Appendix B

1A and 1B Queen Street, Auburn

Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Part 1 Preliminary				
1.1 Name of Plan				
This Plan is Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010.				
1.2 Aims of Plan				
(1) This Plan aims to make local environmental	\boxtimes			The proposal substantially
planning provisions for land in Auburn in				complies with the stipulated
accordance with the relevant standard				development standards of the
environmental planning instrument under section				ALEP 2010.
33A of the Act.				
(2) The particular aims of this Plan are as follows:				The development is not
(a) to establish planning standards that are clear,				considered to be inappropriate for
specific and flexible in their application,				the area. The development
(b) to foster integrated, sustainable development				substantially complies and will establish the future desired
that contributes to Auburn's environmental, social and physical well-being,				character for its immediate area.
(c) to protect areas from inappropriate				character for its infinediate area.
development,				The proposal has incorporated
(d) to minimise risk to the community by restricting				ESD principles with features such
development in sensitive areas.				as passive design and BASIX. The
(e) to integrate principles of ecologically				development is acceptable in this
sustainable development into land use controls,				regard.
(f) to protect, maintain and enhance the natural				
ecosystems, including watercourses, wetlands				The site is in broad vicinity to a
and riparian land,				known heritage item however the
(g) to facilitate economic growth and employment				development will not result in any
opportunities within Auburn,				adverse impact to the item.
(h) to identify and conserve the natural, built and				
cultural heritage,				
(i) to provide recreational land, community				
facilities and land for public purposes.				
1.3 Land to which Plan applies	_		_	
(1) This Plan applies to the land identified on the Land	\square			The plan will apply to this
Application Map.				development.
Note. Part 23 of Schedule 3 to the State				
<i>Environmental Planning Policy (Major Development)</i> 2005 applies to certain land identified on the Land				
Application Map.				
(2) Despite subclause (1), this Plan does not apply to				
the land identified on the Land Application Map as				
"Deferred matter".				
1.6 Consent authority				
The consent authority for the purposes of this Plan is	\square			Council is the consent authority
(subject to the Act) the Council.				for this application.
1.8 Repeal of other local planning instruments applying				
to land				
(1) All local environmental plans and deemed	\square			Noted.
environmental planning instruments applying only				
to the land to which this Plan applies are repealed.				
Note. The following local environmental plans are				
repealed under this provision: Auburn Local				
Environmental Plan 2000				
(2) All local environmental plans and deemed	\square			
environmental planning instruments applying to the				
land to which this Plan applies and to other and				
cease to apply to the land to which this Plan				
applies.				
1.8A Savings provision relating to development		I		

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
applications				
If a development application has been made before the			\boxtimes	This will not apply to the
commencement of this Plan in relation to land to which				application because the
this Plan applies and the application has not been finally				application was lodged after the
determined before that commencement, the application				plan had been made.
must be determined as if this Plan had not commenced. Note. However, under Division 4B of Part 3 of the Act, a				
development application may be made for consent to				
carry out development that may only be carried out if the				
environmental planning instrument applying to the				
relevant land is appropriately amended or, if a new				
instrument, including an appropriate principal				
environmental planning instrument, is made, and the				
consent authority may consider the application. The				
Division requires public notice of the development				
application and the draft environmental planning				
instrument allowing the development at the same time,				
or as closely together as is practicable. 1.9 Application of SEPPs and REPs				
(1) This Plan is subject to the provisions of any State				This will not apply to this
environmental planning policy and any regional			\boxtimes	application.
environmental plan that prevail over this Plan as				application
provided by section 36 of the Act.				
(2) The following State environmental planning policies			\square	The state policies stated below
and regional environmental plans (or provisions) do				are not relevant to this
not apply to the land to which this Plan applies:				application.
State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—				
Development Standards				
Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 24				
Homebush Bay Area	-			
1.9A Suspension of covenants, agreements and instruments				
(1) For the purpose of enabling development on land in			\square	There are no known covenants,
any zone to be carried out in accordance with this			\square	agreements or instruments
Plan or with a development consent granted under				applying to the land which will
the Act, any agreement, covenant or other similar				prevent the development
instrument that restricts the carrying out of that				proceeding in accordance with the
development does not apply to the extent necessary				plan.
to serve that purpose.			<u> </u>	
(2) This clause does not apply:			\bowtie	None of these apply to the
(a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or				development site.
(b) to any prescribed instrument within the				
meaning of section 183A of the Crown Lands				
Act 1989, or				
(c) to any conservation agreement within the				
meaning of the National Parks and Wildlife Act				
1974, or				
(d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of				
the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, or				
(e) to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the <i>Native Vegetation Act 2003</i> , or				
(f) to any bio-banking agreement within the				
meaning of Part 7A of the Threatened Species				
Conservation Act 1995, or				
(g) to any planning agreement within the meaning				
of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act.				
(3) This clause does not affect the rights or interests of			\square	The development is not on behalf
any public authority under any registered			لالسع	of a public authority.
instrument.				
(4) Under section 28 of the Act, the Governor, before			\boxtimes	
the making of this clause, approved of subclauses $(1)_{-}(3)$				
(1)-(3). Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development				
2.1 Land use zones				The land is zone R4 High Density
The land use zones under this Plan are as follows:	\square			Residential which permits the type

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Residential Zones				of development that is proposed
R2 Low Density Residential				being a high density residential
R3 Medium Density Residential				development with an associated basement car park. The proposed
R4 High Density Residential				development is permissible with
				consent in the zone.
2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies				
For the purposes of this Plan, land is within the zones	\square			
shown on the Land Zoning Map.				
2.3 Zone objectives and land use table				The proposed development
(1) The Table at the end of this Part specifies for each zone:	\square			The proposed development satisfies the objectives of the
(a) the objectives for development, and				zone.
(b) development that may be carried out without				
consent, and				
(c) development that may be carried out only with				
consent, and				
(d) development that is prohibited.(2) The consent authority must have regard to the				
objectives for development in a zone when	\square			
determining a development application in respect of				
land within the zone.				
(3) In the Table at the end of this Part:	\boxtimes			
(a) a reference to a type of building or other thing				
is a reference to development for the purposes of that type of building or other thing, and				
(b) a reference to a type of building or other thing	\square			
does not include (despite any definition in this	\boxtimes			
Plan) a reference to a type of building or other				
thing referred to separately in the Table in				
relation to the same zone.				
(4) This clause is subject to the other provisions of this Plan.	\boxtimes			
Notes.				
1. Schedule 1 set out additional permitted uses for				
particular land.				
2. Schedule 2 sets out exempt development (which is				
generally exempt from both Parts 4 and 5 of the				
Act). Development in the land use table that may be carried out without consent is nevertheless subject				
to the environmental assessment and approval				
requirements of Part 5 of the Act or, if applicable,				
Part 3A of the Act.				
3. Schedule 3 sets out complying development (for				
which a complying development certificate may be				
issued as an alternative to obtaining development consent).				
 Clause 2.6 requires consent for subdivision of land. 				
5. Part 5 contains other provisions which require				
consent for particular development.				
6. Part 6 contains local provisions which require				
consent for particular development. 2.4 Unzoned land				
(1) Development may be carried out on unzoned land			\boxtimes	The land is contained within a
only with consent.				zone.
(2) Before granting consent, the consent authority:			\square	
(a) must consider whether the development will				
impact on adjoining zoned land and, if so,				
consider the objectives for development in the zones of the adjoining land, and				
(b) must be satisfied that the development is				
appropriate and is compatible with permissible				
land uses in any such adjoining land.				
2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land	_			
(1) Development on particular land that is described or		$ \Box$	\square	Not proposing additional
referred to in Schedule 1 may be carried out: (a) with consent, or				permitted land use on site.
	l	I	I	l l

Clause	Yes	No	NI/A	Commonto
(b) if the Schedule so provides—without consent,	162	No	N/A	Comments
in accordance with the conditions (if any) specified in that Schedule in relation to that				
development.(2) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in the Land Use Table or other provision of this Plan.				
2.6 Subdivision—consent requirements				
 (1) Land to which this Plan applies may be subdivided, but only with consent. 	\square			A subdivision of the land is proposed.
 (2) However, consent is not required for a subdivision for the purpose only of any one or more of the following: (a) widening a public road, (b) a minor realignment of boundaries that does not create: (i) additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, or (ii) lots that are smaller than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to the land concerned, (c) a consolidation of lots that does not create additional lots or the opportunity for additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, (d) rectifying an encroachment on a lot, (e) creating a public reserve, (f) excising from a lot land that is, or is intended to be, used for public purposes, including drainage purposes, rural fire brigade or other emergency service purposes or public toilets. Note. If a subdivision is exempt development, the Act enables the subdivision to be carried out without consent. 				
 2.7 Demolition requires consent The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with consent. Note. If the demolition of a building or work is identified in an applicable environmental planning instrument, such as this plan or State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 as exempt development, the Act enables it to be carried out without development consent. 				The existing buildings on the site will be demolished as part of the redevelopment of the whole site. The works will facilitate the redevelopment of the site for a residential development with basement car park.
				The demolition forms part of the development application.
2.8 Temporary use of land (1) The objective of this clause is to provide for the temporary use of land if the use does not compromise future development				This section is not applicable to the application.
 of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land. (2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent may be granted for development on land in any zone for a temporary purpose for a maximum period of 28 				
 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months. (3) Development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied that: 				
(a) the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying out of development on the land in accordance			\boxtimes	

Cla	use		Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	(b)	with this Plan and any other applicable environmental planning instrument, and the temporary use will not adversely impact on any adjoining				
	(c)	land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on				
		environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and				
	(d)	at the end of the temporary use period the site will, as far as is practicable, be restored to the condition in which it was before the commencement of the use.				
(4)	the (a)	Despite subclause (2), temporary use of a dwelling as a sales office for a new				
	(u)	release area or housing estate may exceed 28 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.				
(5)		Subclause (3) (d) does apply to the temporary use of a dwelling as a as office mentioned in subclause				
Zon	ne Ra	4 High Density Residential				
10	bjec	tives of zone				
	a)	To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.	\boxtimes			The proposal is for 12 residential flat buildings containing a total of 595 apartments. The provision of this type of high density housing is considered to be consistent with this objective.
	b)	To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.	\square			
	c)	To enable other land uses that provides facilities or services to meet the day to day	\square			The site enjoys close proximity to the core Auburn Town Centre and associated public transport links.
		needs of residents.	\bowtie			
	d)	To encourage high density residential development in close proximity to bus service nodes and railway stations.				
2 P	ermi	tted without consent			\boxtimes	
Nil						
3 P(ermi	tted with consent	\boxtimes			The proposed development is
acce ider Chil Hote hou wor	ntifica Id c el o sing ship tres; sing	d dwellings; Bed and breakfast nodation; Boarding houses; Building ation signs; Business identification signs; are centres; Community facilities; Hostels; or motel accommodation; Multi dwelling ; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public ; Residential flat buildings ; Respite day care Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Shop top ; Any other development not specified in item				considered to be Residential Flat Buildings in accordance with the dictionary part of the ALEP 2010.
4 Pi	rohi	bited			\square	proposed.

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
 Clause Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Port facilities; Recreation facilities (major); Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Signage; Storage premises; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres, Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies Part 4 Principal development standards 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to ensure that lot sizes are able to accommodate development consistent with relevant development controls, and (b) to ensure that subdivision of land is capable of 				A land subdivision of the site is not proposed. A minimum allotment size of 1500sqm is designated for the
 supporting a range of development types. (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan. 				site under the ALEP 2010. The application proposes the stratum subdivision of the development site to incorporate 3 stratum subdivisions to accommodate all three blocks. It is noted that all stratums associated with the development are in excess of 1500sqm. It is noted that the minimum subdivision size does not apply to strata plan or strata plan of subdivision.
(3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map				
 in relation to that land. (3A)Despite subclause (3), the minimum lot size for dwelling houses is 45m². (3B)Despite subclause (3), if a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle and is on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor, Zone B7 Business Park, Zone IN1 General Industrial and Zone IN2 Light Industrial, the minimum lot size excludes the area of the access handle. 			\boxtimes	

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
 (3C)Despite subclauses (3)-(3B), the minimum lot size for development on land within the Former Lidcombe Hospital Site, as shown edged blue on the Lot Size Map, is as follows in relation to development for the purpose of: (a) dwelling houses: (i) 35m², or (ii) if a garage will be accessed from the rear of the property - 290m², or (iii) if the dwelling house will be on a zero lot line - 270m², (b) semi-detached dwellings - 270m², (c) multi dwelling housing - 170m² for each dwelling, (d) attached dwellings - 170m². 				
community title scheme.				
 4.3 Height of buildings The objectives of this clause are as follows: to establish a maximum building height to enable appropriate development density to be achieved, and to ensure that the height of buildings is compatible with the character of the locality (2) The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. (2A)Despite subclause (2), the maximum height of office premises and hotel or motel accommodation is: if it is within the Parramatta Road Precinct, as shown edged orange on the Height of Buildings Map – 27m, if it is on land within Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor within the Silverwater Road Precinct, as shown edged light purple on the Height of Buildings Map – 14m. 				The proposal incorporates minor height variations across the site to accommodate lift overruns and associated rooftop communal open space. These non- compliances are noted below; Maximum 12m: A portion of building A3 exceeds this height by approximately 0.6m. Maximum 17m: A portion of building A4 exceeds this height by approximately 0.95m. Maximum 20m: Buildings A2, B2, B4, C2 and C4 exceed this height through variances of 0.75m to 4.2m. Maximum 27m: Buildings A1 and B1 exceed this height through variances of 0.2m to 0.46m. The applicant has provided a request to vary the development standard in accordance with clause 4.6 as detailed below.
4.4 Floor space ratio(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:				The permitted fleer space ratio is
 (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows. (c) To establish a maximum floor space ratio to enable appropriate development density to be achieved, and (d) To ensure that development intensity reflects its locality. (2) The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the Floor Space Ratio Map. (2A)Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space ratio for development for the purpose of multi dwelling housing on land other than land within the Former Lidcombe Hospital Site, as shown edged black on the Floor Space Ratio Map, is as follows: (a) for sites less than 1,300m² - 0.75:1, (b) for sites that are 1,300m² or greater but less than 1,800m² - 0.80:1, (c) for sites that are 1,800m² or greater - 0.85:1. 				The permitted floor space ratio is 2:1. The development nominates a gross floor area of 53,218.4sqm which generates a FSR of 1.98:1. It is noted that the above calculation excludes the ground floor garbage rooms and storage areas which, in accordance with the ALEP2010 Dictionary, are not excluded from calculation. It is noted that the all basement storage, parking spaces, manoeuvring area and loading/unloading area are

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
(2B)Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space			\square	excluded from the calculation in
ratio for the following development on land in Zone				accordance with the ALEP 2010
B6 Enterprise Corridor within the Parramatta Road				definition.
Precinct, as shown edged orange on the Floor				
Space Ratio Map, is as follows:				
(a) 1.5:1 for bulky goods premises, entertainment				
facilities, function centres and registered clubs,				
and				
(b) 3:1 for office premises and hotel or motel				
accommodation.				
(2C)Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space			\square	
ratio for the following development on land in Zone				
B6 Enterprise Corridor within the Silverwater Road				
Precinct, as shown edged light purple on the Floor				
Space Ratio Map, is as follows:				
(a) 1.5:1 for bulky goods premises, entertainment				
facilities, function centres and registered clubs,				
and				
(b) 2:1 for office premises and hotel or motel				
accommodation.				
(2D)Despite subclause (2), the maximum floor space			\square	
ratio for retail premises on land in Zone B6				
Enterprise Corridor within the Commercial Precinct,				
as shown edged green on the Floor Space Ratio				
Map is 1.5:1.				
4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site area				
(1) Objectives			\square	Noted.
The objectives of this clause are as follows:				
(a) to define <i>floor space ratio</i> ,				
(b) to set out rules for the calculation of the site				
area of development for the purpose of				
applying permitted floor space ratios, including rules to:				
(i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development				
being carried out on it, and				
(ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an				
area that has already been included as				
part of a site area to maximise floor space				
area in another building, and				
(iii) require community land and public places				
to be dealt with separately.				
(2) Definition of "floor space ratio"			\square	
The floor space ratio of buildings on a site is the				
ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings within				
the site area.				
(3) Site area			\square	
In determining the site area of proposed				
development for the purpose of applying a floor				
space ratio, the site area is taken to be:				
(a) if the proposed development is to be carried				
out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or				
(b) if the proposed development is to be carried				
out on 2 or more lots, the area of any lot on				
which the development is proposed to be				
carried out that has at least one common				
boundary with another lot on which the				
development is being carried out.				
In addition, subclauses (4) – (7) apply to the calculation				
of site area for the purposes of applying a floor space				
ratio to proposed development. (4) Exclusions from site area				No exclusions in accordance with
The following land must be excluded from the site			\square	this clause are being applied.
area:				and oldude are being applied.
(a) land on which the proposed development is				
prohibited, whether under this Plan or any				
other law,				
		•	•	

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
0.0	(b) community land or a public place (except as				
	provided by subclause (7)).				
(5)	Strata subdivisions			\square	
	The area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top of				
	another or others in a strata subdivision is to be included in the calculation of the site area only to				
	the extent that it does not overlap with another lot				
	already included in the site area calculation.				
(6)	Only significant development to be included			\square	Only the lots affected by the
. ,	The site area for proposed development must not				development are included in the
	include a lot additional to a lot or lots on which the				floor space ratio calculation.
	development is being carried out unless the				
	proposed development includes significant				
(7)	development on that additional lot. Certain public land to be separately considered				No public land incorporated into
(')	For the purpose of applying a floor space ratio to				the proposal.
	any proposed development on, above or below				
	community land or a public place, the site area				
	must only include an area that is on, above or below				
	that community land or public place, and is				
	occupied or physically affected by the proposed				
	development, and may not include any other area on which the proposed development is to be carried				
	out.				
(8)	Existing buildings			\square	All above ground floors of the
. ,	The gross floor area of any existing or proposed				proposal are factored into the
	buildings within the vertical projection (above or				floor space ratio calculation
	below ground) of the boundaries of a site is to be				
	included in the calculation of the total floor space				
	for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio, whether or not the proposed development relates to				
	all of the buildings.				
(9)	Covenants to prevent "double dipping"			\square	
. ,	When consent is granted to development on a site				
	comprised of 2 or more lots, a condition of the				
	consent may require a covenant to be registered				
	that prevents the creation of floor area on a lot (the restricted lot) if the consent authority is satisfied				
	that an equivalent quantity of floor area will be				
	created on another lot only because the site				
	included the restricted lot.				
(10) Covenants affect consolidated sites			\square	No consolidation covenant is
	lf:				being applied in this instance.
	(a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause				
	(9) applies to any land (<i>affected land</i>), and(b) proposed development relates to the affected				
	land and other land that together comprise the				
	site of the proposed development,				
	the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the				
	other land by the floor space ratio fixed for the site				
	by this Plan is reduced by the quantity of floor space				
	area the covenant prevents being created on the affected land.				
(11) Definition			\square	
(In this clause, <i>public place</i> has the same meaning				
	as it has in the Local Government Act 1993.				
	Exceptions to development standards				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are:	\square			A sufficient 4.6 variation has been
	(a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to				submitted justifying the slight non- compliance with height control.
	particular development, and				
	(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from				Elements of the building that are
	development by allowing flexibility in particular				over height include roof top
	circumstances.				elements that increase amenity to
					the communal open space areas and lift overruns that are internal
					to the floor plate and will not be

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
					visible from the street.
(2)	Consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to				Suitable evidence has been provided to demonstrate that Council may vary the development standard as detailed below.
(3)	 a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause. Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating: (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the 				The applicant has provided a written request to seek the variation, justifying that compliance with the standard is unreasonable in the circumstances of the case and that there are sufficient planning grounds to justify the variation as summarised below.
(4)	 development standard. Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless: (a) the consent authority is satisfied that: (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and 				The applicant's written request is seen to be satisfactory to support the variation. The objectives of the relevant development standard and zone have been addressed and the development is considered to be consistent with these objectives as detailed above.
	(b) the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.				As per Planning Circular PS 18- 003, an independent hearing and assessment panel (IHAP) can assume concurrence from the Secretary.
(5)	 In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Secretary must consider: (a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and (b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and (c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Secretary before granting consumption of the secretary before granting construction of the secretary before granting constru				
(6)	 concurrence. Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RUI Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living if: (a) The subdivision will result will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or (b) The subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard. 				The development is located with a R4- High Density Residential.

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
(7)	After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors				The variation will form part of Councils 4.6 register.
(0)	required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).				-
(8)	This clause does not allow consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following:				The proposed variation does not contravene this clause.
	(a) a development standard for complying development,				
	(b) a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a				
	building to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 applies or for the land on which such a building is situated,				
	(c) clause 5.4.				
_	(ca) clause 6.8.				
	t 5 Miscellaneous provisions Controls relating to miscellaneous permissible uses				
(1)	Bed and breakfast accommodation			\square	The proposal does not seek
	If development for the purposes of bed and				Council's approval to any of the
	breakfast accommodation is permitted under this Plan, the accommodation that is provided to guests				miscellaneous permissible use on to this R4- High Density
	must consist of no more than 3 bedrooms.				Residential site.
	Note. Any such development that provides for a certain number of guests or rooms may involve a				
	change in the class of building under the Building				
	Code of Australia.	_			
(2)	Home businesses If development for the purposes of a home business			\square	
	is permitted under this Plan, the carrying on of the				
	business must not involve the use of more than 30				
(3)	square metres of floor area. Home industries				
(0)	If development for the purposes of a home industry				
	is permitted under this Plan, the carrying on of the				
	home industry must not involve the use of more than 30 square metres of floor area.				
(4)	Industrial retail outlets			\square	
	If development for the purposes of an industrial retail outlet is permitted under this Plan, the retail				
	floor area must not exceed:				
	(a) 43% of the gross floor area of the industry or				
	rural industry located on the same land as the retail outlet, or				
	(b) 400 square metres,				
(5)	whichever is the lesser.				
(5)	Farm stay accommodation If development for the purposes of farm stay				
	accommodation is permitted under this Plan, the				
	accommodation that is provided to guests must consist of no more than 3 bedrooms.				
(6)	Kiosks			\square	
	If development for the purposes of a kiosk is				
	permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area must not exceed 10 square metres.				
(7)	Neighbourhood shops			\square	
	If development for the purposes of a neighbourhood				
	shop is permitted under this Plan, the retail floor area must not exceed 80 square metres.				
(8)	Roadside stalls			\square	
	If development for the purposes of a roadside stall is permitted under this Plan, the gross floor area				
	must not exceed 8 square metres.				
•		•	•	•	

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
(9) Secondary dwellings				
If development for the purposes of a secondary				
dwelling is permitted under this Plan, the total floor				
area of the dwelling (excluding any area used for				
parking) must not exceed whichever of the following				
is the greater:				
(a) 60 square metres,				
(b) 25% of the total floor area of the principal				
dwelling.				
5.6 Architectural roof features	_			
(1) The objectives of this clause are:			\square	The roof parapet and lift overrun
(a) To ensure that any decorative roof element				are not considered to be
does not detract from the architectural design				architectural roof features and
of the building, and (b) To ensure that prominent architectural roof				accordingly do not receive a height concession in relation to
features are contained within the height limit.				this clause.
(2) Development that includes an architectural roof				
feature that exceeds, or causes a building to			\square	
exceed, the height limits set by clause 4.3 may be				
carried out, but only with consent.				
(3) Development consent must not be granted to any			\square	
such development unless the consent authority is				
satisfied that:				
(a) the architectural roof feature:				
(i) comprises a decorative element on the				
uppermost portion of a building, and				
(ii) is not an advertising structure, and				
(iii) does not include floor space area and is				
not reasonably capable of modification to				
include floor space area, and				
(iv) will cause minimal overshadowing, and				
(b) any building identification signage or				
equipment for servicing the building (such as				
plant, lift motor rooms, fire stairs and the like)				
contained in or supported by the roof feature is				
fully integrated into the design of the roof feature.				
5.7 Development below mean high water mark				
(1) The objective of this clause is to ensure appropriate				The development proposal does
environmental assessment for development carried			\square	not include works below the mean
out on land covered by tidal waters.				high water mark.
(2) Development consent is required to carry out				
development on any land below the mean high				
water mark of any body of water subject to tidal				
influence (including the bed of any such water).				
5.10 Heritage conservation				
Heritage items, heritage conservation areas and				
archaeological sites (if any) are shown on the Heritage				
Map. The location and nature of any such item, area or				
site is also described in Schedule 5.	_			
(1) Objectives			\square	The subject site is not listed as a
The objectives of this clause are:				heritage item, archaeological site,
(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of				or Aboriginal place of heritage
Auburn, and				significance nor is it located in a
(b) to conserve the heritage significance of				heritage conservation area. The
heritage items and heritage conservation areas				subject site is however located in
including associated fabric, settings and views, and				the vicinity of three heritage items that have local significance, being
(c) to conserve archaeological sites, and				Heritage Item 111 (dwelling at 16
(d) to conserve places of Aboriginal heritage				Queen Street, Auburn), Heritage
significance.				Item I40 (Wyatt Park, Haslam's
(2) Requirement for consent			\square	Creek, Lidcombe Pool, Lidcombe
Development consent is required for any of the				Oval and Stormwater Drain) and
following:				Heritage Item I41 (Strand of
(a) demolishing or moving a heritage item or a				Eucalyptus Microcorys).
building, work, relic or tree within a heritage				
conservation area,	1	1	1	The applicant has provided

Clau	se		Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		(i) a heritage item.				suitable documentation to
		(ii) An Aboriginal object.				demonstrate that the proposal will
		(iii) A building, work, relic or tree within a				have minimal impact upon the
		heritage conservation area.				heritage significance of these
((b)	altering a heritage item that is a building by				items. This has been referred to
		making structural changes to its interior or by				Councils Heritage officer who has
		making changes to anything inside the item				raised no objection to the
		that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item,				proposal. Council officers can therefore be
((C)	disturbing or excavating an archaeological site				satisfied in accordance with
,	(•)	while knowing, or having reasonable cause to				cl5.10(5) that sufficient
		suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will				assessment has been made
		or is likely to result in a relic being discovered,				regarding the assessment of
		exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,				impact the development will have
((d)	disturbing or excavating a heritage				on heritage items within the
		conservation area that is a place of Aboriginal				vicinity of the subject site.
((e)	heritage significance, erecting a building on land:				
((0)	(i) on which a heritage item is located or that				
		is within a heritage conservation area or,				
		(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or				
		that is within an Aboriginal place of				
		heritage significance,				
((f)	subdividing land on which a heritage item is				
		located or that is within a heritage conservation area.				
		(i) on which a heritage item is located or that				
		is within a heritage conservation area or,				
		(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or				
		that is within an Aboriginal place of				
		heritage significance,				
		en consent not required			\square	
	How f:	vever, consent under this clause is not required				
	ı. (a)	the applicant has notified the consent authority				
((u)	of the proposed development and the consent				
		authority has advised the applicant in writing				
		before any work is carried out that it is satisfied				
		that the proposed development:				
		(i) is of a minor nature, or is for the				
		maintenance of the heritage item,				
		archaeological site, or a building, work, relic, tree or place within a heritage				
		conservation area, and				
		(ii) would not adversely affect the significance				
		of the heritage item, archaeological site or				
		heritage conservation area, or				
((b)	the development is in a cemetery or burial				
		ground and the proposed development:				
		(i) is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance				
		of land for the purpose of conserving or				
		repairing monuments or grave markers,				
		and				
		(ii) would not cause disturbance to human				
		remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the				
		form of grave goods, or to a place of				
	(\mathbf{n})	Aboriginal heritage significance, or				
((C)	the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is				
		satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or				
((d)	the development is exempt development.				
		ct on heritage significance	\square		\square	As identified in the architectural
		consent authority must, before granting consent				plans, all building and excavation
		er this clause, consider the effect of the				works are contained within the
		bosed development on the heritage significance				subject site. Therefore, the
I C	ת לו	he heritage item or heritage conservation area		l	I	proposal will not have any impact

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
0.0	concerned. This subclause applies regardless of				to this heritage item/ site.
	whether a heritage impact statement is prepared				
	under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation				
	management plan is submitted under subclause (6).				
(5)	Heritage impact assessment	\boxtimes			Refer to above regarding
	The consent authority may, before granting consent				development within the vicinity of
	to any development on land:				heritage items.
	(a) on which a heritage item is situated, or				
	(b) within a heritage conservation area, or				
	(c) within the vicinity of land referred to in				
	paragraph (a) or (b),				
	require a heritage impact statement to be prepared				
	that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of				
	the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage				
	conservation area concerned.				
(6)	Heritage conservation management plans				
(0)	The consent authority may require, after considering				
	the significance of a heritage item and the extent of				
	change proposed to it, the submission of a heritage				
	conservation management plan before granting				
	consent under this clause.				
(7)	Archaeological sites			\square	The proposed development is not
	The consent authority must, before granting consent				located within a heritage item or
	under this clause to the carrying out of development				site.
	on an archaeological site (other than land listed on				
	the State Heritage Register or to which an interim				
	heritage order under the Heritage Act 1977				
	applies):				
	 (a) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and 				
	(b) take into consideration any response received				
	from the Heritage Council within 28 days after				
	the notice is sent.				
(8)	Aboriginal places of heritage significance			\square	
	The consent authority must, before granting consent				
	under this clause to the carrying out of development				
	in a place of Aboriginal heritage significance:				
	(a) consider the effect of the proposed				
	development on the heritage significance of				
	the place and any Aboriginal object known or				
	reasonably likely to be located at the place, and				
	(b) notify the local Aboriginal communities (in such				
	way as it thinks appropriate) about the				
	application and take into consideration any				
	response received within 28 days after the				
	notice is sent.				
(9)	Demolition of item of State significance			\square	
	The consent authority must, before granting consent				
	for the demolition of a nominated State heritage				
	item:				
	(a) notify the Heritage Council about the				
	application, and				
	(b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after				
	the notice is sent.				
(10) Conservation incentives				
(±0	The consent authority may grant consent to			\square	
	development for any purpose of a building that is a				
	heritage item, or of the land on which such a				
	building is erected, even though development for				
	that purpose would otherwise not be allowed by this				
	Plan, if the consent authority is satisfied that:				
	(a) the conservation of the heritage item or				
	Aboriginal place of heritage significance is				
	facilitated by the granting of consent, and				

Cla	use		Yes	No	N/A	Comments
		e proposed development is in accordance	.00			
	w	ith a heritage conservation management				
		ocument that has been approved by the				
		onsent authority, and				
		e consent to the proposed development				
		ould require that all necessary conservation				
		ork identified in the heritage conservation				
		anagement plan is carried out, and e proposed development would not adversely				
		fect the heritage significance of the heritage				
		em, including its setting or the heritage				
		gnificance of the Aboriginal place of heritage				
		gnificance, and				
		e proposed development would not have any				
		gnificant adverse effect on the amenity of the				
-		urrounding area.				
		litional local provisions Ifate soils				r
		bjective of this clause is to ensure that				The site lies over Class 5 Acid
()		pment does not disturb, expose or drain acid	\square			Sulfate Soils and does not lie
		e soils and cause environmental damage.				within 500m of an adjacent
(2)		opment consent is required for the carrying	\square			altered classification soil.
	out o	f works described in the Table to this				
		use on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils				Class 5 soils are generally
		s being of the class specified for those works.				acceptable to undertake
	Class	Works				significant excavation without the
	1	Any works.				need for further studies or management plans to manage
	2	Works below the natural ground surface.				Acid Sulfate issues during
	[⁻	Works by which the watertable is likely to				construction. The development is
		be lowered.				acceptable in this regard.
	3	Works more than 1m below the natural				
	_	ground surface.				
		Works by which the watertable is likely to				
		be lowered more than 1m below the				
		natural ground surface.				
	4	Works more than 2m below the natural				
		ground surface.				
		Works by which the watertable is likely to				
		be lowered more than 2m below the natural ground surface.				
	5	Works within 500m of adjacent Class 1, 2,				
		3 or 4 land that is below 5m Australian				
		Height Datum and by which the watertable is likely to be lowered below 1m Australian				
		Height Datum on adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or				
		4 land.				
(3)	Develo	ppment consent must not be granted under	\square			
. ,		ause for the carrying out of works unless an				
	acid s	sulfate soils management plan has been				
		ed for the proposed works in accordance with				
		cid Sulfate Soils Manual and has been				
(4)	•	ed to the consent authority.				
(4)		e subclause (2), development consent is not ed under this clause for the carrying out of	\square			
	works					
		preliminary assessment of the proposed				
		orks prepared in accordance with the Acid				
		ulfate Soils Manual indicates that an acid				
		Ifate soils management plan is not required				
		r the works, and				
		e preliminary assessment has been provided				
		the consent authority and the consent uthority has confirmed the assessment by				
		btice in writing to the person proposing to				
1		the manage of the person proposing to	I	I	I	1

Cla	use		Yes	No	N/A	Comments
0.0	400	carry out the works.				
(5)	Des	pite subclause (2), development consent is not	\square			
. ,		uired under this clause for the carrying out of				
	any	of the following works by a public authority				
	(inc	luding ancillary work such as excavation,				
	con	struction of access ways or the supply of power):				
	(a)	emergency work, being the repair or				
		replacement of the works of the public				
		authority required to be carried out urgently				
		because the works have been damaged, have				
		ceased to function or pose a risk to the				
	(h)	environment or to public health and safety, routine maintenance work, being the periodic				
	(U)	inspection, cleaning, repair or replacement of				
		the works of the public authority (other than				
		work that involves the disturbance of more				
		than 1 tonne of soil).				
	(C)	minor work, being work that costs less than				
	()	\$20,000 (other than drainage work).				
(6)	Des	pite subclause (2), development consent is not	\square			
	req	uired under this clause to carry out any works if:				
	(a)	the works involve the disturbance of less than				
		1 tonne of soil, such as occurs in carrying out				
		agriculture, the construction or maintenance of				
		drains, extractive industries, dredging, the				
		construction of artificial water bodies (including				
		canals, dams and detention basins) or				
	(h)	foundations or flood mitigation works, or the works are not likely to lower the watertable.				
62		hworks				
		objectives of this clause are as follows:				Development consent is required
(-)		to ensure that earthworks for which a	\square			for the proposed basement level
	(-)	development consent is required will not have				excavations. This forms part of the
		a detrimental impact on environmental				development.
		functions and processes, neighbouring uses or				
		heritage items and features of the surrounding				
		land,				
	(b)	to allow earthworks of a minor nature without				
	_	separate development consent.				
(2)		relopment consent is required for earthworks,	\square			
	unle					
	(a)	the work does not alter the ground level				
	(h)	(existing) by more than 600mm, or the work is exempt development under this				
	(0)	Plan or another applicable environmental				
		planning instrument, or				
	(c)	the work is ancillary to other development for				
	(-)	which development consent has been given.				
(3)	Bef		\square			
	ear	thworks, the consent authority must consider the				
		owing matters:				
	(a)	the likely disruption of, or any detrimental				
		effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil				
	/1- `	stability in the locality,				
	(b)	the effect of the proposed development on the				
	(\mathbf{c})	likely future use or redevelopment of the land, the quality of the fill or of the soil to be				
	(0)	excavated, or both,				
	(h)	the effect of the proposed development on the				
	(~)	existing and likely amenity of adjoining				
		properties,				
	(e)	the source of any fill material and the				
		destination of any excavated material,				
	(f)	the likelihood of disturbing relics,				
	(g)	the proximity to and potential for adverse				
		impacts on any watercourse, drinking water				
		catchment or environmentally sensitive area.				

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	e. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974,				
	icularly section 86, deals with disturbing or				
	avating land and Aboriginal objects.				
	Flood planning The objectives of this clause are as follows:				The subject site is not identified
(1)	(a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property	\square			as a flood planning area.
	associated with the use of land,				
	(b) to allow development on land that is				Suitable conditions have been
	compatible with the land's flood hazard, taking				imposed on the development
	into account projected changes as a result of				consent to accommodate
	climate change,				overland flow.
	(c) to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood				
(2)	behaviour and the environment. This clause applies to:				
(2)	(a) land that is shown as "Flood planning area" on	\square			
	the Flood Planning Map, and				
	(b) other land at or below the flood planning level.				
(3)	Development consent must not be granted for	\square			
	development on land to which this clause applies				
	unless the consent authority is satisfied that the				
	development:				
	(a) is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and				
	(b) is not likely to significantly adversely affect				
	flood behaviour resulting in detrimental				
	increases in the potential flood affectation of				
	other development or properties, and				
	(c) incorporates appropriate measures to manage				
	risk to life from flood, and				
	(d) is not likely to significantly adversely affect the				
	environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a				
	reduction in the stability of river banks or				
	watercourses, and				
	(e) is not likely to result in unsustainable social				
	and economic costs to the community as a				
	consequence of flooding.				
(4)	A word or expression used in this clause has the	\square			
	same meaning as it has in the NSW Government's				
	<i>Floodplain Development Manual</i> published in 2005, unless it is otherwise defined in this clause.				
(5)	In this clause:				
(0)	flood planning level means the level of a 1:100 ARI			M	
	(average recurrent interval) flood event plus 0.5m				
	freeboard.				
	Flood Planning Map means the Auburn Local				
	Environmental Plan 2010 Flood Planning Map.				
	Foreshore building line				The site is not leasted in the
(1)	The objective of this clause is to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact		$ \Box $	\square	The site is not located in the foreshore area.
	on natural foreshore processes or affect the				
	significance and amenity of the area.				
(2)	This clause applies to land identified as below the			\square	
l`´	foreshore building line on the Foreshore Building				
	Line Map.				
(3)	Development consent must not be granted for			\square	
	development on land in the foreshore area except				
	for the following purposes:				
	(a) the extension, alteration or rebuilding of an existing building wholly or partly in the				
	foreshore area,				
	(b) the erection of a building in the foreshore area,				
	if the levels, depth or other exceptional				
	features of the site make it appropriate to do				
	S0,				
	(c) boat sheds, sea retaining walls, wharves,				
l	slipways, jetties, waterway access stairs,			l	l

Cla	use	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	swimming pools, fences, cycleways, walking				
	trails, picnic facilities or other recreation				
(1)	facilities (outdoor).				
(4)	Development consent must not be granted under subclause (3) unless the consent authority is			\square	
	satisfied that:				
	(a) the development will contribute to achieving				
	the objectives for the zone in which the land is				
	located, and				
	(b) the appearance of any proposed structure,				
	from both the waterway and adjacent foreshore areas, will be compatible with the surrounding				
	area, and				
	(c) the development is not likely to cause				
	environmental harm such as:				
	(h) pollution or siltation of the waterway, or				
	(i) an adverse effect on surrounding uses,				
	marine habitat, wetland areas, flora or fauna habitats. or				
	(ii) an adverse effect on drainage patterns,				
	and				
	(d) the development will not cause congestion of,				
	or generate conflicts between, people using				
	open space areas or the waterway, and				
	(e) opportunities to provide continuous public access along the foreshore and to the				
	waterway will not be compromised, and				
	(f) any historic, scientific, cultural, social,				
	archaeological, architectural, natural or				
	aesthetic significance of the land on which the				
	development is to be carried out and of				
	surrounding land will be maintained, and				
	(g) in the case of development for the extension, alteration or rebuilding of an existing building				
	wholly or partly in the foreshore area, the				
	extension, alteration or rebuilding will not have				
	an adverse impact on the amenity or aesthetic				
	appearance of the foreshore, and				
	(h) sea level rise or change of flooding patterns as				
	a result of climate change have been considered.				
6.5	Essential services				
(1)	Development consent must not be granted to	\square			Services are provided to the site
	development unless the consent authority is				or capable of being provided.
	satisfied that any of the following services that are				
	essential for the proposed development are				
	available or that adequate arrangements have been make to make them available when required:				
	(a) the supply of water,				
	(b) the supply of electricity,				
	(c) the disposal and management of sewage,				
	(d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,				
(\mathbf{n})	(e) suitable road access.				
(2)	This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting,	\boxtimes			
	maintaining or repairing any essential service				
	referred to in this clause.				
	Development of certain land at 1A and 1B Queen				
Stre	et, Auburn	\square			The subject site is located within
(1)	This clause applies to Lots 1 and 2, DP 1160950,				Lots 1 and 2, DP 1160950, 1A and 1B Queen Street, Auburn.
(1)	1A and 1B Queen Street, Auburn.				
(2)	The consent authority must, before granting	\square			The proposed height is generally
	consent to development on land to which this				consistent with the maximum
	clause applies, take into consideration whether or				height and FSR provisions of the
	not: (a) the height of any proposed building is				LEP which establish the future scale of development in the area.

16 August 2018

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
compatible with the existing and likely future scale of development in the immediate vicinity, and (b) the height of any proposed building adequately transitions to any adjoining residential accommodation, and (c) the development provides an appropriate level of solar access to common open spaces, and (d) the development results in a visually interesting and varied built form.				The proposed exceedances to the height limit are minor in nature and do not affect the overall density or bulk of development on the site. The built form transitions from a height of 27.46m to 12.6m. The development successfully transitions from the railway line to the east to the low residential area to the west by gradually stepping down in height. This objective is achieved. Suitable solar access diagrams/plans have been provided to demonstrate that the development will provide satisfactory solar access to the communal open spaces associated with the site. It is noted that the rooftop communal open spaces will receive solar access throughout the day, with other ground floor open spaces achieving suitable solar penetration. The buildings are considered to be visually interesting and reflective of the built form within the locality.

Auburn Development Control Plan 2010

i) 1A and 1B Queen Street, Auburn

Requirements	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
2.0 Site vision and objectives				
2.1 Site vision The vision for the Queen Street site is to create a high quality residential development that has a scale and form that is compatible with surrounding land uses and takes advantage of the site's proximity to existing facilities, services and public transport infrastructure.				The proposed development is considered to provide a high quality residential development that responds to the existing makeup of the locality whilst acknowledging its proximity to existing infrastructure (inclusive of the Auburn Town Centre and associated public transport network).
2.2 Site objectives The objectives for the Queen Street site are as follows:				
a. To provide new housing opportunities within walking distance of the town centre, rail station and other public transport opportunities.				The development will provide for 595 new apartments consisting of 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms.
b. To ensure development is of a scale and character that is consistent with that planned for the neighbouring locality.				The development responds to the locality by transitioning the heights of the development. It is noted that the

	c. To ensure that a range of housing types are provided across the site.				higher elements of the developments are adjacent the railway line, whilst the lower height limits respond to the adjoining low residential areas.
2.3	Design objectives				
	The future development is to:				
	a. Provide an overall built form that is varied and visually interesting.				The development incorporates 12 individual buildings varying in height, broken into three distinctive blocks. The design of the development is considered to be suitable in context with the locality.
	b. Be of a scale that provides logical transitions to the planned future scale of development in the area surrounding the site, particularly to the town centre, adjoining residential zones and the rail corridor.				The scale of the development responds predominately to the statutory requirements of the ALEP 2010 as discussed above. Whilst it is noted that here is breaches within the height limitation, these breaches only relate to lift overruns and rooftop open spaces. They do not incorporate any additional habitable spaces.
	c. Provide visual interest through building articulation, variation in building form, building material palettes/textures when viewed from all external locations including the rail line.				Suitable architectural design has been provided to demonstrate visual interest in design. It is noted that the development encourages the use of landscaping in and around the development, being a key feature of the site.
	d. Incorporate building envelopes which are compatible with the scale of existing and future neighbouring development.				Building envelopes are consistent with the block patterns as nominated within this DCP and are consistent with the design controls of the ADG as discussed earlier.
	e. Provide sufficient communal open space to satisfy the needs of residents.	\boxtimes			The proposal provides adequate communal open space that is accessible for residents.
	Development principles		1	1	
3.1	Connections and Access				
	Objective To improve the site's connections to Auburn railway station by extending and improving pedestrian and cycle connections within the site.	\boxtimes			The proposed development incorporates a suitably landscaped through site link which is accessible through the pocket parks provided. It is noted that this through site link runs
	Development controls				parallel to Queen Street.
	D1 Provision for access and through site links should be generally consistent with the strategy shown in Figure 2.				The development provides vehicle and pedestrian access generally consistent with Figure 2. Public open space and a north-south through-site link is provided as shown.
	D2 The Queen Street frontage is to complement surrounding existing and proposed development				The Queen Street frontage incorporates three pocket parks and retains a majority of trees along the frontage. The design of the apartment buildings, being limited to 3 storeys is considered to be consistent with the

		low density residential properties on the opposing side of the street.
D3 In providing vehicular access, preference is to be given to Queen Street and to ensuring sufficient space for truck movements		The proposal incorporates two access points for vehicles. These are both from Queen Street. Suitable traffic and vehicular manoeuvring documentation has been provided to demonstrate that access to and from the site can be achieved, with limited impact upon the local road network.
D4 Provide through site connectivity including pedestrian and cycle access through the public open space of the development		Two of the three pocket parks have continuous access to within the site. The site is considered to offer good through site connectivity.
3.2 Open space		
Objectives a. To provide high quality public spaces that make a positive contribution to the visual quality of the development.		The proposal is considered to be consistent with this part. The proposal provides three publicly accessible pocket parks.
b. To provide communal spaces that allow opportunities for amenity, outlook and visual separation for residents.		Each block is suitably separated by communal open spaces accessible by residents of each building. Three rooftop terraces have also been set up to provide additional communal open space.
c. To maximise the size of public open space areas to enhance useability and flexibility of the space.		The proposal incorporates 3 pocket parks varying in size. It is noted that the development only requires 300sqm of public open space in total. It is noted that this is achieved.
Development controls		
D1 Open space provisions for the development should be generally consistent with the strategy shown in Figure 2.		Public Open spaces have been provided in three areas in addition to the two areas as dictated by Figure 2.
D2 Public open space of at least 300 square metres in total, accessible to the public and legible from Queen Street, Louisa Street and/or Marion Street frontages is to be provided.		The proposal incorporates three public spaces having a combined total of 1420sqm. This is broken down as follows;
provided.		Pocket Park 1: 279sqm (passive area) Accessible from Queen Street and Marion Streets through the site link.
		Pocket Park 2: 613sqm (passive area) Accessible from Queen Street and Marion Streets through the site link.
		Pocket Park 3: 528sqm (play area) Accessible from Queen Street and Marion Streets through the site link.
		The public open spaces are legible from Queen Street, Louisa Street and Marion Street intersection.
D3 The public open space should be focussed in one or two large, useable open spaces.		It is noted that the open spaces are located over three areas. However, two of these spaces exceed the amount of

			area as specified under D2 above.
D4 Development should allow for the creation of open space areas that provide sufficient separation between buildings to enable appropriate levels of visual and acoustic privacy to be achieved and act as shared landscaped areas for use by residents.			The public open spaces are designed so as to assist in building separation and residential apartments have been orientated around these spaces so as to provide a balance of casual surveillance and acoustic privacy.
 D5 Open spaces should be well designed areas that include: a space that is legible as public space, rather than a space only for the use of residents, both soft and hard surfaces, (and therefore cannot all be considered deep soil), seating (formal and informal) for individual and group use, trees and other landscaping, ideally provision for suitable recreation activities in a space designed for flexible use, public art in the main space. 			 The landscape design: Ensures the public space is accessible and designed to read as public open space rather than part of the development's communal area. Provides a mix of hard and soft surfaces, seating and vegetation. Includes a diverse range of areas to accommodate different recreational activities such as reading, games and play areas.
D6 Communal open space and deep soil zones are to comply with the relevant provisions of SEPP65 and the Apartment Design Guide.			The development includes 27% communal open space and 12% deep soil. It is noted that areas of permeable paving have also been incorporated within the design which acts as additional deep soil to facilitate water infiltration.
D7 Deep soil planting areas should enhance site amenity and the streetscape along the rail corridor and all adjoining streets.			The deep soil planting areas have been situated along the railway line interface and southern boundary to enhance the amenity and screen adjacent uses. The deep soil also improves the proposed overland flow path. In addition, the areas of public open space and the Queen Street frontage also comprise deep soil planting to provide substantial planting to the predominant street frontage and to soften the built form.
D8 The provision of communal space on roof top levels is supported.	\boxtimes		The development incorporates three rooftop communal open spaces.
D9 The associated owners corporation will own and maintain public and communal open space and associated infrastructure servicing the proposed development.	\boxtimes		A condition of consent will be imposed on the development to ensure the appropriate maintenance of these areas are undertaken by the relevant strata.
3.3 Building form			
Objectives a. To encourage buildings with a scale and form that is compatible with those planned in neighbouring areas.	\boxtimes		The proposed development is of a scale that is considered to be consistent with the locality.

b. To provide a transition in height and density from the site to surrounding residential areas, the railway line and the town centre.			The proposal incorporates a transition in height from the low density residential level to the rear railway line.
c. To ensure that built form defines and activates the site's open spaces and complements the surrounding land use context.			The built form is complimented by the provision of open space. It is noted the three pocket parks lessen the impact the development has on the Queen
d. Building forms should address street frontages along Marion Street and Queen Street and corner buildings shall address both streets.			Street frontage. Suitably designed buildings address all street frontages.
Development controls			
D1 Development within the site should be generally consistent with the built form strategy shown in Figure 3.			The built form is generally consistent with Figure 3.
D2 Buildings are to reinforce the edges of public spaces and connections on the site.			The built form defines the edges of the surrounding public domain and clear connections through the site are provided.
D3 Development is to include a variety of residential dwelling types.	\boxtimes		The development includes a mix of dwelling typologies
D4 Ground floor dwellings are to have direct street address where fronting a public street edge.			Direct street access to ground floor apartments has been provided where required. It is noted that not all ground floor apartments have direct private entries at ground floor. Considering the street setbacks and building forms which address both Queen and Marion Streets, the access to ground floor apartments are considered acceptable.
Building envelopes D5 Lower scale housing forms such as townhouses / terraces are to be provided along Queen Street to provide an active address to this street and a scale that responds to neighbouring development.			The development incorporates three storey residential flat buildings (as defined by the ALEP 2010) along the Queen Street frontage. Whilst it is noted that the intention of this part was to encourage lower scale developments along this frontage, it is considered that, with the zoning, fsr and height maximums as prescribed by the LEP, this type of development is considered appropriate. The proposal seeks to maintain a townhouse/terrace form via the incorporation of a flat roof and architectural frames which break up the built form along this frontage into smaller, rectangular components giving the impression of a row of terrace dwellings. The buildings fronting Queen Street are considered to be reflective of lower scale housing and are consistent with developments along Queen

D6 The following minimum setbacks shall apply to the site:		houses along Louisa Street. Council officers are satisfied that the proposed development is consistent with the objectives of this part.
a. Front setback from Queen Street shall be 6m		It is noted that the revised design of the building along Queen Street include minor encroachments into the setback area ranging between 0.9m and 1.2m as a result of the proposed architectural framing, however these protrusions do not form part of the main face of the building, nor the apartment balconies, and therefore can be treated as articulation elements (which the Auburn DCP for Residential Flat Buildings permits). The proposed architectural framing provides shading against afternoon sun, provides additional articulation and is an important component for establishing the terrace dwelling character along the Queen Street frontage. As such, the proposed Queen Street setbacks are consistent with the site-specific DCP and represent a positive amendment to the design of these buildings.
b. Building setback from the rail corridor shall be 6m		The building setback from the rail corridor ranges between 6.69m to 8.85m
c. Setback from Marion Street shall be 4m		The Marion Street setback is generally 4m with the exception of the 7^{th} and 8^{th} storeys of the rear building running parallel to the railway line which intrudes on this setback by 1.11m. IT is noted that this corner is associated with a large bend within Marion Street and allows for a strong visual presentation to this view corridor. This is considered acceptable for the purposes of providing visual interest to this corner.
d. The setbacks at the corner of Queen and Marion Streets should apply to the final property boundary after any land dedication for the roundabout.		The setbacks associated with the street corner are consistent with this part. It is noted that there are some architectural elements such as blade walls that intrude on this setback, however the primary building line is considered to be consistent with this part.
Note: the setback areas are to be unencumbered by balconies		The setbacks are not inclusive of balconies. It is noted that ground floor terraces/private open spaces associated with units facing Marion and Queen Streets are included within the setback areas.
D7 Building separation is to comply with the relevant provisions of SEPP 65 and the Apartment Design Guide.	\boxtimes	The development is generally consistent with the building separation requirements of the ADG with minor variations as discussed within the ADG

				compliance section.
D8 Building heights are shown Auburn Local Environmental P of Buildings Map and site spe included within Auburn Loca Plan 2010. D9 Appropriate building artic treatment and modulation is to	lan 2010 Height cific clauses are I Environmental culation, façade			It is noted that the applicant has requested variation to the heights as specified within the ALEP 2010. This is discussed within the 4.6 variation commentary above. It is noted that the variation relates to the provision of lift overruns and rooftop communal open space. This is considered acceptable.
a. Buildings are to interest through massing, articu composition of bui including fenestratio	variations in Ilation and Ilding elements			The buildings are considered to be designed to incorporate these items.
entrances, balconie and planters. b. Development is to a silhouette when view corridor.	chieve a varied			The east facing façade is visually interesting and varies in built form by introducing a step within the design and adding different architectural elements so as to not provide a uniform appearance.
c. Design elements treatments should a glare affecting passi vehicles and trains.				The development is considered to be acceptable in regard to this part.
 D10 Vertical and horizontal article substantial, to enable the read as separate buildings and a. Vertical recesses b. Separate façade condistinct architectural c. DCP enforced buildir height controls. 	buildings to be d should include: omponents with detailing	XX		All buildings are separate and read as different buildings.
3.4 Acoustic Amenity				
 Objectives a. Achieving occupant amenit appropriately to noise emitters Development controls D1 An acoustic assessment suitably qualified acoustic cor submitted with any developm for the site. The assessment at minimum: 	prepared by a isultant is to be nent application			The development has been designed so as to minimise any rail noise on the development. This is achieved through the provision of winter gardens on the eastern elevation and specialised construction techniques as advised through the submitted acoustic report.
a. Impacts on acous proposed residential surrounding noise s road and rail traffic	uses from any ources, such as			An acoustic report was submitted and the development is considered to not be impacted upon by rail noise subject to compliance with this report.
uses; and b. The impact of the o the surrounding mechanical service excavation and cons of development.	area, through es, earthworks,			Suitable conditions will be imposed to ensure the amenity of the locality is protected during construction and operational phases.
c. Design of buildings s the internal noise lev Infrastructure Clause	vels in the SEPP			As discussed, the development will be compliant with this part, subject to the recommendations of the submitted acoustic report.

Residential Flat Buildings

Req	uirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
	Built Form				
Obje	ctives				The proposed development is consistent
	To ensure that all development contributes to the improvement of the character of the locality in which	\boxtimes			with the built form objectives as it results in an articulated, balanced development
b.	it is located. To ensure that development is sensitive to the landscape setting and environmental conditions of	\boxtimes			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
с.	the locality. To ensure that the appearance of development is of high visual quality and enhances and addresses the	\boxtimes			efficiency ratings. The finished appearance of the building
d.	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	\boxtimes			achieves the built form objectives stated here.
	proposed development responds appropriately to				
f.	site characteristics and local character. To ensure that development relates well to surrounding developments including heritage items,	\boxtimes			
	open space and other land uses. To ensure that development maximises sustainable	\square			
	living.	\boxtimes			
	To maximise views, solar and daylight access. To provide an acceptable interface between	\boxtimes			
	character areas.				
	To minimize the impacts of buildings over shadowing	\square			
k.	open spaces and improve solar access to the street. To contribute to the streetscape and form a clear	\square			
	delineation between the public and private domain. Site area				
Perfo	ormance criteria				
	The site area of a proposed development is of sufficient size to accommodate residential flat puildings and provide adequate open space and car parking consistent with the relevant requirements of this DCP.				The proposed development is for a residential flat building
Dev	elopment controls				
D1	A residential flat building development shall have a minimum site area of 1,000 square metres and a street frontage of 20 metres in the B4 Zone or 26 metres in the R4 zone.	\boxtimes			Zoning = R4 High Density Residential Site area = 26876sqm Primary street frontages (Queen Street/Marion Street) are in excess of this requirements.
D2	Where lots are deep and have narrow street frontages the capacity for maximising residential				The site is suitable in accommodating this type of development.
	development is limited. Two or more sites may need to be amalgamated to provide a combined site with sufficient width for good building design.				

2.2	Site coverage			
Perfo	rmance criteria			
P1	Ensure that new development and 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, driveway areas and areas for outdoor recreation.			As per the ADG and 1A and 1B Queen Street part of the ADCP 2010, the proposed development is considered satisfactory given its location. As previously noted, the subject site is within proximity to the Auburn Town Centre
P2	Minimise impacts in relation to overshadowing, privacy and view loss.	\square		and the proposed design will accentuate the streetscape and place an emphasis on ensuring privacy within the adjoining
P3	Ensure through-site links for pedestrians are incorporated where applicable.	\square		residential uses. A through site link is proposed.
Dev	elopment controls			
D1	The built upon area shall not exceed 50% of the total site area.			The built upon area exceeds 50% of the total site area It is not feasible to achieve compliance with the stated provision due to
D2	The non-built upon area shall be landscaped and consolidated into one communal open space and a series of courtyards.	\boxtimes		the zoning, location of the site and the applicable planning controls that dictates a block pattern. It is considered appropriate to permit a variation to the stated provision in this instance.
				Any areas that are not built upon are suitably landscaped.
2.3	Building envelope			
Perf	ormance criteria			
P1	The height, bulk and scale of a residential flat building development is compatible with neighbouring development and the locality.			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.
	 Residential flat buildings: addresses both streets on corner sites; align with the street and/or proposed new streets; 	\boxtimes		The proposed development has a strong presentation to both Queen Street and Marion Street.
	 form an L shape or a T shape where there is a wing at the rear. 			The development is consistent with the block pattern as specified within the 1A and
	The development control diagrams in section 10.0 rate building envelope controls.			1B queen Street part of the DCP.
Deve	lopment controls			
	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.			The subject site is effected by a site specific DCP being 1A and 1B Queen St.
D2	The maximum building footprint dimensions, inclusive of balconies and building articulation but excluding architectural features, is 24m x 45m for sites up to 3,000m2		\boxtimes	
D3	The tower component of any building above the		\square	

	podium or street wall height is to have a maximum floor plate of 850m2.			
2.4	Setbacks			
	rmance criteria npact on the streetscape is minimised by creating a sense of openness, providing opportunities for	\square		The subject site is effected by a site specific DCP being 1A and 1B Queen St which dictates building setbacks.
	landscaping and semi-private areas, and providing visual continuity and building pattern.			
P2	Integrate new development with the established setback character of the street.	\square		
P3	Ensure adequate separation between buildings, consistent with the established character and rhythm of built elements in the street.	\square		
P4	Ensure adequate separation between buildings for visual and acoustic privacy.	\square		
	Maintain a reasonable level of amenity for neighbours with adequate access to sunlight.			
	lopment controls			
2.4.1	Front setback			
D1	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.			The proposed front boundary setbacks are consistent with that specified within the site specific DCP.
D2	Where a site has frontage to a lane, the minimum setback shall be 2m, however, this will vary			No laneways form part of the development site.
	depending on the width of the lane.			The development is located on the Queen Street and Marion Street corner. Setbacks are consistent with that of the site specific
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			DCP.
	setback may be reduced to 3m except where it relates to a primary frontage on that street.			Suitable setbacks are proposed in accordance with the ADG and site specific DCP as discussed above.
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 required.			Suitable articulation is provided within façade treatments.
D5	All building facades shall be articulated by bay windows, verandas, balconies and/or blade walls. Such articulation elements may be forward of the required building line up to 1 metre.			Development is not a midblock site and contains two street frontages.

		1	1		
D6	In all residential zones, levels above 4 storeys are to be setback for mid block sites.			\boxtimes	
2.4.2	Side setback				
D1	In all residential zones, buildings shall have a side setback of at least 3m.				The proposed side boundary setbacks are consistent with that specified within the site specific DCP.
D2	Eaves may extend a distance of 700mm from the wall.		\square		
2.4.3	Rear setback				
D1	Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of 10m from the property boundary.				The proposed rear boundary setbacks are consistent with that specified within the site specific DCP.
D2	Where there is a frontage to a street and a rear laneway the setback to the rear laneway shall be a minimum of 2m.				
D3	Where a building is an L or T shape with the windows facing side courtyards the rear setback shall be a minimum of 2m.				
2.4.4	Haslam's creek setback				
D1	A minimum 10m setback from the top of the creek bank of Haslam's Creek and its tributaries shall be required. Refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP for additional controls.				The development site is not in near vicinity of Haslam's Creek.
2.4.5	Setbacks at Olympic Drive, Lidcombe				
Perfor	mance criteria				
P1	Sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, Lidcombe, address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback.				The development is not located on Olympic Drive. This section of the DCP is not applicable.
P1 P2	address this road and provide an appropriately			\boxtimes	Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park.				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2 Devel	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2 Develo D1	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 4m. The setback area and verge shall be landscaped				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2 Develo D1 D2	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 4m. The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees. The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2 Develo D1 D2 D3 2.5	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 4m. The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees. The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained. Building depth				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2 Develo D1 D2 D3 2.5 Perfor	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 4m. The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees. The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained.				Drive. This section of the DCP is not applicable.
P2 Develo D1 D2 D3 2.5 Perfor P1	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 4m. The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees. The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained. Building depth mance criteria A high level of amenity is provided for residents.				Drive. This section of the DCP is not
P2 Develo D1 D2 D3 2.5 Perfor P1	address this road and provide an appropriately landscaped setback. East-west streets maintain view corridors to Wyatt Park. opment controls For sites with frontage to Olympic Drive, buildings shall be designed to address Olympic Drive and provide a setback of 4m. The setback area and verge shall be landscaped and planted with a double row of street trees. The setback to east-west streets shall be generally 4 to 6m and ensure view corridors to Wyatt Park are maintained. Building depth mance criteria				Drive. This section of the DCP is not applicable.

	aball be 04m (inclusive of belosnice and building		1		01
	shall be 24m (inclusive of balconies and building				21m
	articulation but excluding architectural features).				The performance of the apartments in
					relation to solar access and natural
					ventilation is generally considered
					acceptable.
					The communal error error provided and
					The communal open space provided and the proposed built form allows for increased
					amenity to each unit.
					Therefore, a technical variation is supported
					in this regard as it is not considered to adversely affect the residential amenity of
					the affected units.
2.6	Floor to ceiling heights				
Perfo	mance criteria				Habitable rooms all have a minimum 2.7m
D1	Electric estimate la siglate provide confluence estimated	\square			floor to ceiling heights and non-habitable rooms have a minimum 2.4m floor to ceiling
P1	Floor to ceiling heights provide well proportioned rooms and spaces to allow for light and ventilation	\boxtimes			height. A floor to ceiling height of 3.1m has
	into the built form.				been nominated, however this does not
					take into account servicing, slab thickness
Devel	opment controls				and the like. The floor to ceiling height is considered to be acceptable in this
-					instance.
D1	The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m.	\square			
	This does not apply to mezzanines.				This is considered acceptable for solar
D 0				\square	access and general residential amenity.
D2	Where there is a mezzanine configuration, the				
07	floor to ceiling height may be varied.				
2.7	Head height of windows				
Perfo	mance criteria				
P1	Window heights allow for light penetration into	\square			Window head heights are a minimum of
	rooms and well proportioned elevations.				2.4m from floor level. The development is
<u> </u>					acceptable in this regard.
Devel	opment controls				
D1	The head height of windows and the proportion of	\boxtimes			
	windows shall relate to the floor to ceiling heights				
	of the dwelling.				
D2	For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 2.7	\square			
02	metres, the minimum head height of windows				
	shall be 2.4 metres.				
50				N 7	
D3	For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 3 metres, the minimum head height of windows			\square	
	shall be 2.7 metres.				
2.8	Heritage				
Perfo	mance criteria				
					The development site is not an identified
P1	Development does not adversely affect the	\boxtimes			The development site is not an identified heritage item. However, the subject site is
	heritage significance of heritage items and				located within the vicinity of heritage listed
	heritage groups and archaeological sites as well as their settings, distinctive streetscape.				items. The matters concerning heritage is
	as their settings, distinctive streetscape, landscape and architectural styles.				addressed under the ALEP 2010. As such, the matter does not require further review.
Devel	opment controls				
D 4		\boxtimes			
D1	All development adjacent to and/or adjoining a	لالت			

	-			
	heritage item shall be:	\square		
	• responsive in terms of the curtilage and			
	design;accompanied by a Heritage Impact	\square		
	Statement; and	\boxtimes		
	• respectful of the building's heritage			
	significance in terms of the form, massing,			
2.9	roof shapes, pitch, height and setbacks. Building design			
2.9				
Perfo	mance criteria			
P1	Building design, detailing and finishes provide an	\square		No objection is raised to the materials and
• -	appropriate scale to the street and add visual			colour scheme of the proposal which is
	interest.			considered to be of high quality and will make a positive contribution to the
		\square		streetscape.
P2	The use of sympathetic materials, colour schemes	\square		
	and details of new residential development and associated structures ensures that the character of			
	Auburn's residential areas is not diminished.			
Devel	opment controls			
2.9.1	Materials			
Perfo	rmance criteria			
P1	The use of face brick (smooth faced) is	\boxtimes	\square	Good quality materials and finishing are
e	ncouraged.			proposed which contributed to the existing streetscape and add to the mixed use
<u>ро</u> т	he use of cement render on building facades is			nature of the locality.
	scouraged due to high ongoing maintenance	\square		
is	sues.			
Devel	opment controls			
D1	All developments shall be constructed from	\square		
0.00	durable, quality materials.			
2.9.2	Building articulation			
D1 W	indows and doors in all facades shall be provided in	\boxtimes		The proposal offers an articulated facade
	anced manner and respond to the orientation and		_	with distinct horizontal and vertical elements.
intern	al uses.			
D3	Dwelling entrances shall create a sense of	\square	\square	The entrances to the buildings are
indivi	duality and act as a transitional space between]	The entrances to the buildings are considered to be acceptable in regard to
-	e and communal spaces. Entrances shall be clearly lated and identifiable from the street through use of			this part.
	ss signage, lighting, canopies and/or architectural			
state	nents.			
D3 EI	evations shall provide for variation and depth rather			
	relying on front façade treatment only. Varied	\square		
	ng projections and recesses shall be used to create se of articulation and depth.			Recessed elements are proposed on every facade of the building.
	Roof form			
D1	Roof forms shall be designed in a way that the	\square		Flat roof and low horizontal parapet proposed. The roof form is in accordance
	total form does not add to height and bulk of the building.			with this clause.
2.9.4	Balustrades and balconies			
	Delustrades and belooning shall be designed to			All balconies consist of masonry
D1	Balustrades and balconies shall be designed to maximise views of the street.			construction. The design of the balconies

	The design of the underside of the balcony shall	\boxtimes		are incorporated within the overall design of the building.
	take into consideration the view of the underside from the street and shall avoid having exposed pipes and utilities.			Should the application be approved appropriate condition will be included in any consent to ensure compliance with this
D2	Opaque glazing and/or masonry for balustrading and balconies is encouraged.	\boxtimes		clause.
D2	Clear glazing for balconies and balustrades is prohibited.			
2.10	Dwelling size			
Perfo	rmance criteria			
P1	Internal dwelling sizes and shapes are suitable for a range of household types.	\square		All units within the development meet the minimum dwelling size identified in the ADG and the objectives of the apartment layout
P2	All rooms are adequate in dimension and accommodate their intended use.			requirements. The layout is suitable to accommodate a variety of furniture layouts. Therefore, the development is acceptable in this regard.
Deve	opment controls		 	All balconies are accessible from the living
D1	The size of the dwelling shall determine the maximum number of bedrooms permitted.		\square	rooms of every unit.
Num	ber of bedrooms Dwelling size			
1 be 1 be 2 be 2 be 3 be	io $50m^2$ droom (cross through) $50m^2$ droom (masionette) $62m^2$ droom (single aspect) $63m^2$ drooms (corner) $80m^2$ drooms (cross through or over) $90m^2$ drooms $115m^2$ drooms $130m^2$			
D2	At least one living area shall be spacious and connect to private outdoor areas.	\boxtimes		
2.11	Apartment mix and flexibility			
Perfo	rmance criteria			
P1	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.			The development has the following bedroom mix:- - 107 x 1 bedroom apartments - 425 x 2 bedroom apartments
Devel	opment controls			- 63 x 3 bedroom apartments
D1	A variety of apartment types between studio, one, two, three and three plus-bedroom apartments shall be provided, particularly in large apartment buildings.	\boxtimes		60 adaptable units have been proposed and an appropriate condition will be imposed to ensure the required amount of adaptable units will be provided in the development.
	Variety may not be possible in smaller buildings, for example, up to six units.			The building is considered to offer an appropriate unit mix.
D2	The appropriate apartment mix for a location shall be refined by:			

		-		I
	 considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands; and noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, public 			
	facilities, employment areas, schools and universities and retail centres.	\square		
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.			
D4	The possibility of flexible apartment configurations which support future change to optimise the building layout and to provide northern sunlight access for all apartments, shall be considered.			This is determined as being satisfactory. The proposal incorporates open plan living and dining areas which are considered to be easily reconfigured.
D5	Robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores shall be provided especially in larger buildings over 15m long.			The building configurations allow for suitable access. It is noted that each building has multiple pedestrian access links.
D6	Apartment layouts which accommodate the changing use of rooms shall be provided.	\boxtimes		Unit sizes are considered to be of sufficient size to provide flexible furniture layouts.
Desig	n solutions may include: windows in all habitable rooms and to the maximum number of non- habitable rooms;			The design of the development is considered to be satisfactory in regards to this part.
	 adequate room sizes or open-plan apartments, which provide a variety of 			
	 furniture layout opportunities; and dual master bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation. 			
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 knock-out panels between apartments to allow two adjacent apartments to be amalgamated. 			

3.0 Open space and landscaping			
Objectives			
a. To provide sufficient and accessible open space for the recreation needs of the likely residents of the proposed dwelling.			The development proposal is considered to be generally consistent with the open space and landscaping objectives.
b. To provide private open areas that relate well to the living areas of dwellings.	\boxtimes		
c. To provide sufficient areas for deep soil planting.	\square		
d. To provide a mix of hard and soft landscape treatments.	\square		
e. To help provide a visual and acoustic buffer from the street without preventing passive surveillance.			
f. To enhance the appearance and amenity of residential flat buildings through integrated landscape design.	\square		
g. To provide for the preservation of existing trees and other natural features on the site, where appropriate.			
h. To provide low maintenance communal open space areas.	\boxtimes		
i. To provide adequate opportunities for water infiltration and tall trees to grow and to spread, so as to create a canopy effect.	\boxtimes		
j. To conserve and enhance street tree planting.	\boxtimes		
3.1 Development application requirements			
A landscape plan shall be submitted with all development applications for residential flat buildings.			A suitable landscaping plan which details species, quantity required, height and spread, planting depth detail has been
The landscape plan should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting that provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents, integrates the development with the neighbourhood and contributes to energy efficiency and water management.			submitted and is considered satisfactory.
A landscape plan prepared by a professionally qualified landscape architect or designer shall be submitted with the development application which 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); 	\boxtimes		
 general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site; location of communal facilities; 			
 proposed lighting arrangements; 			
 proposed maintenance and irrigation systems; and 			
proposed street tree planting.			
3.2 Landscaping			
Performance criteria			
P1 Paving may be used to:			
<pre>ensure access for people with limited mobility;</pre>			Suitable landscaping has been provided within the development which achieves this
 add visual interest and variety; differentiate the access driveway from the public 	\bowtie		criteria.

	street; and					
	encourage shared use of access driveways	\bowtie				
	between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	\boxtimes				
Development controls						
D1	If an area is to be paved, consideration shall be given to selecting materials that will reduce glare and minimise surface run-off.	\boxtimes			Conditions will be provided to ensure compliance.	
D2	All landscaped podium areas shall maintain a minimum soil planting depth of 600mm for tree provision and 300mm for turf provision.	\boxtimes			Planters provided have minimum soil depth to cater for the need of planter species.	
3.3	Deep soil zone					
Performance criteria						
P1	A deep soil zone allows adequate opportunities	\boxtimes				
Note:	for tall trees to grow and spread. Refer to the development control diagrams in section 10.0.			\boxtimes		
Deve	opment controls					
D1	A minimum of 30% of the site area shall be a deep soil zone.		\boxtimes		The development has proposes a deep soil area totalling 3398sqm or 12.6% being consistent with the requirements of the ADG	
D2	The majority of the deep soil zone shall be provided as a consolidated area at the rear of the building.	\boxtimes			It is noted that the development also incorporates areas of permeable paving to assist natural water infiltration and further	
D3	Deep soil zones shall have minimum dimensions	\boxtimes			enriching landscaping within these areas. These permeable paving's make up	
D4	of 5m. Deep soil zones shall not include any impervious	\boxtimes			approximately an additional 802sqm creating a total deep soil area of 4200sqm or 15.6%.	
	(hard) surfaces such as paving or concrete.				In this regard, the development can be seen to achieve a satisfactory area of deep soil in accordance with the requirements of the ADG.	
3.4	Landscape setting					
Performance criteria						
P1	Development does not unreasonably intrude upon the natural landscape, particularly on visually prominent sites or sites which contribute to the public domain.	\boxtimes			The proposal incorporates several areas of communal open space which is inclusive of the public pocket parks associated with the site. These areas include rooftop terraces, areas in-between developments and the three pocket parks provided along Queen Street. It is noted that these pocket parks far exceed the 300sqm required by the ADCP 2010 and as such have been utilised within the communal open space calculation given their ability to dual function as additional space for the residents of the development and that of the local residents in proximity to the property.	
P2	Residential flat buildings are adequately designed to reduce the bulk and scale of the development.	\boxtimes				
Р3	Landscaping assists with the integration of the site into the streetscape.	\boxtimes				
P4	Enhance the quality and amenity of the built form.	\boxtimes				
P5	Provide privacy and shade in communal and private open space areas.	\boxtimes			proporty.	
Development controls						

		r		
D1	Development on steeply sloping sites shall be stepped to minimise cut and fill.		\boxtimes	
D2	Existing significant trees shall be retained within the development.	\square		Significant trees are retained where viable.
DЗ	The minimum soil depth for terraces where tree planting is proposed is 800 mm.	\boxtimes		Suitable conditions can be imposed to ensure compliance.
D4	Applicants shall demonstrate that the development will not impact adversely upon any			All buildings are orientated around the relevant open spaces provided within the development (Inclusive of the communal
D5	adjoining public reserve or bushland. Residential flat buildings shall address and align with any public open space and/or bushland on	\boxtimes		open spaces and 3 pocket parks).
	their boundary.	\square		Suitable conditions can be imposed to
D6	All podium areas and communal open space areas, which are planted, shall be provided with a water efficient irrigation system.			ensure efficient irrigation system to be provided.
3.5	Private open space		1	
Perfo	rmance criteria			
P1	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 apartments are provided with suitably
P2	Private open space: ■ takes advantage of available outlooks or views and natural features of the site;	\boxtimes		sized private open spaces which integrate with the overall architectural form of the building and provide casual overlooking of
	reduces adverse impacts of adjacent buildings on privacy and overshadowing; and	\boxtimes		communal and public areas.
	resolves surveillance, privacy and security issues when private open space abuts public open space.	\boxtimes		
P3 Development should take advantage of opportunities to provide north facing private open space to achieve comfortable year round use.		\boxtimes		
Development controls				All apartments have at least one balcony.
D1	Private open space shall be provided for each dwelling in the form of a balcony, roof terrace or, for dwellings on the ground floor, a courtyard.	\boxtimes		Access is provided directly from living areas and where possible, secondary access is provided from primary bedrooms.
D2	Dwellings on the ground floor shall be provided with a courtyard that has a minimum area of 9m ² and a minimum dimension of 2.5m.	\boxtimes		All ground floor apartments incorporate private open spaces in excess of 9sqm.
D3	Dwellings located above ground level shall be provided with a balcony or roof terrace that has a minimum area of 8m ² and a minimum dimension of 2m.	\boxtimes		Balconies are provided in accordance with the ADG and are considered to be consistent with this part.
D4	Balconies may be semi enclosed with louvres and screens.	\boxtimes		Balconies located adjacent the railway line are enclosed as winter gardens to ensure acoustic amenity within these areas.

D5	Private open space shall have convenient access from the main living area.			All private open spaces are accessible from a living area.
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.			Balconies are adequately sized to cater for clothes drying if required.
D7	Additional small, screened service balconies may be provided for external clothes drying areas and storage.		\boxtimes	
D8	Private open space and balconies shall take advantage of mid to long distance views where privacy impacts will not arise.			Balconies are suitably orientated and appropriate screening has been used to reduce any likely privacy concerns.
3.6	Communal open space			
Perfo	rmance criteria			
P1	The site layout provides communal open spaces which: contribute to the character of the			The proposal incorporates several areas of
	development;	\square		communal open space which is inclusive of the public pocket parks associated with the
	provide for a range of uses and activities;	\boxtimes		site. These areas include rooftop terraces, areas in-between developments and the
	 allows cost-effective maintenance; and 	\boxtimes		three pocket parks provided along Queen Street. It is noted that these pocket parks
	contributes to stormwater	\square		far exceed the 300sqm required by the ADCP 2010 and as such have been utilised
	management.			within the communal open space calculation given their ability to dual
Devel	opment controls			function as additional space for the residents of the development and that of
D1	Communal open space shall be useable and where possible have a northern aspect and contain a reasonable proportion of unbuilt upon			the local residents in proximity to the property. The development incorporates 7254sqm or 27% of communal open space
D2	(landscaped) area and paved recreation area. The communal open space area shall have minimum dimensions of 10m.	\boxtimes		The development has been supported by suitable solar diagrams which demonstrates that these areas receive on average (across all areas) 50% solar penetration for a minimum of 2 hours during the day.
				minimum of 2 hours during the day. Suitable dimensions are proposed to
3.7	Protection of existing trees			facilitate useable spaces.
	-			
	rmance criteria	N		-
P1	Major existing trees are retained where practicable through appropriate siting of buildings, access driveways and parking areas and appropriate landscaping.			The submitted landscape plan is considered acceptable in this instance. A majority of the existing trees along Queen Street are to be maintained.
Devel	opment controls			
D1	Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained.			Suitable coniditons will be imposed to ensure the trees to be retained are suitably protected.
D2	Existing trees are to be retained and integrated into a new landscaping scheme, wherever	\square		This is achieved.

	possible. Suitable replacement trees are to be provided if existing trees cannot be retained.			
	For additional requirements, applicants shall refer Tree Preservation Part of this DCP.			
3.8	Biodiversity			
Perfo	mance criteria			
P1	Existing and native flora at canopy and understorey levels is preserved and protected.		\boxtimes	The subject site does not incorporate any existing trees and/or vegetation.
P2	Plantings are a mix of native and exotic water- wise plant species.			The submitted landscape plan is considered satisfactory.
Devel	opment controls			
D1	The planting of indigenous species shall be encouraged.			
3.9	Street trees			
Perfo	mance criteria			
P1	Existing street landscaping is maintained and where possible enhanced.		\boxtimes	The site does not incorporate any existing street trees and no street trees are
Devel	opment controls			proposed.
D1	Driveways and services shall be located to preserve existing significant trees.		\square	
D2	Additional street trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 1 per 10 lineal metres of street frontage.		\square	
	Where a site has more than one street frontage, street tree planting shall be applied to all street frontages, excluding frontage to laneways.			
4.0 A				
4.1	Access and car parking requirements			
	Applicants shall consult the Parking and Loading f this DCP.	\boxtimes		The building provides sufficient onsite parking in accordance with the Apartment Design Guide as detailed above.
4.2	Basements			
Perfo	mance criteria			
P1	Basements allow for areas of deep soil planting.	\bowtie		Suitable areas of deep soil are provided given the basement positioning.
Devel	opment controls			
D1	Where possible, basement walls shall be located directly under building walls.			This is achieved where possible.
	A dilapidation report shall be prepared for all development that is adjacent to sites which build to the boundary.			The basement is designed in accordance with this part and a suitable condition can be imposed to ensure a dilapidation report is undertaken prior to any works to be undertaken.
D3	Basement walls not located on the side boundary	\square		Suitable setbacks from all boundaries in excess of 1.2m have been proposed.

	shall have minimum setback of 1.2m from the side			
	boundary to allow planting.			
D4	Basement walls visible above ground level shall be appropriately finished (such as face brickwork		\boxtimes	
505	and/or render) and appear as part of the building. Privacy and security			
	ctives			
a.	To ensure the siting and design of buildings provide visual and acoustic privacy for residents and neighbours in their dwellings and private open spaces.	\boxtimes		The proposal is considered to promote safety and security in the local area by increasing the opportunity for general pedestrian activity and passive surveillance in the locality.
b.	To provide personal and property security for residents and visitors and enhance perceptions of community safety.	\boxtimes		
5.1	Privacy			
Perfo	ormance criteria			
P1	Private open spaces and living areas of adjacent dwellings are protected from overlooking.	\boxtimes		The development has provided numerous privacy features to ensure adjoining development is not adversely impacted
Deve	lopment controls			upon including proposed privacy screens, blank walls and smart windows/balcony
D1	Buildings shall be designed to form large external courtyards with a minimum distance of 10 to 12m between opposite windows of habitable rooms.	\boxtimes		locations. Sufficient building separation provided to minimise visual overlooking and acoustic privacy onto adjoining private open spaces.
D2	Windows to living rooms and main bedrooms shall be oriented to the street and to the rear, or to the side when buildings form an 'L' or 'T' shape. Where it is impracticable to locate windows other than facing an adjoining building, the windows should be off-set to avoid a direct view of windows in adjacent buildings.	\boxtimes		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
D3	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.			balconies to minimise overlooking impacts.
D4	 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. 	\boxtimes		
5.2	Noise			
Perfo	ormance criteria			
P1	The transmission of noise between adjoining properties is minimised.	\bowtie		An amended acoustic report has been prepared to support the application and the mitigation measures within this report are
P2	New dwellings are protected from existing and likely future noise sources from adjoining residential properties and other high noise sources (such as busy roads, railway corridors and	\boxtimes		recommended to be imposed as conditions of consent.

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	industries) and the transmission of intrusive noise to adjoining residential properties is minimised.				
Deve	lopment controls				
corric daily applic Policy Plann	 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; minimise transmission of sound through the building structure and in particular protect sleeping areas from noise intrusion; and all shared floors and walls between dwellings to be constructed in accordance with noise transmission and insulation requirements of the BCA. For development within or adjacent to a rail for, or major road corridor with an annual average traffic volume of more than 40,000 vehicles, cants must consult <i>State Environmental Planning (Infrastructure) 2007</i> and the NSW Department of ting's Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy s - Interim Guidelines, 2008. 				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 Environmental Health Officer that recommended measures suggested by the acoustic consultant as stated in the report as suitable and appropriate 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. The proposal relates to the construction of 595 residential units on a site that is adjacent to a rail corridor. Accordingly, the proposal requires the assessment against the interim guidelines for 'Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads" within the acoustic assessment for Residential flat buildings (Figure 3.4a). It is considered that the development will perform adequately in regards to mitigation of rail noise subject to the recommendations of the submitted acoustic report. It is therefore recommended that if the development is to be determined favourably, the recommendations of the submitted acoustic report form part of any conditions of development consent.
5.3	Security				
Perfo	rmance criteria				
P1	Provide personal and property security for residents and visitors.	\square			Consideration has been given to Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). The
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.				proposal is deemed acceptable in terms of this.
P3	Ensure a development is integrated with the public domain and contributes to an active pedestrian- orientated environment.				
P4	Ensure effective use of fencing or other means to delineate private and public areas.				
	Consideration shall also be given to Council's Policy Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design ED).	\boxtimes			
Deve	lopment controls				
D1	Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.				Suitable conditions can be imposed on the development to ensure this requirement.

D2 Ensure lighting is provided to all pedestrian paths, shared areas, parking areas and building entries.	\square		
D3 High walls which obstruct surveillance are not permitted.	\boxtimes		
D4 The front door of a residential flat building shall be visible from the street.	\square		All entrances along Marion and Queen Streets are visible from respective streets.
D5 Buildings adjacent to public streets or public spaces should be designed so residents can observe the area and carry out visual surveillance. At least one window of a habitable room should face the street or public space.			Casual surveillance to all streets will be possible from the upper residential floors of the development.
D6 A council approved street number should be conspicuously displayed at the front of new development or the front fence of such development.			Suitable conditions can be imposed on the development to ensure this requirement.
D7 Fences higher than 900mm shall be of an open semitransparent design.		\square	No fencing proposed.
D8 Balconies and windows shall be positioned to allow observation of entrances.	\boxtimes		Windows/balconies are positioned to allow casual surveillance of communal areas.
D9 Proposed planting must not obstruct the building entrance from the street or sightlines between the building and the street frontage.			Landscaping is considered acceptable.
D10 Blank walls facing a rear laneway should be avoided to discourage graffiti.		\square	No laneways present.
D11 Pedestrian and vehicular entrances must be designed so as to not be obstructed by existing or proposed plantings.			
D12 If seating is provided in communal areas of a development it should generally only be located in areas of active use where it will be regularly used.			Suitable furnishings can be provided in the communal open space.
D13 Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area.	\boxtimes		Suitable surveillance is available over all communal and public spaces.
D14 Ground floor apartments may have individual entries from the street.			Direct street access to ground floor apartments has been provided where required. It is noted that not all ground floor apartments have direct private entries at ground floor. Considering the street setbacks and building forms which address
D15 Residential flat buildings adjoining a park or public open space shall be treated like a front entrance/garden for the length of the park. Refer to Figure 4 - Park frontage in section 10.0.			both Queen and Marion Streets, the access to ground floor apartments are considered acceptable. All residential buildings are orientated around the communal or public spaces as provided within the development.
5.4 Fences		_	
Performance controls			
			No fencing is proposed for the development.
P1 Front fences and walls maintain the streetscape character and are consistent with the scale of		\boxtimes	

	development.			
P2	Ensure that views from streets are maintained and not obstructed by excessively high fences.		\square	
Р3	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.			
Deve	lopment controls			
D1	The front and side dividing fences, where located within the front yard area, shall not exceed 1.2m as measured above existing ground level and shall be a minimum of 50% transparent.			
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 pre-coated. 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.		\square	
D4	Solid pre-coated metal fences shall be discouraged and shall not be located forward of the front building line.			
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.		\boxtimes	
	Gates and doors are to be of a type which does not encroach over the street alignment during operation.		\square	
	iolar amenity and stormwater reuse	1		
Ubjeo	tives			
a.	To minimise overshadowing of adjoining residences and to achieve energy efficient housing in a passive solar design that provides residents with year round comfort and reduces energy			The siting of the buildings are such that surrounding buildings and private open space will receive adequate solar access.
	consumption.			The development incorporates a suite of energy efficiency and water conservation

b.	To create comfortable living environments.			measures and is detailed in the submitted plans and BASIX certificate.
c.	To provide greater protection to the natural environment by reducing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions.	\boxtimes		
d.	To reduce the consumption of non-renewable energy sources for the purposes heating water, lighting and temperature control.			
e.	To encourage installation of energy efficient appliances that minimise greenhouse gas generation.			
6.1	Solar amenity			
Perfo	ormance criteria			
P1	Buildings are sited and designed to ensure daylight to living rooms in adjacent dwellings and neighbouring open space is not significantly decreased.			The siting of the buildings are such that surrounding buildings and private open space will receive adequate solar access either in the morning or afternoon depending on its positioning relative to the building.
P2	Buildings and private open space allow for the penetration of winter sun to ensure reasonable access to sunlight or daylight for living spaces within buildings and open space around buildings.			Apartment layouts are generally considered satisfactory in terms of orientating living areas and private open spaces to optimise solar access where possible.
Deve D1	elopment controls			
	Solar collectors proposed as part of a new development shall have unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21.		\square	There are no solar panels proposed
	Solar collectors existing on the adjoining properties shall not have their solar access impeded between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21.	\boxtimes		The submitted shadow diagrams demonstrate minimum shadowing of the front setbacks of the adjoining low density
	Where adjoining properties do not have any solar collectors, a minimum of $3m^2$ of north facing roof space of the adjoining dwelling shall retain unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21.	\boxtimes		residential dwellings to the west of the site. This is to occur in the morning only. Suitable solar access is provided for the remainder of the day.
adja	: Where the proposed development is located on an cent northern boundary this may not be possible.	\boxtimes		
D2	Buildings shall be designed to ensure sunlight to at least 50% of the principal area of ground level private open space of adjoining properties for at least 3 hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21.			
D3	If the principal area of ground level private open space of adjoining properties does not currently receive at least this amount of sunlight, then the new building shall not further reduce solar access.			

D4	New buildings and additions shall be designed to maximise direct sunlight to north-facing living areas and all private opens pace areas.	\boxtimes		
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.		\boxtimes	
D6	Where the proposed residential flat building is on an adjacent northern boundary or located within an area undergoing transition, compliance with D1, D2, D3 and D4 development controls may not be achievable.	\boxtimes		
D7	Internal living areas and external recreation areas shall have a north orientation for the majority of units in the development, where possible.	\boxtimes		
D8	The western walls of the residential flat building shall be appropriately shaded.	\boxtimes		
6.2	Ventilation			
Perfo	ormance criteria			
P1	The design of development is to utilise natural breezes for cooling and fresh air during summer and to avoid unfavourable winter winds.			The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Natural Ventilation objectives as all habitable rooms, and where possible non-habitable rooms, have outficient energings for ventilation
Deve	lopment controls			sufficient openings for ventilation.
D1	Rooms with high fixed ventilation openings such as bathrooms and laundries shall be situated on the southern side to act as buffers to insulate the building from winter winds.		\boxtimes	The building and unit layouts are designed to maximise natural ventilation through the use of open-plan living areas and generous openings to living areas and bedrooms. The applicant demonstrated that 68% of
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.			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			
Perfo	ormance criteria			
P1	The development design reduces stormwater runoff.		\square	The proposal has been supported by a satisfactory stormwater management system. The supporting BASIX certificate did
Deve	lopment controls			not require any rainwater tanks to be installed to meet water conservation

D1	Developments may have rain water tanks for the collection and reuse of stormwater for car washing and watering of landscaped areas.				measures. OSD systems have been incorporated into the communal open space areas. In this regard, the proposal is considered acceptable.
D2	Rainwater tanks shall be constructed, treated or finished in a non-reflective material which blends in with the overall tones and colours of the building and the surrounding developments.			\boxtimes	
DЗ	The suitability of rainwater tanks erected within the side setback areas of development will be assessed on an individual case by case basis.			\boxtimes	
D4	Rainwater tanks shall not be located within the front setback.			\bowtie	
D5	The overflow from the domestic rain water tank shall discharge to the site stormwater disposal system. For additional details refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.			\boxtimes	
D6	The rain water tank shall comply with the applicable Australian Standards AS/NZ 2179 and AS 2180 for rainwater goods and installation.			\boxtimes	
	Stormwater drainage	\boxtimes			Council's development engineer raised minor objections to the proposal subject to
DCP					recommended conditions of consent.
	Ancillary site facilities		r –		
Obje	ctives				
a.	To ensure that site facilities are effectively integrated into the development and are unobtrusive.				The building is provided or capable of being provided with an appropriate level of services.
b.	To maintain and enhance the character of streetscapes.	\boxtimes			The provision of ancillary facilities are not considered to detract from the character of the streetscape in that all facilities are
c.	To ensure site facilities are adequate, accessible to all residents and easy to maintain.				suitably incorporated within the design of the building.
d.	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				
Perfe	ormance criteria				
P1	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 readily apparent when
Deve	elopment controls				viewed from the public domain.
D1	Each dwelling shall be provided with individual laundry facilities located within the dwelling unit.	\boxtimes			Every apartment is provided with a laundry facility.
D2	Open air clothes drying facilities shall be provided			\boxtimes	

in a sunny, ventilated and convenient location			
which is adequately screened from streets and other public places, where possible.			
7.2 Storage			
Performance criteria			
P1 Dwellings are provided with adequate storage areas.	\square		Residential units are designed to provide a minimum 8m ³ (where applicable) storage areas within the apartment in the form of
Development controls			dedicated separate storage cupboards.
D1 Storage space of 8m ³ per dwelling shall be provided. This space may form part of a garage or be a lockable unit at the side of the garage.			Store rooms are located within the basement level for additional storage. Areas for some units. This is considered compliant with the ADG.
D2 Storage space shall not impinge on the minimum area to be provided for parking spaces.	\square		It should be noted that the ADG requires the following storage requirements;
			1 Bedroom Units: 6m ³ 2 Bedroom Units: 8m ³ 3 Bedroom Units: 10m ³
7.3 Utility services			The site is currently suitably serviced. Any
Performance criteria			augmentation required could be resolved by standard conditions should the proposal be recommended for approval.
P1 All proposed allotments are connected to appropriate public utility services including water, sewerage, power and telecommunications, in an orderly, efficient and economic manner.			
Development controls			
D1 Where possible, services shall be underground.			
7.4 Other site facilities			A condition will be imposed on any development consent to address these
Performance criteria			requirements.
P1 Dwellings are supported by necessary utilities and services.	\boxtimes		
Development controls			
D1 A single TV/antenna shall be provided for each building.	\boxtimes		
D2 A mailbox structure that meets the relevant Australia Postal Service requirements shall be provided, located centrally and close to the major street entry to the site. All letterboxes shall be lockable.			
D3 Individual letterboxes can be provided where ground floor residential flat building units have direct access to the street.			
7.5 Waste disposal			An accentable waste management plan
Applicants shall refer to the requirements held in the Waste Part of this DCP.			An acceptable waste management plan dealing with the demolition, construction and ongoing waste phase of the development has been submitted for the application. The development is acceptable

				in this regard.
805	ubdivision			
Objec				
a.	To ensure that subdivision and new development is sympathetic to the landscape setting and established character of the locality.			A detailed Stratum Plan has been submitted.
b.	To provide allotments of sufficient size to satisfy user requirements and to facilitate development of the land at a density permissible within the zoning of the land having regard to site opportunities and constraints.			
8.1	Lot amalgamation			
Perfo	mance criteria			
P1	Lot amalgamations within development sites are undertaken to ensure better forms of housing development and design.		\square	The proposal incorporates two allotments and does not require amalgamation. The subject site will be stratum subdivided.
Devel	opment controls			
D1	Development sites involving more than one lot shall be consolidated.		\boxtimes	
D2	Plans of Consolidation shall be submitted to, and registered with, the office of the NSW Land and Property Management Authority. Proof of		\boxtimes	
D3	registration shall be produced prior to release of the Occupation Certificate. Adjoining parcels of land not included in the development site shall be capable of being economically developed.		\boxtimes	
8.2	Subdivision			
Devel	opment controls			
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			A detailed Stratum Plan has been submitted.
D2	open space, communal open space and car parking spaces. Proposed allotments, which contain existing buildings and development, shall comply with site coverage and other controls contained within this Part.	\boxtimes		
8.3	Creation of new streets			No now streats are being proposed on north
	mance criteria			No new streets are being proposed as part of the development. This clause is not applicable to the proposal.
P1	On some sites, where appropriate, new streets are introduced.		\boxtimes	
P2	New proposed roads are designed to convey the primary residential functions of the street		\square	

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	including: safe and efficient movement of vehicles		\square	
	and pedestrians;provision for parked vehicles;		\boxtimes	
	provision of landscaping;location, construction and maintenance			
	of public utilities; and		M	
	movement of service and delivery vehicles.		\square	
Deve	elopment controls			
D1	Where a new street is to be created, the street shall be built to Council's standards and quality assurance requirements having regard to the circumstances of each proposal. Consideration shall be given to maintaining consistency and compatibility with the design of existing roads in the locality.			
D2	A minimum width of 6m shall be provided for all carriageways on access roads. If parallel on-street parking is to be provided, an additional width of 2.5m is required per vehicle per side. For specific information detailing Council's road design specifications, refer to Table 1 – Development Standards for Road Widths in section 10.2.			
D3	For larger self-contained new residential areas, specific road design requirements shall be considered for site specific development controls.			
	Adaptable housing			
a.	To ensure a sufficient proportion of dwellings include accessible layouts and features to accommodate changing requirements of residents.	\boxtimes		The development is fully accessible from the basement level via lift to residential levels above.
b.	To encourage flexibility in design to allow people to adapt their home as their needs change due to age or disability.	\boxtimes		
9.1	Development application requirements			
Class shall appli and	Evidence of compliance with the Adaptable Housing s C requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 4299 be submitted when lodging a development ication to Council and certified by an experienced qualified building professional.			Noted.
	Design guidelines			
Perfo	ormance criteria			
P1	Residential flat building developments allow for dwelling adaptation that meets the changing needs of people.			Appropriate condition shall be imposed to ensure compliance with the relevant BCA and Australian Standards regarding adaptable housing.
Deve	elopment controls			
C	D1 The required standard for Adaptable Housing is AS 4299. Wherever the site permits, developments shall include adaptive housing features into the			Adaptable units are proposed within the development with internal design and fixtures that can be refitted to

design.				accommodate people with disabilities.
External and internal consid	larationa aball includes			
External and internal considerations shall include: access from an adjoining road and footpath for		\square		
people who use a wheel chair;				
■ doorways wide enough to provide unhindered		\square		
access to a wheelchair;				
adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways;		\square		
wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet;				
■electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of		\square		
producing adequate lighting for people with		\square		
poor vision; ■ avoiding physical barriers and obstacles;				
avoiding physical barriers and obstacles, avoiding steps and steep end gradients;		\square		
visual and tactile warning techniques;				
level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches		\square		
from pavement and parking areas;		\square		
providing scope for ramp to AS 1428.1 at later stage, if necessary;		\bowtie		
■ providing easy to reach controls, taps, basins,				
	shelves, windows, fixtures	\square		
and doors;	signs for adaptable housing			
	a staircase inclinator can be	\square		
installed at any time in the future; and				
	car space for each dwelling	\square		
designated as adaptable.			 	
Note: In the design of residential flat buildings, applicants				
shall consider the Access and Mobility Part of this DCP.		\square		
D2 All development proposals with five or more				
	be capable of being adapted	\square	\square	Condition of consent will be imposed to
(Class C) under AS 4299. The minimum number			 _	ensure sufficient accessible car parking spaces will be made available to the
of adaptable housing units is set out below.				adaptable units in accordance with this
Number of dwellings Number of adaptable units				clause.
Number of dwellings Number of units		\square		The development proposes 595 units. 60 of
				those units have been identified as being adaptable units.
5-10	1			
11-20	2			A condition of concent can be imposed to
21 - 30	3			A condition of consent can be imposed to ensure a minimum number of adaptable
21-30	3			units will be provided on site.
31-40	4			
41 - 50	5			
Over 50	6			
(Plus 10% of additional dwellings beyond 60, rounded up				
to the nearest whole number)				
Note: Adaptable Housing Class C incorporates all				
essential features listed in Appendix A - Schedule of				
Features for Adaptable Housing in AS 4299. 9.3 Lifts				
				Having considered the number of units
Development controls				proposed on site, one centralised lift core

D1 D2	Lifts are encouraged to be installed in four (4) storey residential flat buildings where adaptable housing units shall be required. 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.		with two lifts is proposed to service all 53 units which is acceptable in this regard.
9.4 Devel D1	Physical barriers opment controls Physical barriers, obstacles, steps and steep gradients within the development site shall be avoided.		The development is fully accessible from the pedestrian footpath to ground floor and residential units, with all other levels accessible via lifts.