occupies the whole
	planting.				site which prohibits the provision of any deep soil zones. The design is
Dev	velopment controls				considered acceptable in this instance
D1	Where possible, basement walls shall be			Ш	as the development site is located
	located directly under building walls.				within the Auburn Town Centre. The
D2	A dilapidation report shall be prepared for				area is a relatively dense urban area which restricts the provision of deep
	all development that is adjacent to sites				soil zone. Suitable stormwater
	which build to the boundary.		_		management measures are proposed
D3	Basement walls not located on the side		Ш		and soft landscaping and planter boxes accommodating shrubs and
	boundary shall have minimum setback of				small trees form an integral part of the
	1.2m from the side boundary to allow				Level 1 and rooftop terrace communal
	planting.				open space areas.
D4	Basement walls visible above ground				
	level shall be appropriately finished (such as				
	face brickwork and/or render) and appear				
5.0	as part of the building.  Privacy and security				<u> </u>
	ectives				
a.	To ensure the siting and design of buildings				The proposal is considered to
	provide visual and acoustic privacy for residents and neighbours in their dwellings				promote safety and security in the local area by increasing the
	and private open spaces.				opportunity for general pedestrian
					activity and passive surveillance in
b.	To provide personal and property security for residents and visitors and enhance	$\boxtimes$			the locality.
	perceptions of community safety.				
5.1	Privacy				
Per	formance criteria				The development has provided
P1	Private open spaces and living areas of	$\boxtimes$			numerous privacy features to ensure
	adjacent dwellings are protected from				adjoining development is not
	overlooking.				adversely impacted upon including proposed privacy screens, blank walls
Dev	relopment controls				and smart windows/balcony locations.
D1	Buildings shall be designed to form large				·
	external courtyards with a minimum distance of 10 to 12m between opposite				Sufficient building separation provided to minimise visual overlooking and
	windows of habitable rooms.				acoustic privacy onto adjoining private
					open spaces.
D2	Windows to living rooms and main				

D3	bedrooms shall be oriented to the street and to the rear, or to the side when buildings form an 'L' or 'T' shape.  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.  Views onto adjoining private open space shall be obscured by:  Screening that has a maximum area of 25% openings, shall be permanently fixed and made of durable materials; or  Existing dense vegetation or new planting.		The proposal is considered to perform satisfactorily in maintaining privacy for residents within the development and on surrounding uses.  Privacy screens and in some cases solid walls are proposed to the edges of balconies to minimise overlooking impacts.				
5.4	Noise						
Per P1	formance criteria  The transmission of noise between adjoining properties is minimised.  New dwellings are protected from		An amended acoustic report has been prepared to support the application and the mitigation measures within this report are recommended to be				
	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.		imposed as conditions of consent.				
Dev D1	relopment controls  For acoustic privacy, buildings shall:  • be designed to locate noise sensitive rooms and private open space away from the noise source or by use of solid barriers where dwellings are close to high noise sources;		The proposed development has provided an Acoustic Report which has been referred for the Environmental Health Office's comment. It is advised by Council's				
	<ul> <li>minimise transmission of sound through the building structure and in particular protect sleeping areas from noise intrusion; and</li> </ul>		Environmental Health Officer that recommended measures suggested by the acoustic consultant as stated in the report as suitable and appropriate				
	<ul> <li>all shared floors and walls between dwellings to be constructed in accordance with noise transmission and insulation requirements of the BCA.</li> </ul>		conditions will be imposed on any consent that may be issued to ensure all noise attenuation measures will be adopted to minimise potential noise impacts to the future residents.				
rail ann 40,0 Env 200 Dev Roa	e: For development within or adjacent to a corridor, or major road corridor with an ual average daily traffic volume of more than 2000 vehicles, applicants must consult State vironmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 17 and the NSW Department of Planning's velopment Near Rail Corridors and Busy ands - Interim Guidelines 2008.						
5.5	Security						
Per P1	formance criteria Provide personal and property security for residents and visitors.		Consideration has been given to Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design				
P2	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.		(CPTED). The proposal is deemed acceptable in terms of this.				
Р3	Ensure a development is integrated with the public domain and contributes to an						

active p	edestrian-orientated environment.			
	re effective use of fencing or other o delineate private and public areas.			
Council's Po	dideration shall also be given to blicy on Crime Prevention Through al Design (CPTED).			
	nt controls ed pedestrian entries to buildings lockable.			Casual surveillance to all streets will be possible from the upper residential
	re lighting is provided to all an paths, shared areas, parking and building entries.			floors of the development.  No new laneway proposed.
D3 High	walls which obstruct surveillance			Suitable furnishings can be provided in the communal open space.
<b>D4</b> The f	permitted.  ront door of a residential flat building visible from the street.			The proposal does not adjoin a park or public open space.
D5 Build public resident out visu	ngs adjacent to public streets or spaces should be designed so s can observe the area and carry al surveillance. At least one window itable room should face the street or			
D6 A cou	uncil approved street number should spicuously displayed at the front of velopment or the front fence of such			
D7 Fence	es higher than 900mm shall be of an mitransparent design.			
D8 Balco position entrance	nies and windows shall be ed to allow observation of			
building	s between the building and the			
	walls facing a rear laneway should led to discourage graffiti.			
be desi	strian and vehicular entrances must gned so as to not be obstructed by or proposed plantings.			
of a dev located	ating is provided in communal areas elopment it should generally only be in areas of active use where it will arly used.			
spaces	ngs adjacent to streets or public shall be designed to allow casual ince over the public area.	$\boxtimes$		
	nd floor apartments may have all entries from the street.			
D15 Resid	lential flat buildings adjoining a park			

	or public open space shall be treated like a front entrance/garden for the length of the park. Refer to Figure 4 - Park frontage in section 10.0.		
5.6	Fences		
Perf P1	ormance controls  Front fences and walls maintain the streetscape character and are consistent with the scale of development.		No fencing is proposed for the development.
P2	Ensure that views from streets are maintained and not obstructed by excessively high fences.		
P3	Reduce the impact of front fencing on the streetscape and encourage fencing which is sympathetic to the existing streetscape, general topography and the architectural style of the existing dwelling or new development.		
P4	Ensure that materials used in front fencing are of high quality and are sympathetic to the exiting streetscape character.		
Dev 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		
D2	Materials of construction will be considered on their merit, with regard being given to materials that are similar to other contributory fences in the vicinity, with a general prohibition on the following materials:  • Cement block;  • Metal sheeting, profiled, treated or precoated.  • Fibro, flat or profile;  • Brushwood; and  • Barbed wire or other dangerous material.		
D3	All fences forward of the building alignment shall be treated in a similar way.		No colorbond fencing is proposed at ground level.
D4	Solid pre-coated metal fences shall be discouraged and shall not be located forward of the front building line.		9.54.14.15.5.1
D5	Front fences shall satisfy the acoustic abatement criteria and be provided with a landscaped area on the street side of the fence.		
D6	Fences located on side or rear boundaries of the premises, behind the main building line shall not exceed a maximum height of 1.8m.		
D7	Fencing and associated walls must be positioned so as not to interfere with any existing trees.		The design is compatible with the B4

D8	Gates and doors are to be of a type	_	Mixed Use town centre setting of the		
	which does not encroach over the street	$\boxtimes$			site.
	alignment during operation.				
	Solar amenity and stormwater reuse				
Obje	ectives			_	
a.	To minimise overshadowing of adjoining	$\boxtimes$			The siting of the building is such that
	residences and to achieve energy efficient				surrounding buildings and private
	housing in a passive solar design that				open space will receive adequate solar access.
	provides residents with year round comfort and reduces energy consumption.				Solal access.
b.	To create comfortable living environments.				The development incorporates a suite
C.	To provide greater protection to the natural	$\boxtimes$		Ш	of energy efficiency and water
Ů.	environment by reducing the amount of	$\boxtimes$			conservation measures and is
	greenhouse gas emissions.				detailed in the submitted plans and
d.	To reduce the consumption of non-	$\boxtimes$			BASIX certificate.
	renewable energy sources for the purposes				
	heating water, lighting and temperature				
	control.	$\boxtimes$			
e.	To encourage installation of energy		ш	ш	
	efficient appliances that minimise				
6.4	greenhouse gas generation.				
6.1	Solar amenity				
Perf	ormance criteria				The siting of the building is such that
P1	Buildings are sited and designed to	$\boxtimes$			surrounding buildings and private
•	ensure daylight to living rooms in adjacent		Ш	ш	open space will receive adequate
	dwellings and neighbouring open space is				solar access either in the morning,
	not significantly decreased.				daytime or afternoon depending on its
					positioning relative to the building.
P2	Buildings and private open space allow	$\boxtimes$			
	for the penetration of winter sun to ensure			ш	Apartment layouts are generally
	reasonable access to sunlight or daylight				considered satisfactory in terms of
	for living spaces within buildings and open space around buildings.				orientating living areas and private open spaces to optimise solar access
	space around buildings.				where possible.
Dev	elopment controls				where possible.
D1	Solar collectors proposed as part of a			$\boxtimes$	There are no solar panels situated on
	new development shall have unimpeded				the roofs of nearby buildings
	solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm				especially to the south.
	on June 21.				
					The shadow diagrams provided show
	Solar collectors existing on the adjoining				all the adjoining residential properties
	properties shall not have their solar access impeded between 9:00am to 3:00pm on				will receive at least 3 hours sunlight during winter solstice.
	June 21.				during winter solstice.
	dulic 21.				The proposal incorporates an open
	Where adjoining properties do not have				plan living/dining areas which have
	any solar collectors, a minimum of 3m <sup>2</sup> of	ш	Ш	$\boxtimes$	access to an outdoor space in the
	north facing roof space of the adjoining				form of a balcony.
	dwelling shall retain unimpeded solar				
	access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on				Council officers are satisfied that the
	June 21.				building has been adequately
Note	: Where the proposed development is				designed to reduce the overshadowing of the adjacent
	ted on an adjacent northern boundary this	$\boxtimes$			properties to the greatest extent
	not be possible.		]		possible given the shared northern
					boundary. The Level 1 communal
D2	sunlight to at least 50% of the principal area of ground level private open space of				open space design is considered to
			]		reduce the impact of shadow on the
					adjoining land uses.
	adjoining properties for at least 3 hours				
	between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21.				Appropriate shading structures have
D3	If the principal area of ground level				been proposed over all balconies. No
_ •	private open space of adjoining properties	$\boxtimes$			western facing balconies proposed.
	does not currently receive at least this				
				l	

	amount of sunlight, then the new building shall not further reduce solar access.			
D4	Habitable living room windows shall be located to face an outdoor space.			
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 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.	$\boxtimes$		
6.2	Ventilation			
Perf 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
Dev D1	elopment control  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.			openings for ventilation.  The building and unit layouts are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of openplan living areas and generous
D2	Apartments shall be designed to consider ventilation and dual aspect. This can be achieved with cross over apartments, cross through apartments, corner apartments and two (2) storey apartments. Single aspect apartments shall be kept to a minimum except for those that are north facing. Single aspect apartments shall be limited in depth to 8m from a window.			openings to living areas and bedrooms.  The applicant demonstrated that 68.57% of units are designed with windows or openings or ventilation grills above doors on dual aspects and considered to be naturally ventilated.
D3	Where possible residential flat buildings shall be designed with bathrooms, laundries, and kitchens positioned on an external wall with a window to allow for natural ventilation of the room.			The living rooms are adjacent to the balconies and generally promote natural ventilation.
6.3	Rainwater tanks			
P1	The development design reduces stormwater runoff.			The proposal has been supported by a satisfactory stormwater management system. The supporting
Dev D1	elopment controls  Developments may have rain water tanks for the collection and reuse of stormwater for car washing and watering of landscaped areas.			BASIX certificate did not require any rainwater tanks to be installed to meet water conservation measures. OSD systems have been incorporated into the communal open space areas. In

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.				this regard, the proposal is considered acceptable.
D3	The suitability of rainwater tanks erected within the side setback areas of development will be assessed on an individual case by case basis.				
D4	Rainwater tanks shall not be located within the front setback.				
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 ADCP 2010.				
D6	The rain water tank shall comply with the applicable Australian Standards AS/NZ 2179 and AS 2180 for rainwater goods and installation.	$\boxtimes$			
requ this	Stormwater drainage icants shall refer to the stormwater drainage irements in the Stormwater Drainage Part of ADCP 2010.				Council's development engineer raised minor objections to the proposal subject to recommended conditions of consent.
	Ancillary site facilities		1	I	T
a.	ectives  To ensure that site facilities are				The building is provided or capable of
a.	effectively integrated into the development and are unobtrusive.				being provided with an appropriate level of services.
b.	To ensure site facilities are adequate, accessible to all residents and easy to maintain.	$\boxtimes$			
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 washing and drying				
Perf P1	ormance criteria  Adequate open-air clothes drying facilities which are easily accessible to all residents and screened, are provided.				The balconies are of sufficient size and appropriate masonry and privacy screens are provided so that any balcony clothes drying will not be
Deve D1	elopment controls  Each dwelling shall be provided with individual laundry facilities located within	$\boxtimes$			readily apparent when viewed from the public domain.
D2	the dwelling unit.  Open air clothes drying facilities shall be				Every apartment is provided with a laundry facility.
	provided in a sunny, ventilated and convenient location which is adequately screened from streets and other public places, where possible.	]			
7.2	Storage				
P1	ormance criteria  Dwellings are provided with adequate storage areas.	$\boxtimes$			Residential units are designed to provide a minimum 8m³ storage areas within the apartment in the form of
Dev	elopment controls				dedicated separate storage

D1	Storage space of 8m <sup>3</sup> per dwelling shall	$\boxtimes$		Ш	cupboards.
	be provided. This space may form part of a				
	garage or be a lockable unit at the side of				Store rooms are located within the
	the garage.	$\boxtimes$			basement level for additional storage.
D2	Storage space shall not impinge on the		_	_	areas.
DZ	minimum area to be provided for parking				
	spaces.				
7.3	Utility services				
	<b>,</b>				
Perf	ormance criteria				
P1	All proposed allotments are connected to	$\boxtimes$			The site is currently suitably serviced.
	appropriate public utility services including				Any augmentation required could be
	water, sewerage, power and				resolved by standard conditions
	telecommunications, in an orderly, efficient				should the proposal be recommended
	and economic manner.				for approval.
Dov	elopment controls				
DOV.	Where possible, services shall be		_	_	
٠.	underground.	$\boxtimes$	Ш		
7.4	Other site facilities				
					The architectural plan shows the
Perf	ormance criteria				provision of letterboxes to the front of
P1	Dwellings are supported by necessary	$\boxtimes$			the development on Mary Street. A
	utilities and services.	_	_	_	condition will be imposed on any
Davi					development consent to address this
	elopment controls				requirement.
D1	A single TV/antenna shall be provided for	$\boxtimes$			
	each building.		_		
D2	A mailbox structure that meets the				
	relevant Australia Postal Service	$\boxtimes$			
	requirements shall be provided, located				
	centrally and close to the major street entry				
	to the site. All letterboxes shall be lockable.				
D3	Individual lotterboyes can be provided				
D3	Individual letterboxes can be provided where ground floor residential flat building	$\boxtimes$	Ш	Ш	
	units have direct access to the street.				
7.5	Waste disposal				An acceptable waste management
	icants shall refer to the requirements held in	$\boxtimes$			plan dealing with the demolition,
	Vaste Part of this ADCP 2010.			ш	construction and ongoing waste
					phase of the development has been
					submitted for the application. The
					development is acceptable in this
0 0 0	Subdivision				regard.
	ectives				
					The development application includes
a.	To ensure that subdivision and new			$\boxtimes$	the Strata Subdivision of the building
	development is sympathetic to the				into 105 Strata Title allotments.
	landscape setting and established				
	character of the locality.			$\boxtimes$	A detailed Strata Plan has not been
b.	To provide allotments of sufficient size to				submitted. The matter of Strata
	satisfy user requirements and to facilitate				Subdivision may be addressed as a
	development of the land at a density				condition attached to any consent that
	permissible within the zoning of the land				may be issued.
	having regard to site opportunities and constraints.				
	constraints.				

			,	<del>-</del>
8.1	Lot amalgamation			
Perf P1	ormance criteria  Lot amalgamations within development sites are undertaken to ensure better forms of housing development and design.			The site will require amalgamation to ensure the development is capable of proceeding. This may be addressed as a condition attached to any consent that may be issued.
Dev D1	elopment controls  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.			
8.2	Subdivision			
Dev 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.			A detailed Strata Plan has not been submitted. The matter of Strata Subdivision may be addressed as a condition attached to any consent that may be issued.
D2	Proposed allotments, which contain existing buildings and development, shall comply with site coverage and other controls contained within this Part.			
8.3	Creation of new streets			
Perf P1	ormance criteria On some sites, where appropriate, new streets are introduced.			No new streets are being proposed as part of the development. This clause is not applicable to the proposal.
P2	New proposed roads are designed to convey the primary residential functions of the street including:  • safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians;  • provision for parked vehicles;  • provision of landscaping;  • location, construction and maintenance of public utilities; and  • movement of service and delivery vehicles.			
Dev 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.		$\boxtimes$	

dwellings include accessible layouts and features to accommodate changing requirements of residents.  b. To encourage flexibility in design to allow people to adapt their home as their needs change due to age or disability.  9.1 Development application requirements Evidence of compliance with the Adaptable Housing Class C requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 4299 shall be submitted when lodging a development application to Council and certified by an experienced and qualified building professional.  9.2 Design guidelines  Performance criteria P1 Residential flat building developments allow for dwelling adaptation that meets the changing needs of people.  Development controls D1 The required standard for Adaptable Housing is AS4299. Wherever the site permits, developments shall include adaptive housing features into the design.  External and internal considerations shall include:  • access from an adjoining road and footpath for people who use a wheel chair;  • doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair;  • dequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways;  • wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;  • electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision;  • avoiding steps and steep end gradients;  • visual and tactile warning techniques;  • level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;    Indication   Indicat	dditional volle per significations, elopment 5 on 10.2.	nicle pe tailing ecification velopme	icle pa ailing cificati relopm	per s g ( ations, oment	side. Cound s, re	For icil's efer	rsp s to	spec to	ecifi roa	ic i ad Tab	info	orma de 1	ation esign l –			
Dispectives   a. To ensure a sufficient proportion of dwellings include accessible layouts and features to accommodate changing requirements of residents.   b. To encourage flexibility in design to allow people to adapt their home as their needs change due to age or disability.   9.1 Development application requirements Evidence of compliance with the Adaptable Housing Class C requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 4299 shall be submitted when lodging a development application to Council and certified by an experienced and qualified building professional.   9.2 Design guidelines   Performance criteria   P1 Residential flat building developments allow for dwelling adaptation that meets the changing needs of people.   Appropriate condition shall include adaptive housing features into the design.   External and internal considerations shall include:   access from an adjoining road and footpath for people who use a wheel chair;   doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair;   adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal dorways;   wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;   electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision;   avoiding physical barriers and obstacles;   avoiding steps and steep end gradients;   visual and tacitie warning techniques;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;   level or	areas, specific road design requirements shall be considered for site specific development controls.											irem	nents		]	
a. To ensure a sufficient proportion of dwellings include accessible layouts and features to accommodate changing requirements of residents.  b. To encourage flexibility in design to allow people to adapt their home as their needs change due to age or disability.  9.1 Development application requirements Evidence of compliance with the Adaptable Housing Class C requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 4299 shall be submitted when lodging a development application to Council and certified by an experienced and qualified building professional.  9.2 Design guidelines  Performance criteria P1 Residential flat building developments allow for dwelling adaptation that meets the changing needs of people.  Development controls D1 The required standard for Adaptable Housing is AS4299. Wherever the site permits, developments shall include adaptive housing features into the design.  External and internal considerations shall include:  • access from an adjoining road and footpath for people who use a wheel chair;  • doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair;  • adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways;  • wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;  • electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision;  • avoiding steps and steep end gradients;  • ivisual and tactile warning techniques;  • level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;				e hou	using									1		
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<ul> <li>doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair;</li> <li>adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways;</li> <li>wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;</li> <li>electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision;</li> <li>avoiding physical barriers and obstacles;</li> <li>avoiding steps and steep end gradients;</li> <li>visual and tactile warning techniques;</li> <li>level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;</li> </ul>					for pe	eople	le v	wh	/ho	us	se a	a w	heel			Adoptoble units are prepared within
and approaches to internal doorways;  • wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;  • electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision;  • avoiding physical barriers and obstacles;  • avoiding steps and steep end gradients;  • visual and tactile warning techniques;  • level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;	orways v inhindered	oorways unhind	orway unhind	ays ndere	ed acc	cess	s to	o a	a wh	hee	elch	hair;	,	$\boxtimes$		the development with internal design and fixtures that can be refitted to
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<ul> <li>avoiding physical barriers and obstacles;</li> <li>avoiding steps and steep end gradients;</li> <li>visual and tactile warning techniques;</li> <li>level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas;</li> </ul>	apable of	capable	capab	able of	of prod	ducir	cing	g ad	ade	qua					]	
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providing scope for ramp to AS 1428.1 at later stage, if necessary;	arking are	parking roviding	parkin ovidin	ing ar	reas; cope f	for ra	ram	mp i	to				3.1 at		]	
providing easy to reach controls, taps, basins, sinks, cupboards, shelves, windows, fixtures and doors;	oviding ea pasins, si	roviding basins,	ovidin basins	ing ea	asy t sinks,	to re	reac	ach pbo	h c	rds,	,				]	
internal staircase designs for adaptable housing units that ensure a staircase inclinator can be installed at any time in	ernal stair lousing ur	nternal : housing	ternal housir	al stai sing u	ircase units 1	e de that	lesiç at er	signs ensi	ns f sure	for e a	a a	stair	case			

the future; and • providing a disabled car space for each dwelling designated as adaptable.  Note: In the design of residential flat buildings,		$\boxtimes$	
applicants shall consider the Access and Mobility Part of this ADCP 2010.  D2 All development proposals with five or			Condition of consent will be imposed to ensure sufficient accessible car parking spaces will be made available to the adaptable units in accordance
more housing units shall be capable of being adapted (Class C) under AS 4299. The minimum number of adaptable housing units is set out below.  No. of dwellings No. of adaptable	$\boxtimes$		with this clause.  The development proposes 105 units. 11 of those units have been identified as being adaptable units.
10. of dadptase   units			A condition of consent can be imposed to ensure a minimum number of adaptable units will be provided on site.
Note: Adaptable Housing Class C incorporates all essential features listed in Appendix A – Schedule of Features for Adaptable Housing in AS 4299.			
<ul> <li>Development controls</li> <li>D1 Lifts are encouraged to be installed in four (4) storey residential flat buildings where adaptable housing units shall be required.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			Having considered the number of units proposed on site, two centralised lift cores with two lifts each are proposed to service all 105 units which is acceptable in this regard.
<ul> <li>9.4 Physical barriers</li> <li>Development controls</li> <li>D1 Physical barriers, obstacles, steps and steep gradients within the development site shall be avoided.</li> </ul>			The development is fully accessible from the pedestrian footpath to ground floor and residential units, with all other levels accessible via lifts.