Attachment B

Compliance Tables for Area 13 (Thrumster) Koala Plan of Management and Port Macquarie-Hastings Development Control Plan 2013

Area 13 (Thrumster) Koala Plan of Management

Provision	Comment
3(C) Clearing of native vegetation	A condition is recommended requiring a
(i) The clearing of native vegetation for	suitably qualified koala specialist to
development purposes and/or to satisfy	inspect all trees on the day that the
APZ requirements must not proceed	clearing is proposed and provide written
until the area has been inspected and	clearance before clearing commences.
approval given in writing by a suitably	
qualified and/or accredited koala	
specialist.	
(ii) Approval to proceed with the	
clearing of native vegetation in accord	
with Part 3(c)(i) is only valid for the day	
on which the inspection has been	
undertaken.	
3(D) Protection of Koalas from undue	A condition is recommended requiring
disturbance	clearing and/or earthworks to be
(i) The clearing of native vegetation	suspended within 25m of any tree
and/or earthworks in accord with Part	occupied by a koala until the koala has
3(c)(i) or for any other purpose must be	moved on of its own volition.
temporarily suspended within a range of	
25m from <u>any</u> tree that is occupied by a	
koala and must not resume until the	
koala has moved from the tree of its	
own volition.	
3(E) Swimming pools	The proposal includes a communal
(i) all new swimming pools installed on	swimming pool and a stout rope will be
land to which the plan applies must	required. A condition is recommended
display a stout rope (minimum 50mm	confirming this requirement.
diameter), one end of which must be	
secured to a stable poolside fixture, the	
other end of which must trail in the pool	
at all times.	
3(F) Habitat Linkages and Buffers	No habitat linkages or buffers traverse
(i) unless otherwise indicated in Figure	the site.
6 of the plan, habitat <u>linkages</u> must	
have an average width of 60m, inclusive	
of up to a maximum of 15m of any OPA	
that may be required for the purposes of	
Bushfire Protection.	
(ii) unless otherwise indicated in Figure	
6 of the plan, habitat <u>buffers</u> must be a	
minimum of 30m wide, inclusive of up to	
a maximum of 15m any OPA that may	
be required for the purposes of Bushfire	
Protection.	

- (iii) All habitat buffers in the study area (including areas requiring habitat restoration) must be identified by an appropriate land use zoning that emphasises their ecological importance. (iv) Where a reduction in canopy cover is required for the purposes of creating a APZ adjacent to a habitat linkage or buffer, retention of preferred koala food trees must be maximised.

 (v) Where a residential allotment abuts
- (v) Where a residential allotment abuts a habitat linkage, Part 6(b d) of the plan applies.

3(G) Habitat restoration

- (i) Habitat restoration works must be implemented in the Habitat Linkages and buffers as illustrated in Figure 6 of the plan.
- (ii) Habitat restoration works must be detailed in an environmental management plan, the format of which is to be drafted by the Consent Authority and agreed to by DoP.
- (iii) Preferred koala food trees must comprise a minimum of 50% of native tree species that are planted for the purposes of habitat restoration.
- (iv) Where habitat restoration works as illustrated in Figure 6 of the plan are required on land to which a Development Application applies, restoration works must be completed prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate.
- (v) Preferred koala food trees planted for the purpose of habitat restoration must be selected so as to maximise their viability through the establishment phase. The plants should have a minimum height of 600mm at the time of planting and be nurtured for a minimum period of 24 months with any dead plants being replaced.

3(H) Koala Release Area

- (i) For purposes of the plan, the area of secondary koala habitat in the north of the identified boundary within Lot 235 DP 754434 shall be designated a Koala Release Area and excluded from development.
- (ii) Subject to availability, a maximum of two female and two male koalas per year shall be released into the Koala Release Area until such time that Part 4(A)(i) of the plan has been enacted.

No habitat linkages or buffers traverse the site. Habitat restoration is not applicable.

Not applicable. The koala release area is not associated with the subject site.

- (iii) the release of koalas into the Koala Release Area must be undertaken and overseen by the NSWKPS in accord with the following protocol:
- koalas must be released into a preferred food tree (the release tree) that is not within an identified area of *Core Koala Habitat*.
- the release tree must be selected such that canopy overlap with other trees in the immediate vicinity is minimal,
- the release tree must be surrounded by a temporary fence constructed of a series of joined 1000mm x 1200mm x 3mm corflute panels such that a minimum distance of 1.5m is maintained radially from any one point around the base of the tree,
- the fence must be removed after a period of 7 10 days or if the koala has left the tree of its own accord,
- supplementary feed comprised of preferred food trees that are growing within the Koala Release Area may be supplied as considered necessary.

3(I) Roading

- (i) Where major roads are proposed that are required to traverse vegetated areas of *Core Koala Habitat* or a habitat linkage/buffer, or a designated Koala Release Area and are predicted to accommodate in excess of 500 vehicle movements/day the following provisions will apply:
- 1200mm high floppy-top or other approved wildlife exclusion fencing must be installed along both sides of the road, the lower half of which must be clad with galvanised tin sheeting on the outside face.
- cattle grids or other approved devices must be installed at fence-ends and/or any driveways or other access points to prevent koala access to major roads.
- where possible, koala underpasses comprising a minimum of 1.2m X 1.0m Reinforced Concrete Box Culverts must be installed at regular intervals that approximate 1 underpass/150m of exclusion fencing.
- (ii) In areas where the installation of exclusion fencing and underpasses is not possible due to topographical or engineering constraints, signage, street

No new public roads are proposed for the development.

lighting and appropriate vehicle calming devices must be deployed. (iii) Detailed design for areas affected by provision (i) and (ii) above must be prepared in consultation with a suitably qualified and/or accredited koala specialist.	
3(J) Community Education Appropriate promotional and educational measures will be undertaken throughout Area 13 in relation to dog ownership and koala habitat management.	It is recommended that appropriate educational signage consistent with this provision be provided at the accesses to the perimeter fire trail. A condition has been recommended in this regard.

Port Macquarie-Hastings Development Control Plan 2013

	DCP 2013: Part B - General Provisions - B2: Environmental Management			
DCP Objective	Development Provisions	Proposed	Complies	
3	a) Development must comply with Council's Developments, Public Place & Events - Waste Minimisation and Management Policy.	The application includes a Preliminary Waste Management Plan, which satisfactorily addresses Council's Policy.	Yes	
		The development will require a private waste collection service, and the plans include swept paths confirming that the internal roads can accommodate a collection vehicle. A condition is recommended requiring confirmation of arrangements for the private waste collection service.		
Cut and Fi	II Regrading		I	
4	a) Development shall not exceed a maximum cut of 1.0m and fill of 1.0m measured vertically above the ground level (existing) at a distance of 1.0m outside the perimeter of the external walls of the building (This does not apply to buildings where such cut and fill is fully retained within or by the external walls of the building).	The proposal includes more than 1m of fill outside the footprint of the buildings. The fill is proposed to elevate the site above the PMF level and to achieve practical stormwater drainage. As the site is isolated from other adjoining development, the impacts of the filling	No, but acceptable	

E	a) A partified practicing	would be limited to the adjoining roads and environmental land. Appropriate stability and stormwater management are capable of being achieved, and the filling would not result in any adverse privacy impacts. On this basis the proposal is considered to the consistent with the objectives of the provision.	Yes
5	a) A certified practicing structural engineer must certify any retaining wall greater than 1.0m.	Condition recommended requiring certification of retaining walls.	res
	b) Where a combination of a fence and a wall is proposed to be greater than 1.2m high: - be a maximum combined height of 1.8m above existing property boundary level; - be constructed up to the front boundary for a maximum length of 6.0m or 30% of the street frontage, whichever is less; - the fence component has openings which make it not less than 25% transparent; and - provide a 3m x 3m splay for corner sites, and - provide a 900mm x 900mm splay for vehicle driveway entrances.	No front fence and retaining wall combination proposed.	N/A
6	a) Significant land reforming proposals where >10% gross site area or >1.0ha is to have surface levels changed by more than 5m or where earthworks exceed an average of 10,000m3 per ha shall: - identify the impact of the proposed land reforming on the	N/A	N/A

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	environment, landscape, - visual character and amenity, natural watercourses, riparian vegetation, topographical features of the environment and public infrastructure; - demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Council's AUS-SPEC design specification; - assess the impacts and benefits of the proposal to all impacted persons and the general public; - provide measures to compensate for and minimise any net adverse impacts. b) The use of high earthworks batters should be avoided. c) Preliminary plans indicating the final landform are required to be submitted	N/A	N/A
	with any master plan or subdivision application. d) The subdivision should be designed to fit the topography rather than altering the topography to fit the subdivision.	N/A	N/A
Environme	ental Management Areas and E	Buffers	
8	a) Any habitat/vegetation which will be lost as a consequence of development is to be offset through the dedication of suitable land utilising expert ecological knowledge to determine the impact and offset based on the principle of 'improve and maintain'.	A total of 0.086ha of planted native vegetation comprising <i>Acacia floribunda</i> (White sally wattle), <i>Casuarina glauca</i> (Swamp Oak) and 1 individual <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> (Swamp Mahogany) (DBH 12cm) will be impacted. An additional 0.058 ha of regrowth PCT 4006 Northern Paperbark-Swamp Mahogany Saw-sedge	N/A

	b) Improvement and maintenance of existing habitat and corridors and the consolidation of fragmented bushland are to be considered as the first preference for any	Forest (low condition) will also be impacted. The vegetation removal has been assessed in accordance with the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, as discussed later in this report. No development offset is required. N/A	N/A
	development offset. c) A Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) is to be prepared for any environmental land that is to be retained or used to offset development impacts.	N/A	N/A
	d) VMPs are required to address Council's VMP "Heads of Consideration"	N/A	N/A
9	a) A minimum, fully vegetated buffer from the top of bank to both sides of a watercourse is to be provided in accordance with the following: - 10m for 1st order streams that flow intermittently. - 30m for 1st order streams that flow permanently. - 40m for 2nd order streams. - 50m for 3rd order streams. - 65m for 4th order streams.	Partridge Creek to the north-west of the site is a forth order stream and the unnamed tributary to the east of the site is a second order stream. Appropriate riparian buffers have been provided in the land use zoning for the urban release area. The proposed development is located outside the environmental zones.	Yes
	b) Stormwater management facilities may be considered within buffer areas only where the applicant can demonstrate the proposal is justified on the basis of practical engineering related site constraints and where it is adequately demonstrated	A stormwater outlet is proposed in the riparian buffer. It is located in an existing cleared area and would not impact the function of the buffer. The location of the outlet is necessary to protect	Yes

Tree Mana	that the applicable objectives are achieved. c) Fully vegetated buffers cannot contain road infrastructure or an asset protection zone. gement – Private Land	nearby Transgrid infrastructure. No roads or asset protection zones proposed in the riparian buffer.	Yes
11	c) Where a tree listed in Table 1 is approved for removal it must be compensated with 2 x koala habitat trees. Significant large-scale development will require an advanced size koala food tree or habitat tree (primary Koala browse species) that meets AS2303:2015 Tree Stock for Landscape Use. The compensation tree is to be planted in a suitable location as determined by the Director of Development and Environment or their delegate.	One Swamp Mahogany is proposed to be removed for the development. This tree is proposed to be offset at a 4:1 ratio in accordance with the KPoM. The offsets are capable of being accommodated in the site landscaping, and a condition is recommended requiring the details to be confirmed in an amended landscape plan.	Yes
Tree Mana	gement - Hollow Bearing Tree	S	
13	a) All hollow bearing trees within the development area are to be accurately located by survey and assessed by an appropriately qualified ecologist in accordance with Council's Hollow-bearing tree assessment (HBT) protocol.	No hollow bearing trees proposed to be removed for the development.	N/A

DCP 2013:	DCP 2013: Part B - General Provision - B3: Hazards Management			
DCP Objective	Development Provisions	Proposed	Complies	
Bushfire H	azard Management			
18	a) APZs are to be located outside of environmental protection zones and wholly provided within private land. Note perimeter roads provided as part of a residential subdivision are classified as being part of the subdivision and not a separate permissible land use within environment protection zones.	No asset protection zones or roads proposed in environmental zones.	Yes	

	b) Perimeter roads are to be provided to all urban areas adjoining environmental management areas and their buffers. Refer to Figure 2.	Proposal includes a perimeter fire trail.	Yes
Flooding			
19	a) Development must comply with Council's Floodplain Management Plan and Flood Policies.	The proposal is consistent with Council's Flood Policy. The site is proposed to be filled so that all dwellings are located above the PMF level. The land has a flood free evacuation route via John Oxley Drive to the Oxley Highway. Flood impacts of the proposed earthworks have been accounted for in the original planning for the area.	Yes

DCP 2013: Part B- General Provisions- B4: Transport, Traffic Management, Access and Car Parking			
DCP Objective	Development Provisions	Proposed	Complies
Road Hiera	archy		
23	a) New direct accesses from a development to arterial and distributor roads is not permitted. Routes should differ in alignment and design standard according to the volume and type of traffic they are intended to carry, the desirable traffic speed, and other factors.	No direct access to arterial or distributor roads proposed.	Yes
	b) Existing direct accesses from a development to arterial and distributor roads are rationalised or removed where practical.	N/A	N/A
	c) Vehicle driveway crossings are minimal in number and width (while being adequate for the nature of the development), and positioned: - to avoid driveways near intersections and road bends, and	Driveway crossover 7m wide to College Drive. Substantial street parking would be retained.	Yes

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	 to minimise streetscapes 		
	dominated by driveways		
	and garage doors, and		
	 to maximise on-street 		
	parking.		
Parking P	rovision		
24	a) Off-street Parking is	The development	Yes
	provided in accordance with Table 3.	proposes 9 x 2 bedroom dwellings and 56 x 3 bedroom dwellings.	
	1 parking space per each 1 or 2 bedroom unit, 1.5 spaces per each 3 or 4 bedroom unit + 1 visitor's space per 4 units.	(9 x 1) + (56 x 1.5) = 93 resident spaces required.	
		The proposal provides 56 double garages and 9 single garages (total 121 spaces) for residents.	
		27 of the proposed dwellings provide stacked visitor parking in driveways with a minimum depth of 5.5m. The remaining 38 dwellings require designated visitor parking at 1 space per 4 dwellings. Therefore, a minimum of 9.5 (rounded to 10) visitor spaces are required. The proposal provided	
		10 visitor parking spaces, which satisfies	
		this requirement.	
	b) Where a proposed development does not fall within any of the listed definitions, the provision of onsite parking shall be supported by a parking demand study.	N/A	N/A
	c) Where a proposed development falls within more than one category Council will require the total parking provision for each category.	N/A	N/A
25	a) A development proposal to alter, enlarge, convert or redevelop an existing building, whether or not demolition is	N/A	N/A

	involved, shall provide the total number of parking spaces calculated from the schedule for the proposed use, subject to a credit for any existing deficiency, including any contributions previously accepted in lieu of parking provision.		
26	a) On street parking, for the purposes of car parking calculations will not be included unless it can be demonstrated that: - there is adequate on street space to accommodate peak and acute parking demands of the area; - parking can be provided without compromising road safety or garbage collection accessibility; - parking can be provided without jeopardising road function; and - that streetscape improvement works, such as landscaped bays and street trees are provided to contribute to the streetscape.	N/A	N/A
	b) On street parking is provided in accordance with AS2890.5.	N/A	N/A
27	a) On street parking will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that: - parking does not detract from the streetscape; and - that streetscape improvement works, such as landscaped bays and street trees are provided.	N/A	N/A
Parking La	ayout		
28	a) Visitor and customer parking shall be located so that it is easily accessible from the street.	Visitor parking at two locations within the development that are accessible from off the main loop road. Visitor parking will be able to be identified with appropriate signage on the internal road.	Yes

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b) Internal signage (including pavement markings) should assist customers and visitors to find parking and circulate efficiently and safely through a car park.	Capable of being provided. The internal road layout is a simple loop system that should be easy to navigate for residents and visitors.	Yes
c) Parking spaces shall generally be behind the building line but may be located between the building line and the street when: - it is stacked parking in the driveway; or - it can be demonstrated that improvements to the open space provided will result; and - the spaces are screened (densely landscaped or similar) from the street by a landscaping with a minimum width of 3.0m for the entire length of the parking area.	All parking spaces provided behind the building line.	Yes
d) Parking design and layout is provided in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 - Parking facilities - Off-street car parking and AS 2890.6 - Off-street parking for individuals with a disability and AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities - Off-street commercial vehicle facilities.	Capable of complying. Conditions recommended requiring certification at Construction Certificate and Occupation Certificate stages.	Yes
e) Stack or tandem parking spaces will not be included in assessment of parking provision except where: - the spaces are surplus to that required; - in motor showrooms; - for home business; - for exhibition homes; - in car repair stations; - staff parking spaces are separately identified and delineated; - it is visitor parking associated with a dual occupancy multi dwelling and/or terrace housing, directly in front of the garage with a minimum depth of 5.5m.	Stacked parking proposed for 27 of the units directly in front of the garage with a minimum depth of 5.5m.	Yes

30	a) Parking is provided in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 - Parking facilities - Offstreet car parking, AS/NZS 2890.2 - Parking facilities - Offstreet commercial vehicle facilities, AS 1428 - Design for access and mobility and AS 2890.6 - Off-street parking for individuals with a disability. a) Bicycle and motorcycle parking shall be considered for all developments.	Capable of complying. Conditions recommended requiring certification at Construction Certificate and Occupation Certificate stages. Bicycle and motorcycle parking capable of being accommodated within	Yes
Surface Fi	 nishes	the individual dwellings.	
35	a) All parking and manoeuvring areas shall be constructed with a coarse base of sufficient depth to suit the amount of traffic generated by the development, as determined by Council. It shall be sealed with either bitumen, asphaltic concrete, concrete or interlocking pavers. Preliminary details of construction materials for access and car parking areas shall be submitted with the development application. Detailed plans shall be prepared for the construction certificate by a practising qualified Civil Engineer.	Plans indicate sealed surfaces. Condition recommended confirming this requirement.	Yes
Drainage	b) In special cases (e.g. where traffic volumes are very low) Council may consider the use of consolidated unsealed gravel pavement for car parks. However, this should not be assumed and will need to be justified by the applicant at the Development Application stage.	N/A	N/A
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36	a) All parking and manoeuvring spaces must be designed to avoid concentrations of water runoff on the surface.b) Council will not permit the discharge of stormwater	Submitted Stormwater Management Plan addresses drainage of access roads and parking areas.	Yes

DCP 2013: Part B - General Provisions - B5: Social Impact Assessment and				
DCP Objective	Development Provisions	Proposed	Complies	
Social Imp	act Assessment			
42	a) A social impact assessment shall be submitted in accordance with the Council's Social Impact Assessment Policy.	Social impact assessment was carried out as part of the Planning Proposal for the urban release area. Further assessment is not considered necessary for development carried out in accordance with the established zoning.	N/A	
Crime Pre	vention			
43	 a) The development addresses the generic principles of crime prevention: Casual surveillance and sightlines; Land use mix and activity generators; Definition of use and ownership; Basic exterior building design; Lighting; Way-finding; and Predictable routes and entrapment locations; as described in the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. 	The proposed development will be unlikely to create any concealment/entrapment areas or crime spots that would result in any identifiable loss of safety or reduction of security in the immediate area. The dwellings would provide passive surveillance of the street and perimeter fire trail.	Yes	

DCP 2013: Part C - Development Specific Provisions - C1: Low Density Residential Development				
DCP Objective	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
Front Setbacks				

44	a) Dwellings may incorporate an articulation zone to a street frontage at no less than 3m from property boundary. The following building elements are permitted within the articulation zone: - an entry feature or portico; - a balcony, deck, patio, pergola, terrace or verandah; - a window box treatment; - a bay window or similar feature; - an awning or other feature over a window; - a sun shading feature. b) These building elements should not extend above the eave gutter line, other than a pitched roof to an entry feature or portico that has the same pitch as the roof	Site specific setback controls apply to the land under Chapter D4 of the DCP and this general provision is not applicable.	N/A
	on the dwelling house. c) The primary road front setback shall be: Classified road = any frontage 6.0m Primary frontage = 4.5m Secondary frontage = 3.0m Ancillary Lane = 2.0m Large lot residential and rural zones = 10.0m	Site specific setback controls apply to the land under Chapter D4 of the DCP and this general provision is not applicable.	N/A
45	 a) A garage, carport or car parking space should: be at least 1m behind the building line, where the dwelling(s) has a setback from a front boundary of 4.5m or more, or be at least 5.5m from a front boundary, where the dwelling(s) has a setback of less than 4.5m. 	All garages are located behind the building line, with access from the internal road.	Yes
	b) The total width of the garage/carport openings should not be more than 6m and not more than 50 per	The proposal does not include any garage openings facing the public domain.	Yes

	T		T
	cent of the width of the		
	building.		
	c) Driveway crossovers are	7m wide crossover	No, but
	no greater than 5.0m in	proposed. This is	acceptable
	width.	considered acceptable as	
		the shared driveway will	
		service all 65 dwellings	
		and the majority of	
		existing street parking	
		would be retained.	
	d) Where a dual occupancy	N/A	N/A
	or attached dwelling is		
	proposed on a corner lot a		
	garage and driveway is		
	provided on each road		
	frontage.		
Side and F	Rear Setbacks		
Jide and I	Cai Octoacho		
46	a) A minimum rear boundary	The site is a corner	N/A
	setback of 4m is to be	allotment and does not	
	provided to dwellings	have a rear boundary.	
	(including verandahs, patios		
	and decks).		
	b) A minimum rear boundary	N/A	N/A
	setback of 900mm applies		' '' '
	to sheds and swimming		
	pools subject to achieving		
	minimum required private		
	open space area.		
	c) Council may consider	N/A	N/A
	1 '	IN/A	IN/A
	varying rear setback		
	requirements where it is		
	demonstrated that the		
	private open space could		
	achieve better solar access		
	between the building and		
	the side setback. In that		
	instance, one side setback		
	should be a minimum 4m in		
	width (for an equivalent		
	length of rear boundary,		
	behind building line) and the		
	rear setback may be		
	reduced to 900mm.		
47	a) Ground floors (being <1m	All ground floor side	Yes
	above existing ground level)	setbacks exceed 900mm.	
	should be setback a		
	minimum of 900mm from		
	side boundaries.		
	b) First floors and above	All first floor side setbacks	Yes
	(including single storey with	exceed 3m.	
	floor level >1m) should be		
	setback a minimum of 3m		
•	from the side boundary, or		1

	reduced down to 900mm where it can be demonstrated that the adjoining property's primary living rooms and principal private open space areas are not adversely overshadowed for more than 3hrs between 9am - 3pm on 21 June. c) First floors and above should have building walls that step in and out at least every 12m by a minimum of 500mm articulation. Where first floors and above are setback >3m, wall articulation is not required.	All first floor walls (other than party walls) provide articulation or wall lengths of less than 12m.	Yes
Private Op			
48.	 a) All dwellings should have a minimum area of private open space of 35m², which includes a principal private open space area with: a minimum dimension of 4m x 4m, and a maximum grade of 5% for minimum 4m x 4m of the total open space requirement, and direct accessibility from a ground floor living area and orientated to maximise use. b) Private open space may include clothes drying areas and garbage storage. 	All dwellings have private open space areas in excess of 35m² including a 4m x 4m area at appropriate grade and accessible off a main living area.	Yes
Public Dor	main and Fencing		
49	a) Front fences built forward of the building line for the primary road frontage should be detailed on the development application plans.	Front fences detailed on the plans.	Yes
	 b) Solid Front fences up to 1.2m high should be: Setback 1.0m from the front boundary, and Suitably landscaped to reduce visual impact, and 	Short section of solid brick fence around the substation in the College Drive frontage. The fence is required for fire protection of the dwellings in proximity to the substation. Landscaping	No, but acceptable

	- Provide a 3m x 3m splay for corner sites.	is not possible near the substation. The fence is setback from the site frontage and would not be visually prominent.	
	b) Front fences proposed to be more than 1.2m high should be a maximum of 1.8m in height, above existing front property boundary level, and either: - Include landscaped recesses having minimum dimensions of 1.8m long x 900mm deep which occupy no less than 50% of the total length of the fence, or - be erected up to the front boundary for a maximum length of 6.0m or 50% of the street frontage,	Fencing to street frontage is noted to be 1.2m - 1.5m high, with landscaped recesses adjacent to Lot 001, Lot 050, and the site access. Landscaping constitutes 53% of the site frontage.	Yes
	c) have openings which make it not less than 25% transparent (no individual opening more than 30mm wide);	Front fencing is of open style with minimum 25% transparency.	Yes
	d) provide a 3m x 3m splay for corner sites, and	Fencing will follow the existing 3m x 3m splay.	Yes
	e) provide a 900mm x 900mm splay for vehicle driveway entrances.	No fencing proposed to be located adjacent to driveway entrance.	N/A
50	a) For tennis courts or other similar areas, chain wire fences should be black or dark green plastic coated mesh.	N/A	N/A
	b) Solid fences enclosing these facilities should not be permitted over 1.8m.	N/A	N/A
Bulk and S			L
51	a) Direct views between indoor living rooms and principal private open space of adjacent dwellings, including proposed dwellings approved on adjoining lots, including possible dwellings on future lots, should be obscured or screened where:	The design provides principle living areas at ground floor level and direct views within a 12m radius are appropriately screened with 1.8m high boundary fencing. First floor rumpus rooms have generally been designed to be located against party	Yes

Г	 Ground and first floor 	walls where there are no	
	 Ground and first nool (and above) indoor living room windows are within a 9m radius. Direct views between principal private open space areas where within a 12m radius. Direct views between indoor living rooms of dwellings into the principal area of private open space of other dwellings within a 12m radius. 	windows.	
	 b) A balcony, deck, patio, pergola, terrace or verandah should have a privacy screen where there are direct views of: Indoor living room windows of adjacent dwellings, including proposed dwellings approved on adjoining lots within 9m radius; or Principal areas of private open space of adjacent dwellings, including proposed dwellings approved on adjoining lots within a 12m radius. 	First floor balconies have been provided with privacy screens between units.	Yes
	c) Privacy protection is not required for: - Any Indoor living room windows with a sill height of greater than 1.5m above the finished floor level of that room or where fixed nonopenable translucent glass is installed to the same height.	N/A	N/A
	d) Direct views described above may be reduced or obscured by one of the following measures (details to be submitted with the development application): - 1.8m high fence or wall between ground-floor level windows or between a dwelling and	Privacy achieved through a combination of fencing, privacy screens, and separation distance.	Yes

Ancillary Do	principal private open space - Screening of minimum 1.7m height, that has 25% openings (max), with no individual opening more than 30mm wide, is permanently fixed and is made of durable materials. - A window, the whole of which has translucent glass and is not able to be opened.		
	 a) For ancillary development in R1 General Residential, R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, R4 High Density Residential, R5 Large Lot Residential and RU5 Village zones: The height of an outbuilding or the alterations and additions to an existing outbuilding on a lot should not be more than 4.8m above ground level (existing). The building should be single storey construction with a maximum roof pitch of 24 degrees. The maximum area of the building should be 60m2 for lots less than 900m² and maximum of 100m² for larger lots. Ancillary development that is a garage, or an outbuilding, or a rainwater tank should not be located in front of the main building line with the exception of swimming pools. 	Detached garages, swimming pool, amenities building, and garden shed all located behind the building line. Detached garages have a maximum height of 3.5m and floor areas less than 60m². Roof pitches are lower than 24 degrees. The pool house has a maximum height of 3.315m above finished ground level, low roof pitch, and a floor area of 19.7m². No elevations or floor plans have been provided to the proposed garden shed shown on Lot 50 and this will be subject to a separate consent (unless it meets the requirements for exempt development).	Yes

DCP Objective	Development Provisions	Proposed	Complies
-	ntal Management	<u> </u>	
243	 a) General Sites 1, 2 and 3 shown in 100 are to be preserved and managed to reflect their significance. All development-related surface disturbance works within a 300 metre radius of Sites 1, 2 or 3 are to be monitored by Birpai Sites Officers. The affected areas are shown in 100 as Buffer Area. If any Aboriginal artefacts or a scarred tree are discovered during earthworks, subdivision and or building works, all work in the vicinity of the site is to immediately stop, the area cordoned off and the discovery reported to the relevant Aboriginal stakeholders, a suitably qualified archaeologist and the Department of Industry and Environment, Biodiversity and Conservation Division, in accordance with the provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Development is not to proceed in other areas containing Aboriginal archaeological sites without appropriate consideration and consultation with the relevant local Aboriginal community. In areas where development cannot avoid impacting on identified Aboriginal sites, "Consent to Destroy" Permits are to be sought under Section 90 of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and any such application will be Integrated Development. 	None of these sites are located on the subject land.	N/A
	 b) Site 1 (Karikeree 1) Prior to any earthworks, clearing works, or excavation works, an inspection of the proposed development site is to be undertaken by an Aboriginal Cultural Sites Officer from the 	N/A	N/A
	Cultural Sites Officer from the Local Aboriginal Land Council and a report on the site inspection is to be obtained.		

m A to aı N w st	discovered, artefacts should be loved under an approved boriginal Heritage Impact Permit a a location outside the impact rea but within South Oxley eighbourhood in consultation ith the relevant Aboriginal takeholders and Biodiversity and onservation Division.		
c) Sit		N/A	N/A
- Was so so fo m re - P	Vatoo 7' (Site 2 on 100) has been assessed to be of high Aboriginal ocial and moderate to high local cientific significance. The ollowing protection and an agement measures are equired for this site: rotection: A buffer area consisting of a 300 metre radius of Watoo 7 is to be delineated within which development related surface disturbance works are to be monitored by Birpai Sites Officers. A sign is to be erected identifying the area as Bush Regeneration Area. Fencing is not required. ustodianship: While Council will continue to own the site, the Birpai Local Aboriginal Land Council is entrusted with the care and control of the site. The shaded area on 100 is to be allowed to regenerate naturally to bushland. Vegetation management including control of noxious weeds (such as lantana) is the responsibility of the Birpai Local Aboriginal Land Council.	IN/A	N/A
	roads bounding the site.		
d) Sif	te 3 (The Island)	N/A	N/A
ʻT pa Pi	he buffer area associated with The Island' (Site 3 on 100) is artially located within the artridge Creek Industrial eighbourhood. The following		

Environme	protection measures are required for this site: - Protection: O A buffer area consisting of a 300 metre radius of The Island is to be delineated within which development-related surface disturbance works are to be monitored by Birpai Sites Officers.		
	_		
244	a) General The first development application within a Development Area is to be accompanied by a Vegetation Management Plan for the Development Area prepared by a suitably qualified person and consistent with Council's Vegetation Management Plan Guidelines. The plan should include, but is not limited to, guidance on the following matters: Environmental Management Areas Hollow-bearing trees Koala habitat Stormwater management Asset Protection Zones Airspace protection (in particular tree heights where affected by the Obstacle Limitation Surface) Any additional matters identified in an 'Assessment of Significance' report related to the land Relevant planning agreements Staging of environmental works, including the co-ordination of clearing or regeneration works within individual development stages, and link these stages to development within the associated stormwater catchment The timing of any dedication of land to Council, including the maintenance regime before and after dedication, and the process for certifying completion of works at critical stages Relevant neighbourhood-specific matters and plans identified in this section.	The proposal is not the first development application for the precinct, and a Vegetation Management Plan is already in place for the environmental land.	N/A

	T		
	 Development retains mature vegetation in buffer areas and revegetates existing cleared areas of the E3 Environmental Management Zone as shown in Figure 101. Environmental areas are to be publicly managed in accordance with any voluntary planning agreements between landowners and Council, or managed by private land owners in perpetuity in accordance with management plans and enforced through development accompanied consent conditions. Development is in accordance with the approved Vegetation Management Plan. Town Centre 	A Vegetation	N/A
	Environmental management works are consistent with the Environmental Management Principles Plan at Figure 112 and staged to occur in conjunction with development of the adjacent land as shown by the black arrows.	Management Plan is already in place for the environmental land, which is consistent with these principles.	
	 The Vegetation Management Plan for each stage of restoration work identified in Figure 113 is to be submitted to Council and approved prior to the issue of consent for development relating to that stage. 		
Hollow Be	aring Trees		
245	 a) General Vegetation Management Plans confirm the hollow-bearing tree locations shown in the relevant neighbourhood maps and provide detailed guidance on their retention or possible removal. 	A Vegetation Management Plan is already in place for the environmental land.	N/A
Koala Hab			•
046	a) Conoral	A \/a gatatic :-	NI/A
246	a) General - Vegetation Management Plans are to provide necessary guidance to achieve the aims and objectives set out in Part 2 of the Area 13 Urban Investigation Area Koala Plan of Management as amended from time to time. This will primarily be achieved through the actions and measures set out in	A Vegetation Management Plan is already in place for the environmental land.	N/A

- Parts 3 to 8 of the Koala Plan of Management. Key aspects of the Koala Plan of Management are shown on Figure 116.
- No lot is to be created within an area shown as "Dog Restriction Area" in Figure 116. unless there is to be a restriction prohibiting the keeping of domestic dogs attached to the title of the land.
- Development applications for subdivision of land in the Dog Restriction Area are to provide details of signage and information boards to advise prospective purchasers or tenants of the restriction on the keeping of dogs.
- All restoration works required by the Koala Plan of Management are to be undertaken prior to release of the subdivision certificate.
- Where E3 Environmental
 Management Zones cannot
 accommodate Koala feed tree
 offset plantings, a suitable area is
 to be identified and be subject to
 the same conditions as
 environmental lands as defined in
 the relevant voluntary planning
 agreements. Applicant must
 demonstrate that this additional
 environmental land is secured and
 managed in perpetuity to Council's
 satisfaction.
- A habitat link is to be provided in accordance with Figure 116, which comprises a minimum of 20% of preferred Koala feed trees.

Stormwater Management

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- a) Where development is required to prepare a Stormwater Management Strategy, the strategy is to have regard to the relevant neighbourhood Stormwater Management Strategy and the Thrumster Integrated Water Management Plan Stage 3 Final Report (Maunsell 2007) and incorporates the following design solutions:
- Bioretention areas ('rain gardens"), which can be integrated into the residential streetscape along local streets. Rain gardens are to be

The development application is supported by a detailed stormwater management plan which demonstrates conceptually how the development can achieve Councils nominated water quality targets. No detention facilities are proposed on the

Yes

- provided at a density of 50 square metres per hectare and will desirably be between 5 metres x 3 metres and 7 metres x 3 metres in size
- Grassed swales along all perimeter roads and divided collector roads to collect and treat road runoff.
- Conventional stormwater piped trunk drainage system extending from the residential bioretention areas to the 'end-of-line' treatment system.
- End-of-line bioretention treatment systems (off-line) before discharge of stormwater into natural waterways. End-of-line stormwater treatment systems that incorporate standing water (eg wetlands/ponds) are not preferred. It will be the developer's responsibility to ensure the securing of any off-site facilities to achieve the preferred location of end-of-line stormwater treatment infrastructure.
- Structural water quality
 management devices, including
 gross pollutant and sediment
 traps, oil/water separators (where
 required) and litter management
 devices for the Town Centre,
 neighbourhood centres and light
 industrial areas.
- Residential Bioretention Areas for typical low - medium density residential areas (with approximately 60% impervious area), are to be located within the street reserve (as shown in Figure 117) and designed as follows:
 - Desirably be 5 metres x 3 metres to a maximum of 7 metres x 3 metres in size.
 - Maximum ponding depth 300 mm.
 - Maximum ponding time of 24 hours.
 - Filter medium comprising sandy loam with a saturated permeability coefficient between 40 and 180 mm/hr.

basis that prior investigations by Hopkins consultants have demonstrated that there is no net downstream benefit to the provision of such facilities at this location within the catchment.

The internal stormwater drainage infrastructure and water quality controls proposed to be constructed will all be private (non-Council) assets, and as such a condition is recommended burdening the future owners with the obligation to undertake routine maintenance of these facilities, and providing Council with a right to enforce/undertake maintenance at landowner's costs if not completed satisfactorily.

No objections are raised towards the proposed development from a stormwater perspective.

- Minimum filter medium depth of 600 mm.
- By-pass for flows greater than the design event.
- b) Grassed Swales (vegetated depressions that are used for the conveyance and treatment of stormwater runoff from impervious areas, as shown in Figure 117, are to be designed as follows:
- Longitudinal grades between 1% and 6%.
- Bed width minimum of 0.8 metres.
- c) End-of-line bio-retention systems are to be designed in accordance with the following:
- A total bio-retention surface area equivalent to 2% of the contributing catchment area.
- A sub-soil filtration surface area (with underlying sub-soil pipes) equivalent to 0.5% of the total contributing catchment area.
- A maximum ponding time of 24 hours.
- Filter medium comprising sandy loam with a saturated permeability coefficient between 40 and 180 mm/h.
- Minimum filter medium depth of 0.6 metres.
- A Maximum ponding depth of 0.3 metres.
- d) Flood attenuation to reduce the post-development flows to no greater than the 1:100 year average recurrence interval for predevelopment flows.
- e) Where an alternative water sensitive urban design (WSUD) solution is proposed, it is to:
- demonstrate compliance with the water quality targets, and
- include justification for the alternative method, and
- demonstrate that the overall number of treatment system is not increased, and
- include suitably detailed documents, plans and computations of the preferred WSUD strategy.
- f) Where inconsistent, development applications are to demonstrate

- Development does not result in any structure exceeding the obstacle clearance limitations shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces identified in the Port Macquarie Airport Master Plan current at time of assessment. Bushfire Hazard Management 250 a) General - Development is to satisfy the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines. - Council may allow up to 15 metres of the 30 metre buffer width within the Environmental Management Zone to be managed as an Outer Protection Area where the following requirements are met. • The 15 metres is provided on the hazard side of a perimeter road. • The canopy cover is to be an average of at least 20% to a maximum of 30%. • Where existing trees are to be removed to reduce the canopy to 30%, Koala feed trees are to be retained as far as possible where not affected by Airspace Protection provisions. f) Town Centre - Figure 132 illustrates the indicative bushfire management plan. Development applications are to have regard to the planned works to environmental areas in the		top-up system is not connected to the reclaimed water system. Potable water top-up to rainwater tanks is permitted. The top-up flow rate should not exceed 9 litres per hour (maximum 210 litres per day) and be set to operate only between 25% and 33% of tank capacity. Automated rainwater tank bypass systems are prohibited.		
- Development does not result in any structure exceeding the obstacle clearance limitations shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces identified in the Port Macquarie Airport Master Plan current at time of assessment. Bushfire Hazard Management 250 a) General - Development is to satisfy the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines. - Council may allow up to 15 metres of the 30 metre buffer width within the Environmental Management Zone to be managed as an Outer Protection Area where the following requirements are met. o The 15 metres is provided on the hazard side of a perimeter road. o The canopy cover is to be an average of at least 20% to a maximum of 30%. o Where existing trees are to be removed to reduce the canopy to 30%, Koala feed trees are to be retained as far as possible where not affected by Airspace Protection provisions. f) Town Centre - Figure 132 illustrates the indicative bushfire management plan. Development applications are to have regard to the planned works to environmental areas in the	Airspace F	Protection		
a) General Development is to satisfy the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines. Council may allow up to 15 metres of the 30 metre buffer width within the Environmental Management Zone to be managed as an Outer Protection Area where the following requirements are met. The 15 metres is provided on the hazard side of a perimeter road. The canopy cover is to be an average of at least 20% to a maximum of 30%. Where existing trees are to be removed to reduce the canopy to 30%, Koala feed trees are to be retained as far as possible where not affected by Airspace Protection provisions. Thom Centre Figure 132 illustrates the indicative bushfire management plan. Development applications are to have regard to the planned works to environmental areas in the		Development does not result in any structure exceeding the obstacle clearance limitations shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces identified in the Port Macquarie Airport Master Plan current at time of assessment.	development is 15.13m AHD, which is substantially below the OLS level of 47.5m AHD for the	
- Development is to satisfy the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines Council may allow up to 15 metres of the 30 metre buffer width within the Environmental Management Zone to be managed as an Outer Protection Area where the following requirements are met. ○ The 15 metres is provided on the hazard side of a perimeter road. ○ The canopy cover is to be an average of at least 20% to a maximum of 30%. ○ Where existing trees are to be removed to reduce the canopy to 30%, Koala feed trees are to be retained as far as possible where not affected by Airspace Protection provisions. f) Town Centre - Figure 132 illustrates the indicative bushfire management plan. Development applications are to have regard to the planned works to environmental areas in the	Bushfire F	lazard Management		
 Figure 132 illustrates the indicative bushfire management plan. Development applications are to have regard to the planned works to environmental areas in the 	250	 Development is to satisfy the requirements of the Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines. Council may allow up to 15 metres of the 30 metre buffer width within the Environmental Management Zone to be managed as an Outer Protection Area where the following requirements are met. The 15 metres is provided on the hazard side of a perimeter road. The canopy cover is to be an average of at least 20% to a maximum of 30%. Where existing trees are to be removed to reduce the canopy to 30%, Koala feed trees are to be retained as far as possible where not affected by Airspace Protection provisions. 	zones provided entirely within the R3 zoned land.	
assessment of bush fire risk and proposed Asset Protection Zones. Flooding	<u></u>	f) Town Centre - Figure 132 illustrates the indicative bushfire management plan. Development applications are to have regard to the planned works to environmental areas in the assessment of bush fire risk and	zones are consistent	Yes

251	a) General	Filling of the site is	Yes
	Submission of survey accurate data is required with the development application showing site layout in relation to flood boundaries and allowed encroachments shown on Figure 134 to demonstrate maintenance of minimum floodway dimensions. Design of development and filling is to have regard to the need for overland flow paths and address issues of flood water velocities and potential for scouring. Details of fill and batter slopes and gradients to be provided with the application for Construction Certificate. The extent of batter slopes may be required at Development Application stage if there is the potential to impact on any significant vegetation communities or hollow bearing trees.	consistent with the allowable encroachments.	
255	a) General - Vehicular access to and from John Oxley Drive is limited to those shown on Figure 142. Existing vehicular access ways may be retained until redevelopment of the affected property occurs or alternative access is available. Note that the Thrumster Pottery Site is landlocked and relies on an existing access. Development of the site may be permitted subject to an upgraded access to the satisfaction of RTA and Council. f) Town Centre - All development within the Town	The development does not include any direct access to John Oxley Drive.	N/A
Parking	All development within the Town Centre Business Zones, fronting John Oxley Drive, is to gain vehicular access from a rear access lane or street. and Servicing		
256	 a) Town Centre Short stay parking can be provided in publicly accessed car parks within reasonable proximity of the development. 	Not applicable to residential development.	N/A

	To reinforce a high quality public		
	domain, servicing functions are to be generally achieved from the rear or centre of development blocks.		
_	Some limited servicing is allowed to occur directly off the street network.		
Pedestrians a	and Cycleways		
_	Development is to provide for pedestrian and cycle ways generally in accordance with the relevant neighbourhood maps following this section. Development for the subdivision of land or major residential development is to provide footpaths on both sides of all Collector and Arterial Roads. Off-road shareways and on road cycleways are to be provided in accordance with the indicative cross sections in Figure 155 to Figure 158. Development is to otherwise provide footpaths in accordance with Council's AUS-SPEC design specification. Underpasses are to be provided in the locations shown on Figure 143, designed for the passage of pedestrians, cyclists and Koalas. Town Centre Provide cycleways generally in accordance with Figure 145, which are in areas of high amenity, alongside creek lines and through	There is an existing off road shared path along the Chancellors Drive frontage of the site. The civil plans	Yes
	alongside creek lines and through environmental areas.	site. The civil plans show extension of the shared path along the full frontage to College Drive and connecting to the existing footpath at the culvert to the east of the site.	
Public Transp	port		
258 a)) General	College Drive and	N/A
	The design of roads identified for bus routes must comply with the AUSTROADS standards, including design of bus bays and stops.	Chancellors Drive already constructed to the relevant standards to	

Road Hier	Development is to provide the bus stops, including bus bays, and shelters, generally in the locations shown on Figure 146 and the relevant neighbourhood maps and not more than 600 metres apart. archy	accommodate a bus route.	
260	a) General Development is to establish a street network, and hierarchy consistent with the relevant neighbourhood map. d) Town Centre Establish a street network and hierarchy consistent with the objectives and Figure 153. The street network should be based upon a traditional orthogonal grid system of streets and blocks, adjusted to suit the circumstances of the site and the nature of the development proposed. Define John Oxley Drive and the Main Street as the two primary roads that establish the primary structure of the Town Centre. Establish Main Street as the hub of the neighbourhood connector system. To the north, Main Street is to connect with Collector Roads leading to the first residential release of Sovereign Views and to the Partridge Creek Neighbourhood, via the road serving the new Catholic Regional Campus. Collector Roads identified as Type 1 on Figure 153 is to be designed to: have 3.5 metre wide traffic lanes to accommodate bus services (3.25 metre acceptable), provide a 2.5 metre wide parking lane each side of the carriageway to allow for future upgrades, provide off-road cycle facilities,	College Drive and Chancellors Drive already constructed in accordance with the hierarchy. College Drive and Chancellors Drive already constructed in accordance with the hierarchy.	N/A N/A
	andprovide 4 metre wide footpaths to both sides of the road.		

- The Collector Road -Type 2 identified on Figure 153 as an extension to Main Street (north) is to be designed to provide:
 - 3.5m wide traffic lanes to accommodate bus services,
 - a 2.1m wide tree planting/parking lane on either side of the carriageway,
 - a 2.5m shared path to one side of the carriageway and a minimum 1.5m wide footpath on the other side.
- All other Collector Roads are not required to have dedicated cycle facilities and be designed to provide:
 - 3.5m wide traffic lanes to accommodate bus services,
 - a 2.1m wide parking lane on either side of the carriageway, and
 - a minimum 1.5m footpath on both sides of the carriageway.
- Local Streets are to be single carriageway and designed to provide:
 - o 2.7m or 3.0m wide traffic lanes,
 - a 2.1m wide tree planting/ parking lane to one or both sides of the carriageway,
 - a 2.75m wide footpath and 2.75m verge on the other side, if tree planting/parking lanes are provided to both sides of the carriageway, or
 - a 3.0m wide and 3.0m wide verge (of which 1.5m is footpath) on the other side if tree planting/parking lane is provided to one side of the carriageway,
- Located along riparian corridors, bushland and parks, this road type allows for one lane of parking.
 Traffic calming measures may be introduced to increase amenity and safety.
- Figure 158 provides indicative street profile for Bushland/Riparian Edge Street.
- The width of the shared path will depend on the expected pedestrian and cyclist activity on

	and after The main's 199	I	
	each street. The minimum width will be 2.15m, widening to up to		
	3.0m for high use areas.		
Street Type			
261	a) General The road design for each road type is to be generally in accordance with the following: Collector Roads (Neighbourhood Avenues) – Figure 155, Figure 156, or Figure 157. Perimeter Roads (Bushland or Riparian Edge) – Figure 158. Collector Roads that are Perimeter Roads – Figure 158 modified to accommodate increased widths for Neighbourhood Avenues. Landscaping of road reserves is to have regard to the need for the collection of domestic waste from residential properties. In this regard developments will need to take into the consideration requirement and number of waste receptacles to be collected and the type of development proposed in relation to landscaped areas and the need to efficiently and effectively collect waste.	The development does not propose a new public road along the riparian edge and the design is not required to be consistent with Figure 158. The development proposes a perimeter fire trail that would be maintained by the owner's corporation for the strata plan.	N/A
Sewerage			
263 Urban Stru	a) General Any Pumping Stations required prior to Council's staging is to be funded by the developer and appropriate arrangements for credit against contributions to be determined in accordance with the Developer Servicing Plan. Core infrastructure, services and facilities are to be established at the early stages of development consistent with the Section 94 Contribution Plans and Development Servicing Plans for Thrumster. Icture and Lot Layout	Sewer servicing is already available to the site and no new pump stations are required to service the proposed development.	N/A
J. 2011 0110	iciai o ana mot mayout		
264	a) Town CentreDevelopment is required to be generally consistent with the aims	The development layout is generally consistent with the	No, but acceptable

- and objectives of this Part and the Indicative Neighbourhood Design Framework, guidelines and development criteria set out in this Part
- Proposed variations from the plans and illustrations contained in this Part are permissible through the preparation of detailed Precinct Master Plans for inclusion in the Development Control Plan, but are required to meet the overall objectives contained in this Part and be prepared to the satisfaction of Council.
- Buildings and structures are to be designed to:
 - Generally, be built to the street alignment and achieve an appropriate sense of street enclosure where strong edges to public spaces and important streets are required.
 - Locate and design buildings to provide informal surveillance of streets and public spaces.
 - Ensure that active uses are provided at ground floor where active street frontages are defined.
 - Provide shelter from the elements along important pedestrian routes particularly those defined as requiring active street frontages.
 - Allow for change over time by designing buildings to be robust and adaptable.
 - Design for ease of access.
 - Locate parking areas, service areas and loading docks in areas not visible from important streets and spaces.
 - Provide high quality public domain lighting and public art in both streets and public spaces in the Town Centre.

neighbourhood guidelines.

Buildings are not proposed to be constructed to the street boundary. Front setbacks are proposed to be between 3.3m and 3.4m and the Applicant has indicated that this is intended to improve the residential amenity. All dwellings fronting College Drive and Chancellors Drive are proposed to provide a front fence and landscaping to create a defined edge to the public domain.

The site is in a medium density residential zone and active ground floor uses are not envisaged. All dwellings with direct street frontage provide a pedestrian entry from the street.

College Drive and Chancellors Drive have existing street lighting.

Residential Density

265	a) General	The development will	Yes
	 The arrangement of dwelling types 	create a transition in	
	is to create a desirable urban	density from the	
	structure with a transition of	Town Centre to the	
	density generally decreasing out	surrounding	

	from the town and neighbourhood	residential areas. The	
	centres.	proposed	
_	Height limits will be generally 2-	development is less	
	storey in detached dwelling house	than 5 storeys and	
	areas, grading to higher limits in	provides higher	
	neighbourhood centres, with	density housing in the	
	highest limits within the Town	Town Centre.	
	Centre.		
	A maximum height limit of 5	The development will	
_	storeys will generally apply to the	achieve a net	
		residential density of	
	Town Centre. A landscape and	25 dwellings per	
	scenic impact assessment may be	hectare, which is	
	submitted with the Neighbourhood	consistent with the	
	or a Precinct Development Control		
	Plan to justify a greater height	desired density for	
	limit.	the R3 zoned land on	
_	Mixed use and high density	the fringe of the Town	
	housing is to be located generally	Centre.	
	within the Town Centre and within		
	the neighbourhood centres.		
_	Development layout is to		
	demonstrate achievement of the		
	net residential densities shown in		
	the following table.		
b) '	Town Centre	The proposal will	Yes
_	A minimum yield of 180 dwellings	contribute 65	
	is to be provided within the Town	dwellings towards the	
	•		
_	Centre.	desired yield for the Town Centre.	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control	desired yield for the	
-	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct.	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure,	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses.	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions is to facilitate	desired yield for the	
	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions is to facilitate the intent of either Scenario 1 or 2	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions is to facilitate the intent of either Scenario 1 or 2 to be pursued at the development	desired yield for the	
_	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions is to facilitate the intent of either Scenario 1 or 2 to be pursued at the development application stage.	desired yield for the	
	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions is to facilitate the intent of either Scenario 1 or 2 to be pursued at the development application stage. The West End precinct is to	desired yield for the	
	Centre. Precinct Development Control Provisions should provide details of the proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct. The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses. The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions is to facilitate the intent of either Scenario 1 or 2 to be pursued at the development application stage. The West End precinct is to generally provide residential	desired yield for the	
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	The John Oxley Drive Precinct is to provide predominantly commercial/retail uses.		
Public op	en space (passive and active)	<u> </u>	
266 Service In	a) General Neighbourhood parks across Thrumster will provide a range of facilities, which are to be provided through the Thrumster Contributions Plan. Neighbourhood parks are to be dedicated as development occurs, and are to include the following: Minimum size of 5,000 square metres. Street frontage to the same standard as adjoining residential areas (i.e. kerb and gutter, or drainage swales where appropriate). Any landform grooming to ensure the park is to a standard to suit Council's maintenance regime. Any drainage works to ensure the functionality of the park. Neighbourhood park embellishment is to incorporate: Park furniture including seats with shelters, barriers and any appropriate path and cycleway linkages along desire lines or linking to the cycleway network. Any boardwalks necessary to achieve the required functionality of the park. Works will generally be required to be undertaken prior to dedication to Council.	Neighbourhood park for the precinct already constructed.	N/A
267	e) Town Centre Development is required to incorporate AAA rated water saving devices and other water conservation appliances into building design. Pavements and other hardstand areas are to link with landscaped areas to maximize passive irrigation and further minimize	BASIX Certificate submitted confirming that the development will achieve appropriate water savings.	Yes

Subsurface or surface drip irrigation is to be utilized where practicable and native and other drought tolerant plant species utilized extensively.
 Water features are to be designed to minimise excessive evaporation rates.
 Development is required to minimise water use in the design and operation of landscaping and outdoor water features.

Design Guidelines - Thrumster Town Centre and Precincts Urban Design

270 a) Thrumster Town Centre

- Development is required to be generally consistent with the aims and objectives of this Part and the Indicative Neighbourhood Design Framework illustrated at Figure 168 guidelines and development criteria set out in this Part.
- Proposed variations from the plans and illustrations contained in this Part are permissible through the preparation of Precinct Development Control Provisions, but are required to meet the overall objectives contained in this Part.
- Buildings and structures are to be designed to generally be built to the street alignment and achieve an appropriate sense of street enclosure where strong edges to public spaces and important streets are required.
- Buildings are located and designed to provide informal surveillance of streets and public spaces.
- Active uses are provided at ground floor where active street frontages are defined.
- Shelter from the elements is provided along important pedestrian routes particularly those defined as requiring active street frontages.
- Building design allows for change over time by designing buildings to be robust and adaptable.
- Buildings and structures are designed for ease of access.

Site identified as gateway with corner treatment at eastern end of College Drive and northern end of Chancellors Drive. The end buildings have been designed to address both elevations at these corners. The design of Lot 50 at the corner of College Drive and Chancellors Drive has been amended to address both frontages, with improved fencing detail and landscaping, including a feature tree.

The buildings will provide a strong edge to the street frontages and parking areas are located out of view from the street.

The streets have existing lighting and the development will improve the pedestrian network.

Yes

-	Parking areas, service areas and loading docks are located in areas		
	not visible from important streets		
	and spaces.		
_	Provide high quality public domain		
	lighting and public art in both		
	streets and public spaces in the Town Centre.		
	Create streets and blocks which		
	follow an orthogonal grid structure.		
_	Establish a clearly defined street		
	and block structure that promotes		
	connectivity and legibility of the		
	public and private domains.		
_	Ensure street blocks are of a size,		
	shape and location to be able to		
	be developed in an economically		
	viable manner and contribute to		
	the character of the Town Centre.		
_	Ensure new development is		
	designed to respect the street and		
	block structure.		
b)	Town Centre - Main street	N/A	N/A
-	Establish the 'Main Street' as the		
	main activity spine and commercial		
	destination of the Town Centre.		
-	Locate retail uses on 'Main Street'		
	and ensure active uses are		
	optimised at ground level.		
_	Provide mature landscaping in the form of Norfolk Island Pines and		
	Jacarandas along Main Street, as		
	a means of defining place.		
_	Provide a landscaped central		
	median,		
_	Provide parallel on-street parking.		
_	Provide a traffic light controlled		
	intersection at Main Street and		
1	John Oxley Drive.		
-	Ensure that the 'Main Street'		
	connects directly with Collector		
	Roads leading north and south into		
	the Thrumster residential		
	neighbourhoods.		
-	Provide high quality architecture		
	built to the street alignment.		
-	Clearly define pedestrian and		
	vehicular circulation.		
_	Design buildings, pavements and		
	roads in a manner that encourages		
	the use of the public domain for		
	outdoor seating in association with ground floor retailing. Provide a		
	consistent central median for its		
	CONSISTENT CENTRAL INCUIANTION ILS		

- entire length defined by an avenue of Norfolk Island Pines and Jacaranda trees.
- Provide retail uses at ground floor within a mixed use street.
- Ensure variable street widths to manage traffic access and circulation. Main Street should have a minimum width of 30m in the southern section and 23m in the northern section as shown in Figure 169 and Figure 170 below.
- Buildings at the intersections of Main Street and Market Square and John Oxley Drive should be designed to provide a focal emphasis, with additional height to define the corners and architectural treatment to enable identification of place and wayfinding within the centre.
- Provide a central median swale which addresses water sensitive design.
- Provide pedestrian permeability by the provision of bridged paved decks across the Central median swale at regular and strategic locations.
- Provide generous 4m paths on either side of Main Street to cater for the high pedestrian flows and the provision of outdoor seating to cafes.
- Provide parallel parking on both sides of the road, demarcated with contrasting pavement to define the travel lanes and reduce the perceived width of the street.
- Provide Jacarandas to line the side of the street, between parking bays and provide a striking flowering shade tree to the Main Street and provide a landscaped point of reference and visual continuity with the adjoining residential neighbourhoods.

c) Town Centre - Gateways

 Define 'gateways' to the town which identify the Town as a destination, provide a focal point and enable ease of orientation and way- finding to and throughout the Site identified as gateway with corner treatment at eastern end of College Drive and northern end of Chancellors Drive. The end buildings

rown Centre thus promoting a 'sense of place'. Ensure the design of buildings located at identified 'gateways' combine urban form and architectural features which provide a focal emphasis consistent with the 'gateway' role. Building must provide high quality detailing and materials. d) Town Centre - Market Square Provide an important urban space located on the western side of Main Street and defined by retail, dining and business uses. Provide the focal point for Stage 1 supermarket and speciality convenience retail uses. Provide greater definition of Corner buildings that define Market Square Hovoide aflush threshold paved treatment across the road at the intersection of Market Square / Main Street to slow traffic and connect 'Market Square' with 'Market Place'. Ensure the location and design of bus stops are accommodated on either side of Main Street at Market Square. Market Square should be landscaped with a grid of deciduous exotic trees that will provide a shade canopy, thereby allowing cafes and bars to use these spaces for outdoor dining. To the east of Market Square, a public space should provide access to the civic and business uses and Sovereign Green beyond. This street can thus be closed to traffic for community and cultural activities or as a regular			
 Provide an important urban space located on the western side of Main Street and defined by retail, dining and business uses. Provide the focal point for Stage 1 supermarket and speciality convenience retail uses. Provide greater definition of Corner buildings that define Market Square through the use of additional height and/ or architectural elements to define the space. Market Place to Sovereign Green Provide a flush threshold paved treatment across the road at the intersection of Market Square / Main Street to slow traffic and connect 'Market Square' with 'Market Place'. Ensure the location and design of bus stops are accommodated on either side of Main Street at Market Square. Market Square should be landscaped with a grid of deciduous exotic trees that will provide a shade canopy, thereby allowing cafes and bars to use these spaces for outdoor dining. To the east of Market Square, a public space should provide access to the civic and business uses and Sovereign Green beyond. This street can thus be closed to traffic for community and 	'sense of place'. - Ensure the design of build located at identified 'gate' combine urban form and architectural features which provide a focal emphasis consistent with the 'gatew Building must provide high	to address both elevations at these corners. The design of Lot 50 at the corner of College Drive and Chancellors Drive has been amended to address both frontages, with improved fencing detail and landscaping, including a feature	
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	market, effectively linking Market		
	Square with Sovereign Green.		
	e) Town Centre - Market Square to	N/A	N/A
	Sovereign Green		
	 Provide a pedestrian oriented, 		
	landscaped, high amenity space		
	for use as a Market Square central		
	to the Town Centre and west of		
	the Main Street.		
	 Provide high amenity, landscaped 		
	civic spaces between the Lakes		
	and Main Street.		
	 Ensure Sovereign Green links 		
	visually and physically in a		
	seamless fashion with Sovereign		
	Lakes providing ease of access		
	from the parklands into the Town		
	Centre.		
	 Ensure that buildings located 		
	between Market Square and		
	Sovereign Green contain active		
	retail or other active uses on the		
-	ground floor.	N./A	
	f) Town Centre - Strong Edge -	N/A	N/A
	Sovereign Lakes		
	Provide a system of ornamental		
	lakes to the eastern edge of the Town Centre.		
	Design should incorporate a controlly dominant lake which		
	centrally dominant lake which provides visual integration with the		
	public open space, Sovereign		
	Green to the west, enabling water		
	views and a waterside focus in the		
	main public space of the town.		
	 Provide for buildings located on 		
	the lakeside edge to be designed		
	with a strong urban edge		
	character.		
	Provide for a minimum 2 storey		
	built form, orientated towards the		
	lakes, with publicly accessible and		
	active uses at ground level.		
	 Provide publicly accessible 		
	foreshore pathways.		
Ţ	g) Town Centre - Environmental	Buildings will provide	Yes
	Setting	2 storey form along	
	 Provide for buildings located 	the edge of the	
	adjacent to the environmental	environmental lands.	
	lands to be designed with a strong	The perimeter fire trail	
	urban edge character.	will be dual purpose	
	 Provide for a minimum 2 storey 	and provide public	
	built form orientated towards the	pedestrian access	
	natural lands.		

- For all uses, ensure public access in the form of an edge road or public footpath that defines the interface between the Town Centre and the environmental lands. - Provide for safe, accessible and direct pedestrian access to environmental lands. - Provide for safe, accessible and direct pedestrian access to environmental lands. h) Town Centre - Market Place to Sovereign Green - Sovereign Green should be a well landscaped multipurpose public open space providing for community functions, day to day recreation and primary pedestrian circulation. See Figure 172 and Figure 173 for indicative view and plan. - Design of buildings and spaces should be adaptable and seek to encourage multiplicity of use in both the private and public realm. - A mix of community, civic and business uses shall define the northern edge of the Sovereign Green. - A mix of soft and hard	
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northern edge of the Sovereign Green. A mix of soft and hard	
Green. - A mix of soft and hard	
A mix of soft and hard	
landscaping, water features,	
sculpture and shade structures	
and civic tree planting shall be	
incorporated into the design.	
Sovereign Green should interface	
seamlessly with Sovereign Lakes to the east.	
The surrounding uses and alfresco	
dining on the southern edge of	
Sovereign Green should make this	
an active and lively space day and	
night.	
 Market Place should be a hard 	
surfaced public space, linking	
Sovereign Green with the Main	
Street and Market Square,	
designed as a pedestrian	
environment that permits limited	
vehicle access.	
The southern edge of Market	
Place should have active uses	
such as cafes and restaurants	
utilising the pavement space.	
Market Place can thus be easily	
closed to vehicles for public events	
such as markets.	

i) - - - -	Town Centre - John Oxley Drive Development is generally consistent with the indicative design framework at Figure 174. Provide a carriageway separated by a central median. Intersperse the kerbside land with mature Norfolk Island Pine trees to provide place identity and assist in slowing traffic. A shared footpath/cycleway shall be provided to each side of John Oxley Drive to a minimum of 4.5m in width. Provide pedestrian connectivity between south John Oxley Drive and north John Oxley Drive through the provision of pedestrian crossings.	N/A	N/A
:\	Town Centre - Northern Edge	Proposal generally	Yes
-	Development is generally consistent with the indicative design framework at Figure 175.	consistent with Figure 175.	162
k۱	Town Centre - Sovereign Lakes	N/A	N/A
_	The future landscape character should be consistent with the indicative design framework shown at Figure 176.		
1)	Central Lake	N/A	N/A
-	The Central Lake should be designed as the centre piece of the Town Centre. It should project on an axis into Sovereign Green and engage people via a series of gently graded seating steps. The provision of a floating central water jet or similar feature element, on Sovereign Green axis, designed and programmed to provide a variety of visual effects and be well lit at night, will enable a sculptural focal point to the Town while respecting WSUD by aerating the water. The provision of outdoor seating to any proposed use of buildings positioned at the edge of the lake will enable full advantage to be taken of the Lakes, with views over both the Central and Upper lakes and provide a community hub which enjoys the northern aspect. The provision of a generous timber deck projecting over the water will		

	afford public access and views to		
	Sovereign Green, water play area		
	and cascades between the Upper and Central Lake.		
m)	Cascades and Upper Lake	N/A	N/A
''''	Between the upper and central	11/7	19/73
	lake, at a convenient location, the		
	lakes design should provide a		
	bridge crossing a cascade at the		
	terminus of one of the town's cross		
	streets.		
_	Apartment Living fronting the		
	Lakes, should provide east facing		
	balconies and courtyards		
	overlooking the lakes and a public		
	walkway along the water's edge,		
	completing the lake walkway		
n\	circuit. Regional Playground	N/A	N/A
'''	An intensive urban style	IN/A	IN/A
	playground and picnic facility shall		
	be considered between the		
	'School Road', Town Centre and		
	Sovereign Lakes. It should be		
	designed to accommodate three		
	discreet areas to cater for different		
	age groups.		
_	The provision of timber decks		
	overhanging the stream will enable		
	further public interaction with the		
	recreational opportunities provided by this scenic setting. The whole		
	area should be subtly fenced to		
	provide parents with peace-of-		
	mind and prevent children from		
	wandering into the road or creek		
	area.		
_	The provision of a small amenities		
	block should be provided at the		
	southern end of the regional play		
	area to service the playground,		
	Sovereign Green, water play area		
0)	and eastern picnic area. Water Play	N/A	N/A
	The provision of a well shaded	IN/A	IN/A
	urban style water play area should		
	be considered adjacent to the		
	main playground and Sovereign		
	Green to enhance the water theme		
	and provide a fun family focus to		
	the area Sovereign Green area.		
-	The design of the water play area		
	shall be safe and secure and		
	promote a fun experience with		

	and a confinite and a first of the contract of		
	colourful sculptures, interactive		
	pavement jets and toddler wading		
	pools.	NI/A	NI/A
	 p) Eastern Picnic Area The provision of a small picnic area and BBQ facility should be considered projecting into the central lake, offering a quiet spot on the eastern side to enjoy the lake area. The siting of the picnic area shall be easily and readily accessible from the playground and amenities and its design shall consider the provision of a tall sculptural tower, which can be lit at night to provide a vibrant focus and promote the Town Centre while providing a vertical visual terminus to the main Sovereign Green and a useful way-finding device. The eastern shores of the lakes shall be provided with attractive pathway systems, with regular key crossing points, which weave along the shores linking the playground and tavern and providing excellent access to the Town Centre and a variety of experiences and views around the lake edges. 	N/A	N/A
Land Use			
271	a) Town Centre Core	The subject site is	N/A
211	 A minimum street wall height of 7m should be provided to buildings fronting Main Street, to articulate desired streetscape and neighbourhood character. Building design shall incorporate the following features to assist in the achievement of high quality architectural outcomes; Incorporation of appropriate facade treatments that helps the development to properly address the relevant street frontages, key vistas and to add visual interest to the skyline; Incorporation of articulation in walls, variety of roof pitch, architectural features (balconies, columns, porches, 	The subject site is located outside the Town Centre Core area.	IN/A

	colours, materials etc) into the		
	facade of the building;		
	 Variation in the planes of 		
	exterior walls in depth or		
	direction;		
	 Variation in the height of the 		
	buildings so that it appears to		
	be divided into distinct massing		
	elements;		
	A C I C CO LICE C		
	parts of a building's facade by appropriate use of facade by		
	appropriate use of colour,		
	arrangement of facade		
	elements, and variation.		
_	Buildings of up to 6 storeys in		
	height may be appropriate where		
	key corner elements are identified		
	in Figure 178, provided the		
	additional height integrates with		
	the adjoining building form.		
_	Buildings are to address the public		
	open spaces and streets with		
	active uses at ground level.		
_	Minor front setbacks or articulated		
	facades maybe incorporated for		
	interest and where they do not		
	impact detrimentally on		
	safety/security and contribute to		
	the visual diversity and		
	appearance of the streetscape.		
_	Buildings sited to the North of		
	public open space are to minimise		
	overshadowing through		
	appropriate setbacks at upper		
	levels.		
_	Buildings fronting public streets		
	should be generally a minimum of		
	two storeys.		
_	Except for Town Centre Core to		
	the west of Main Street, single		
	storey buildings are discouraged.		
d)	Northern Edge	The site is on the	Yes
	The Northern Edge Precinct	'Peninsula' and the	
	should ideally provide for a	proposal provides	
	Business and Technology Park	medium density	
	which will generate essential	housing.	
	employment opportunities and	J	
	create a sense of identity for the		
	Town. Opportunities exist for the		
	provision of medium density		
	residential accommodation located		
	on the 'Peninsula' to the north of		
	Sovereign Lakes, where visual		
 I			

	amenity is high and there is ready access to services and		
Building H	employment lands. leight and Alignment	<u> </u>	
272	c) Northern Edge Buildings are generally required to address the street and be built to the street edge. Buildings fronting Partridge Creek should establish a strong 'urban edge' to the creek. Buildings either side of the Main Street, close to Partridge Creek should act as the northern 'gateway' to the Town Centre and be designed appropriately, strongly defining the corners of the blocks. Buildings either side of College Drive will act as the north eastern 'gateway' to the Town Centre. Commercial buildings are generally required to be a minimum of 2 storeys 'campus style' designed as an integral part of the Town Centre and maximising the amenity offered by the riparian environmental lands. Variations up to a building height of 5 storeys may be appropriate. Any residential development should maximise the amenity offered by the riparian border and may be up to 5 storeys depending upon topography and its visual impact.	The development will provide a strong edge to Partridge Creek and provides an appropriate gateway to the Town Centre.	Yes
	Access Location and Design	T	
276	 d) Northern Edge Access to the precinct is achieved via Collector Roads accessing the Town Centre from both north and south. 	Access to the development is from a collector road.	Yes
Population	and Employment		
278	a) A minimum yield of 180 dwellings is to be provided within the Town Centre.	The development will contribute an additional 65 dwellings towards the desired yield for the Town Centre.	Yes
	b) Precinct Development Control Provisions are to provide details of the	No precinct development control provisions have been	N/A

proportion of this yield to be accommodated within each precinct.	adopted specifying the dwelling yield within each precinct. The proposed yield is considered to be appropriate having regard to the general dwelling densities specified elsewhere in this Chapter of the DCP.	
c) The Town Centre Core will provide the majority of retail development and some medium density housing, together with leisure, recreation, service and community/civic uses.	N/A	N/A
d) The Northern Edge, West End and Mid Town Precinct Development Control Provisions will facilitate the intent of either Scenario 1 or 2 to be pursued at the development application stage.	The proposal would not compromise Scenario 1 or 2 as the potential business and technology park is located on the western side of Chancellors Drive.	Yes
e) The West End precinct shall generally provide residential accommodation.	N/A	N/A
f) Mid Town Precinct shall provide a mix of live/work and mixed uses to balance and complement the residential/employment objectives.	N/A	N/A
g) The John Oxley Drive Precinct shall provide predominantly commercial/retail uses.	N/A	N/A