Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
PART 2 SITE PLANNING				
2.4.3.1 Sedimentation				
P1. Development is to be designed and constructed to integrate with the natural topography of the site so as to minimise the need for cut and fill.				The development results earthworks to facilitate the basement construction and development of the site.
P4. Development that is likely to result in erosion and sedimentation is to be accompanied by details of the proposed method of on-site erosion and sediment control. Such details are to follow the guidelines in the NSW Landcom (2004) Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction and Council's Design and Development Guidelines.				Conditions of consent have been recommended to ensure adequate erosion and sediment control measures are implemented during the demolition and construction phases of the development.
2.4.3.2 Acid Sulfate Soils				
P1. Development is to ensure that sites with potential to contain acid sulfate soils are managed in a manner consistent with the provisions contained in the Parramatta LEP 2011.				Standard conditions have been recommended to manage the acid sulfate soil affectation of the site.
2.4.3.3 Salinity				
P1. Construction techniques are to be employed that prevent structural damage to the development as a result of salinity. Where the potential risk of salinity is identified by using the Salinity Study Map for Western Sydney 2006, further investigations in accordance with the Western Sydney Salinity Code of Practice 2003 are to be undertaken.				Standard conditions have been recommended to manage salinity during the construction phase of the development.
2.4.4 Land Contamination				
P2. Council under Clause 7 (1) of SEPP No. 55 must not consent to development unless it has considered whether land is contaminated, and if the land is contaminated is suitable for the proposed purpose or is satisfied that the land will be appropriately remediated. Where land is proposed to be subject to remediation, adequate documentation is to be submitted to Council supporting the categorisation.				Refer to discussion at SEPP 55 section of this Report – the site is considered suitable for the development having regard to contamination. Notwithstanding, a condition of consent has been recommended should any unexpected finds be encountered during the demolition or construction phases of the development.
2.4.5 Air Quality				· · ·
P2. Effective site controls during and after demolition and construction are to ensure that development does not contribute to increased air pollution.	\boxtimes			Conditions of consent have been recommended to ensure that measures are implemented to protect air quality during the demolition and construction phases of the development.
2.4.8 Public Domain				
P.1 Development is to be designed to address elements of the public domain, including the building interface between private and public domains, circulation patterns and accessways, gateways, nodes, edges, landscape features, heritage items, ground floor activity and built form definition to the street.				The design of the development provides a clear delineation between the public and private domains.

Requirement			Yes	No	N/A	Comments
PART 3 DEVELO	OPMEN	NT PRINCIPLES				
3.1.3 Primary Bu		Envelope Tables				Buildings C and D have minor exceedances
height	Heigh	to the Parramatta LEP 2011 at of Buildings Map and transition rements at 3.1.2				of the maximum 31m building height under PLEP 2011. Refer to the body of the Report and Cl. 4.6 discussion. Buildings A, B and E
floor space ratio		to Parramatta LEP 2011 Floor e Ratio Map				are compliant. The development maintains a minor non- compliance with the maximum FSR in PLEP 2011. Refer to the body of the Report and
minimum site frontage	18 me in hei	etres where more than 10 metres ght	\square			Cl. 4.6 discussion. The site maintains frontages to Woodville Road, Lansdowne Street and Highland Street in excess of 18m.
front setback	•	3 metres except where specified in Part 4 of the DCP a lesser setback may be permitted if consistent with predominant street setback				NOTE 3: Area specific provisions are contained in Part 4 of this DCP. Refer to assessment in following section of this Table.
side setbacks	•	Dependent upon amenity impact/s on adjoining development Residential use – ADG requirements				See above
rear setback	•	15% of site length for residential component; and/or where boundary adjoins a residential development or a residential zone; and otherwise on merit. ADG requirements				See above.
deep soil zone		setback area is to be a deep soil caped area for the following: in the B4 Zone if residential development is proposed at ground level			\square	See above.
landscaped area	•	for all business zones, if site adjoins residential development or a residential zone, or otherwise on merit.				See above.
3.2.1 Building F	orm ar	nd Massing				
topography and t P2. The proportion favourably to the	he sha on and form, p	e of a height that responds to the pe of the site. massing of buildings is to relate proportions and massing of existing patterns in the street.	\boxtimes			See above comment, re: minor non- compliances to building height of Buildings C & D. Buildings A, B and E are compliant. The combination of materials and variations
P3. Building he unreasonable los	eight a	and mass should not result in nenity to adjacent properties, open	\square			in the facade of the building provide relates favorably to the site topography and adjoining properties. A centrally located
transition betwee	d mas	sing of buildings is to provide a ining land use zones and building	\boxtimes			communal entry point has been provided to the development.
communal entries	s.	assing is to support individual and	\square			
management ar patterns are to be	e consid	use developments, potential nents, including ownership/lease dered at the design stage to ensure rious components of the building.				

3.2.2 Building Facades and Articulation			
P1 Building design and architectural style is to interpret and respond to the positive character of the locality, including the dominant patterns, textures and compositions of buildings	\square		The design of the building provides articulation with the provision of balconies and utilises a range of materials to provide a degree of variation to the façade.
P2 Design consideration is to be given to the underlying building elements that contribute to the character of the area. Such things include roof shape, pitch and overhangs; entry porches, verandas, balconies and terraces; materials, finishes, fixtures, patterns, fenestrations, colours and detailing; the location and proportion of windows and doors. The descriptions of housing character types in Appendix 4 – Neighbourhood Character Areas for different areas of the local government area are to be interpreted in the design of residential development to protect and enhance neighbourhood amenity and character.			There is a balance between the horizontal and vertical elements of the building and the entrance to the building is centrally located and easily identifiable from the street. There is a good delineation of the private and public domain through the use of fencing and landscaping.
P3 Building facades should be modulated in plan and elevation and articulated to reduce the appearance of building bulk and to express the elements of the building's architecture.	\square		
P4 The facades of buildings should be designed with a balance of horizontal and vertical elements.	\square		
P6 Building frontages and entries are to provide a sense of address and visual interest from the street.	\square		
3.2.3 Roof Design			
P2. Roof form should minimise the appearance of bulk and scale of a building.	\square		The building roofs have been designed to minimise the visual impact of service elements, with the lift over-runs and service
P.4 The visual intrusiveness of service elements, such as service plants, lift over-runs and the like, is to be minimised by integrating them into the design of the roof.			plants integrated into the roof design.
3.2.4 Energy Efficient Design			
P1. Where applicable, development is to demonstrate compliance with the design principles embodied in the Building Sustainability Index (BASIX). All commitments listed on a BASIX certificate must be marked on all relevant plans and specifications.			The application was accompanied by a BASIX Certificate and a condition of consent has been recommended requiring compliance with the BASIX Certificate.

3.2.5 Streetscape			
P1 Development is to respond and sensitively relate to the broader urban context including topography, block patterns and subdivision, street alignments, landscape, views and vistas and the patterns of development within the area.	\boxtimes		The development is consistent with the streetscape envisaged for the area, whilst not offending the established streetscape pattern.
P2 Building design and landscaping are to be in harmony with the form, mass and proportions of the streetscape.	\square		The landscaping harmonises the built form with the streetscape . The front setback of the development is consistent with established setbacks along
P.3 New buildings are to recognise and enhance the patterns and elements of facades within the street. Designs are to provide visual cohesion, continuity and distinction, and in particular, have regard to the horizontal and vertical proportions of building elements which create the visual scene.	\boxtimes		Woodville Road and the materials chosen contribute to the overall quality of the streetscape.
P4 Building setbacks from the street boundary are to be consistent with prevailing setbacks of adjoining and nearby buildings.	\square		
P.5 Buildings on corner sites are to be articulated to address each street frontage and are to define prominent corners.	\square		
P.6 Development adjoining land use zone boundaries should provide a transition in form, considering elements such as height, scale, appearance, materials and setbacks.			
P.7 Buildings on corner sites are to be articulated to address each street frontage and are to define prominent corners.			
P8 Buildings are to be constructed of suitably robust and durable materials which contribute to the overall quality of the streetscape.			The mailboxes are integrated into the development. A condition of consent has been recommended requiring the provision
 C9. Mail boxes are to be: visually integrated with the development and have regard to the amenity of the streetscape. Design and location details are to be provided with the development application; located for convenient access by residents and deliverers on main pathways; and in compliance with Australia Post requirements for positioning and dimensions. 			of a mail box in accordance with relevant Australia Post requirements.
3.2.6 Fences		\boxtimes	No front fencing proposed.
P10. Front fences are to be a maximum height of 1.2m.			
3.3.1 Landscaping			
P15 . A landscape plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted for development that, in Council's opinion, will significantly alter the landscape character. In all cases, a landscape plan will be required to accompany applications for RFBs.	\boxtimes		The application was accompanied by a Landscape Plan.
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3.3.2 Private and Communal Open Space			
C7. A minimum of $10m^2$ of private open space per dwelling is to be provided with minimum dimensions of 2.5m.		\square	Complaint with ADG requirements.
C8. A minimum of $10m^2$ of communal open space per dwelling is to be provided.		\boxtimes	
C.9 Communal open space may be provided on the roof top where it will not adversely impact on visual and acoustic privacy, and safety and security elements.		\boxtimes	
3.3.3 Visual and Acoustic Privacy			
,			
C4. Building separation is to provide generous courtyard spaces for optimum visual and acoustic privacy, communal open space and significant landscaping.	\square		No residential development proposed on the ground level.
C5. Landscaping should be used along boundaries to obscure sight lines for optimum visual privacy.	\square		
3.3.4 Acoustic Amenity		 	An Acoustic Report has been provided and
P.4 Council may require a report by an acoustic consultant			assessed by Council's Environmental Health Unit and conditions of consent have
to be submitted with development applications for noise generating developments or for residential developments on sites adjacent to noise generating sources such as busy roads and rail corridors.	\square		been recommended accordingly.
3.3.5 Solar Access and Cross Ventilation			
P2. Detached single and two storey, dual occupancy and townhouse dwellings within the development site and adjoining properties are to receive a minimum of 3 hours sunlight in the primary living area, and in at least 50% of the private open space between 9am and 3pm on 21 June. Where existing development currently receives less sunlight than this requirement, this should not be unreasonably reduced.	\boxtimes		As a result of the orientation of the site, the existing dwellings adjoining the site maintain a minimum 3 hours solar access between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.
C8. The minimum floor to ceiling height is 2.7m.	\square		Each floor provides a minimum floor to
C.12 The minimum floor to ceiling height is 3.3m for non-			ceiling height of 2.7m.
residential uses on the ground floor and 2.7m above ground floor. The floor to ceiling height may however, be reduced for attics, mezzanines and the like.	\boxtimes		Dwellings are naturally cross ventilated. Each dwelling maintains a depth of less than
C.13 In the B4 Mixed Use zone, building layouts are to be flexible to allow variable tenancies or uses on the ground floor for mixed use developments and residential flat buildings. Minimum floor to ceiling heights on the ground floor should be 3.3 metres to encourage flexibility.			18m.
3.3.6.1 Stormwater Drainage			
P6. Adequate provision is to be made for the control and disposal of stormwater run-off from the site to ensure that it has no adverse impact on Council's stormwater drainage systems, the development itself, or adjoining properties. Stormwater drainage design criteria are to be in accordance with Council's Stormwater Disposal Policy and current Design and Development Guidelines.	\boxtimes		Council's Development Engineer has endorsed the proposed stormwater design. Conditions of consent have been recommended accordingly.

3.3.7 Waste Management Applicants are required to prepare a Waste Management Plan in accordance with the requirements detailed in City of Parramatta Council's Waste Management Plan template 2016 and Waste Management Guidelines for new Development Applications 2016.				Council's waste management officer has endorsed the proposed bin room and on- going waste management arrangements proposed. Conditions of consent have been recommended to address waste management during the demolition and construction phases of the development.
3.4.2 Access for People with Disabilities				
P1. The siting, design and construction of premises available to the public are to ensure an appropriate level of accessibility, so that all people can enter and use these premises. Access is to meet the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act, 1992 (DDA), the relevant Australian Standards and the Building Code of Australia (BCA).	\boxtimes			Conditions of consent have been recommend to address compliance with the DDA and BCA.
3.4.3 Safety and Security				
C1. Buildings should contain multiple stair/ lift cores which limit the number of dwellings with access from the circulation core.	\boxtimes			Adequate lift services have been provided, see discussion in ADG section of the report.
3.4.4 Housing Diversity and Choice				The following unit mix is proposed by the
P1. The following mix is to be used as a guide for residential flat buildings, the residential component of mixed use developments:		\square		development:
3 bedroom 10% - 20%				 1 bedroom 146 dwellings (35.3%)
2 bedroom 60% - 75%				• 2 bedroom 216 dwellings (52.3%)
1 bedroom 10% - 20%				• 3 bedroom 51 dwellings (12.4%)
 This mix may be refined having regard to: whether the development is for the purpose of public housing or the applicant is a community housing or non-profit organisation. 				The proposed unit mix is providing a range of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom dwelling types to meet the needs of future residents of the area and the proposed mix is therefore
P2. Adaptable housing complying with AS 4299 is to be provided in multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings, and the residential component of mixed use developments in accordance with the following:	\square			supported by Council.
More than 20 dwellings 10%				
3.5.1 Heritage				The subject site is not heritage listed and is
C.3 Where development is proposed that adjoins a heritage item identified in the Parramatta LEP 2011, the building height and setbacks must have regard to and respect the value of that heritage item and its setting.				not within a heritage conservation area. Adjoining the site to the south is an item of local heritage significance, the 'Granville South Public School' (I243). The development has been accompanied by a HIS, refer to discussion in the body of this report.

3.6.2 Parking and Vehicular Access				$\frac{\text{Residential}}{146 \text{ x } 1 = 146}$
C.23 Vehicular access is not to be provided along the				$216 \times 1.25 = 270$
boundary adjacent to residential uses.		\square		$51 \times 1.5 = 77$
				Total = 493 spaces
C.24 Loading/manoeuvring areas are to be located within				
buildings or screened from adjacent residential uses.				Visitor: 0.25 x 413 = 104 spaces
C.25 Residential and non-residential car parking spaces				0.20 x +10 = 10+ 3paces
are to be physically separated.				Total Required = 597
Car parking rates				120 residential encode have been previded
				439 residential spaces have been provided and 75 visitor spaces provided
Residential flat buildings, Multi dwelling housing or				
the residential component of Mixed Use				Total Provided = 514
development (not within 400 metres walking				
distance of a transitway bus stop with a service				It is acknowledged that the development provides residential car parking spaces
frequency of an average of 10 minutes or less				compliant with the requirements of the ADG,
during the morning peak hour (7am-9am) in either				i.e. RMS Guide to Traffic Generating
direction, or of a railway station).				Developments. Given compliance with the
				SEPP 65 and ADG requirements, the proposed car parking for the residential
0.6 spaces per studio apartment				component of the development is
1 space per 1 bedroom unit				considered acceptable.
1.25 spaces per 2 bedroom unit				
1.5 spaces per 3 bedroom unit				The development is short 8 visitor spaces, in accordance with the RMS Guide to Traffic
2 spaces per 4 bedroom unit				Generating Developments (RMS Guide)
Plus 0.25 space per dwelling for visitor parking				requirement for visitor parking. This is
				considered a minor variation and on this basis, is considered acceptable to Council.
A car wash bay which may also be a visitor space				
Retail Premises				Retail:
1 space per 30sqm of gross floor area				Retail, Supermarket & Liquor Shop total GFA = 10,055.5sqm
Child Care Centres				GI A = 10,000.034m
1 space for every 4 children in attendance				10,055.5 / 30 = 335.1
				Total required = 336 spaces
				A total of 366 spaces are provided within
				Basement 1, in excess of the minimum
				requirement of the PDCP 2011.
				Child Care Centre:
				100 children total
				100 / 4 = 25 spaces required
				25 spaces provided within Basement 1 in compliance with the minimum requirement
				of the PDCP 2011.
				Hotel:
				It is acknowledged that the PDCP 2011 does not provide a car parking rate for hotel
				development. In the absence of a rate, the
				rates of the RMS Guide have been used.
				The RMS Guide calls for 1 space per 4
				bedrooms in 3 and 4 star hotels.
				The hotel component of the development
				provides a total of 95 rooms.
				95 / 4 = 23.75
				Total required = 24 spaces
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	A total of 25 spaces are provided for the hotel in Basement 1, consistent with the provisions of the RMS Guide for hotel development.
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Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
PART 4 SPECIAL PRECINCTS				
4.1.12 Merrylands East Neighbourhood Centre Precinct				
Key Site				
Development Application Requirements C.1 In addition to these standard requirements, all development applications are to provide: <i>f</i> A detailed traffic study	\square			A detailed traffic study has accompanied the application. This has been reviewed by Council's Engineer and is considered satisfactory. Conditions of consent have been recommended accordingly.
Structure, Form and Density C.1 Development is to be in accordance with Figure 4.1.12.4 Site Structure and Land Use Plan.	\boxtimes			The development is generally in accordance with the Site Structure and Land Use Plan, having regard to the proposed new streets,
Indexet situation Indexet situation Indexet situatisitititititititititititititititititit				open space, supermarket and eat street.
C.2 New Street 1 and New Street 2 (Refer Fig 4.1.12.4) must be constructed and delivered by the proponent as part of the development of the key site, in accordance with Council's engineering requirements, and at no cost to Council.	\square			New Street 1 and New Street 2 have been proposed to be constructed and delivered as per the requirements of the DCP and executed VPA for the site.
C.3 New Street 1 and New Street 2 are to provide separation between future development and Granville South Public School to the south and neighbouring residential to the west.	\square			See above comment.
C.4 The ground floor and first floor of the proposed development on the key site are to be non-residential.	\square			No residential is proposed on the ground floor of any of the five proposed buildings.
<text></text>				The development site is generally in accordance with the Preferred Lot Consolidation plan, with the exception of 6 Lansdowne Street and 22 Woodville Road, Merrylands. Refer to the body of the report for a discussion on site isolation, attempts were made by the developer to acquire these properties, however the developer was unsuccessful.

 C.4 Where a development proposal results in an isolated site, applicants will be required to demonstrate that the development of the separate sites can be feasibly achieved, which will require: <i>f</i> provision of a feasible building envelope for the isolated site, indicating height, setbacks and site coverage (building and basement); <i>f</i> identification and assessment of the likely impacts the two developments will have on each other including solar access and visual and acoustic privacy; and <i>f</i> identification, assessment and mitigation of the impacts of the separate development of the isolated site or sites on the streetscape. This will require an applicant/s to document how the development of both sites respond to the character of the streetscape and achieve a suitable built form and satisfactory level of amenity including solar access and visual and acoustic privacy. 		See above comment.
C.1 Development shall not impact on solar access or create overshadowing of the playground or sporting fields of the Granville South Public School.		Having regard to the layout of the adjoining Granville South Public School to the south of the site, there is a basketball court along the school's northern boundary with the site, a sports court and sports field towards the western school boundary and a playground located centrally within the school site.
		The development will have overshadowing impacts on the basketball court, sports court and playground. The sports field is not overshadowed.
		The Applicant has provided hourly shadow diagrams from 9am to 3pm on 21 June, to demonstrate the overshadowing impacts generated by a fully compliant DCP built form and the proposed development scheme. These diagrams demonstrate that the proposed development has generally the same degree of overshadowing as a fully DCP compliant design.
		At 9am the development has an overshadowing impact on part of the sports court and playground and the entirety of the basketball court.
		Between the hours of 10am and 2pm, the overshadowing impact of the development is limited to part of the basketball court, with the area overshadowed gradually declining each hour. By 3pm the overshadowing impact of the development is limited to a small portion of the north-eastern corner of the court. Given the largely unimpeded solar access between the hours of 10am and 3pm on 21 June to the sports court, sports field and playground areas within the school, the proposed overshadowing is considered acceptable. The development provides compliant setbacks to the southern boundary of the site and it is acknowledged that the overshadowing impacts are influenced to a degree by the orientation of the site. It is considered that the

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C.2 The height of buildings is to be generally in accordance with Figure 4.1.12.6 Building Heights and all requirements of the ADG, particularly building separation.			 development has been designed to minimise the overshadowing impact to the school, noting that the degree of overshadowing generated by the proposed scheme is consistent with the overshadowing that would be generated by a fully compliant DCP scheme. Having regard to the above, the variation to this control is supported by Council. Building heights have been distributed within the site generally in accordance with Figure 4.1.12.6. However, variations are sought with regard to the number of storeys as follows: Building E proposes a 5 storey built form adjoining Lansdowne Street rather than 4 storeys; Building B proposes a 6-8 storey built form central to the site rather than 7 storeys; and Building B proposes a 5-8 storey built form adjoining New Street 1 rather than 5-7storeys. Having regard to the exceptions sought, the Applicant has noted the following points having regard to the Design Principles and Planning Controls within the PDCP 2011: The physical result of the noncompliance at these locations is an approximate half storey increase, which remains consistent with the envisaged bulk and scale for the neighbourhood centre. The design form of buildings in the DA plans is consistent with the general DCP envelopes. This includes in particular the stepping down of building height from Woodville Road to the park and neighbouring residential zone to the west. Appropriately, the greater built form adjoins Woodville Road, transitioning to the more sensitive fringes with established low density residential development generally to the north and west of the development site and the Granville South Public School to the south. There is a distinct step down in building height along Lansdown by treet from 9 storeys to 5 storeys consistent with the objectives of the DCP.
			variation to this control is supported by

Setbacks C.1 Minimum setbacks are to be in accordance with Figure 4.1.12.7 Setbacks (Please refer to Figures 4.1.12.8 to			The development is generally consistent with the setbacks required by Figure 4.1.12.7, with the exception of the following:
4.1.12.15 for details).			Woodville Road Setback DCP Control = 10m Proposed scheme (building) = 10m (minor encroachment at north eastern corner) Proposed scheme (basement level) = 5m
			It is noted that there is a minor encroachment into the 10m setback requirement, with a minor portion of the ground floor setback 7.5m from the boundary. This reduced setback is required to facilitate a functional loading dock to allow for 20m articulated truck manoeuvring requirements.
			New Street 2 Setback DCP Control = 9.5m (from kerb) Proposed scheme (northern section) = 4m footpath + 4m colonnade
			There is a minor variation to the setback from New Street 2 at the northern section of the development. This variation is supported by Council as it forms only part of the length of the frontage to New Street 2, with the southern section remaining compliant. The variation is considered minor and is influenced by the alignment of the lot.
C.2 Unless otherwise identified, street setbacks are to be in alignment with the predominant existing street setbacks for each street within the neighbourhood precinct.	\boxtimes		See above discussion.
C.3 If the key site is not developed as a single, consolidated lot, the development must be setback a minimum of 6m from the property boundary of any undeveloped lot with frontage to Lansdowne Street and New Street 2 as per Figure 4.1.12.15.			Minimum 6m setback applied to 6 Lansdowne Street.
C.4 A deep soil setback of 10m must be provided on the eastern boundary of the site along Woodville Road as per Figure 4.1.12.4 Site Structure and Land Use Plan and Figure 4.1.12.10 Woodville Road Setbacks (Section B-B).			Deep soil setback provided.
C.5 A deep soil setback of 6.5m is to be provided on the southern boundary of the site along New Street 1 as per Figure 4.1.12.4 Site Structure and Land Use Plan and Figure 4.1.12.11 New Street 1 Setbacks (Section C-C).			Deep soil setback provided.
C.6 A deep soil setback of 6.5m on the western side and a deep soil setback of 7m on the eastern side of the northern end of New Street 2 (north of the street connecting to Highland Street) is to be provided as per Figure 4.1.12.4 Site Structure and Land Use Plan and Figure 4.1.12.13 New Street 2 Setbacks – Northern End (Section E-E).			Deep soil setback provided.
New Roads C.1 A 4m wide one-way road carriageway must be provided on New Street 1 with a 2.5m wide pedestrian footpath on the southern side. On the northern side, a 2.5m wide parking bay, a 2.5m wide verge, and a 2m wide pedestrian	\boxtimes		Compliant carriageway provided in accordance with DCP and executed VPA.

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footpath should be provided as per Figure 4.1.12.11 New Street 1 Setbacks (Section C-C).			
C.2 A 4m wide one-way road carriageway must be provided on the southern end of New Street 2 (south of the street connecting to Highland Street) with a 2.5m wide pedestrian footpath, a 2.5m verge, and a 2.5m wide parking bay on the western side. On the eastern side, a 2.5m wide verge and a 7m wide outdoor dining area should be provided as per Figure 4.1.12.12 New Street 2 Setbacks – Southern End (Section D-D).			Compliant carriageway provided in accordance with DCP and executed VPA.
C.3 A 7m wide two-way road carriageway must be provided on the northern end of New Street 2 (north of the street connecting to Highland Street) with a 2.5m wide pedestrian footpath, a 2m verge and a 2.5m wide parking bay on the western side. On the eastern side, a 2.5m pedestrian footpath should be provided as per Figure 4.1.12.13 New Street 2 Setbacks – Northern End (Section E-E).	\boxtimes		Compliant carriageway provided in accordance with DCP and executed VPA.
Landscape and Open Space C.1 A public domain concept plan for the development of the site or any part thereof is to be provided with the first Development Application for the land. The plan must: <i>f</i> provide for deep soil planting zones (Refer Figure 4.1.12.4); <i>f</i> show how a high amenity public domain will be achieved on the site and on Woodville Road; <i>f</i> provide an indicative landscape design, including details and indicative costs for street furniture, street trees, landscaping works, materials and utilities; <i>f</i> indicate how street trees and other planting arrangements are to be provided on all new streets to Council's specifications.			Public Domain Concept Plan provided and reviewed by Council's Landscape Architect and considered appropriate. Conditions of consent recommended accordingly.
C.2 Development proposing outdoor dining must comply with Council's Outdoor Dining Policy and Guidelines.	\boxtimes		Noted.
C.3 A fully embellished neighbourhood park not less than 2,000 square metres is to be provided, to a design approved by Council and located as shown in Figure 4.1.12.4 Site Structure and Land Use Plan. A concept plan is to be provided with the lodgement of the first DA for the Site.			Park provided in accordance with DCP and executed VPA.
C.4 A minimum of 85% of the neighbourhood park is to be deep soil zone, and the total area of the neighbourhood park is to be excluded from all deep soil calculations associated with private development.	\boxtimes		Minimum 85% of park is deep soil – 1,853sqm = 92.65%
C.5 The neighbourhood park is to: <i>f</i> provide the primary green public open space to act as the heart of the neighbourhood precinct; <i>f</i> provide for primarily soft landscaping and deep soil planting including mature plants; <i>f</i> avoid basement parking beneath the neighbourhood park; <i>f</i> provide both passive and active recreation spaces; <i>f</i> be landscaped to include native trees; <i>f</i> provide a safe play area for children which is to be visually and physically connected to the main park area; <i>f</i> include play elements integrated into the landscape design and enable informal play; <i>f</i> be dedicated to Council and Council engineers are to be consulted prior to the design of all internal roads within the precinct.			Compliant neighbourhood park is proposed.

C.6 Medium sized tree planting (a minimum 6-8 metres mature height at $7 - 10$ m centre-to-centre) with an understorey of shrubs $(1.5m - 3m)$ and ground cover must be provided along the boundary on the southern side (adjacent the school). The medium sized tree planting within a deep soil zone is to be incorporated at the southern end of the park.	\boxtimes		Landscape Plan submitted has been reviewed by Council's Landscape Architect and is considered acceptable.
C.7 All elements are to be vandal and graffiti resistant.	\square		Noted.
C.8 Design of the public domain is to be integrated with stormwater management.	\square		Public domain has been designed having regard to stormwater management.
C.9 All internal roads not in Council's ownership must be maintained at all times. Note: Council will not accept dedication of roads with basement parking underneath.		\boxtimes	No internal roads proposed not to be under Council ownership.
C.10 Wintergardens are to be provided fronting Woodville Road. The area of the wintergardens is to be excluded from the GFA for FSR calculations.	\boxtimes		Noted. Wintergardens have been excluded from GFA calculations.
Building Elements, Architectural Diversity and Articulation			
 C.1 To minimise perceived building bulk and monotony, the building façade should have unique architectural expressions while still maintaining cohesion. C.2 The maximum linear length of any residential building component is to be 65m. C.3 Buildings in excess of 45m long must be designed as 	\boxtimes		Complies. Complies.
at least two distinct 'building components' which are to: f not exceed 25m in length with a preferred length of 20m (Refer Figure 4.1.12.16)	\square		Complies.
f have a building separation of minimum 6m for the full height of the building f have their own distinctive architectural character			
C.4 Full height gaps are to be provided between buildings consistent with the building separation provisions of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) for solar access and visual connections. Where possible, building breaks are to be aligned with streets and lanes in the surrounding area or proposed streets and lanes.	\square		Building separation generally provided in accordance with ADG – see body of report for discussion.
C.5 The southern façade of the proposed development adjoining the school must be designed to maintain the visual privacy of the school.	\square		Southern building facades have been designed to maintain visual privacy of the school.
Active Street Frontage C.1 To provide active street frontage at ground floor level as per Figure 4.1.12.17.	\square		Active street frontages proposed.
C.2 Except for the southern façade, clear glazing is to be provided, and reflective, tinted or obscured window coverings should be avoided.	\boxtimes		Noted, complies.
C.3 A minimum of 80% of the building facades with active street frontage and street address at ground level are to be transparent.	\square		Minimum 80% transparency provided for ground level street facades.
C.4 Opaque glass should be provided along the southern building façade, to prevent overlooking of the school.	\square		Opaque glass provided.
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Awnings and Canopies C.1 Awnings are to be provided to the full extent along Woodville Road, the southern boundary and the outdoor	\square		Complaint awnings provided.
dining area. C.2 All awnings should be a minimum width of 3.5m (Refer	\square		Minimum width of 3.5m provided.
Figure 4.1.12.14). C.3 Incorporate glazing/transparent material in the awning to allow solar access.	\boxtimes		Solar access incorporated.
Street Wall Height C.1 Street wall height for the mixed-use development should be two storeys with an upper level setback.		\boxtimes	The proposed development comprises a single level of non-residential land uses at the ground floor and a mixture of residential and non-residential uses on the first floor.
			The Applicant has provided the justification that the development has been designed to provide a continuation of the ground floor external wall, via a parapet feature, which presents as a second storey element with penetrations and landscaping. This design solution is considered to meet the objectives of the chapter by reinforcing the proposed uses on the ground floor, is of human scale at the street level and with a retail colonnade that provides a high degree of amenity for pedestrians. This justification is considered acceptable
Upper Level Setback C.1 The buildings above the podium are to be setback in accordance with Figures 4.1.12.10 to 4.1.12.14.	\boxtimes		by Council. Upper levels setback.
 Traffic Management and Parking C.1 A detailed traffic study will be submitted with any Development Application for the site or part thereof. It will: a. identify and address traffic generation issues associated with the overall development of the site; b. include modelling of the Lansdowne Street/Woodville Road and Oxford Street/ Woodville Road intersections as a network and not as individual intersections and; c. include modelling of the priority control for the intersection of Lansdowne Street and the internal street, 			Traffic Study provided.

and determine whether a roundabout is required at that intersection.			
C.2 The traffic study is to comply with the Roads and Maritime Services Traffic Modelling Guidelines (2013).	\square		Complies.
C.3 Ensure any site vehicle access points are located to avoid conflict with pedestrians and vehicles accessing the school.	\square		Complies.
C.4 The loading bay entry should be located on Lansdowne Street and separated from vehicular entry into the mixed-use development.	\boxtimes		Complies.
C.5 No driveway vehicle access from Woodville Road is permitted.	\square		Complies.
C.6 Left-out exit from New Street 1 only permitted onto Woodville Road.	\square		Complies.
C.7 A travel plan will be submitted with any Development Application for the site or part thereof to reduce car trips and encourage the use of sustainable transport.	\boxtimes		See Traffic Study.
Contamination C.1 All contamination arrangements are to be in accordance with Section 2.12.4 of this DCP.	\boxtimes		See body of report for SEPP 55 discussion.
Air Quality C.1 Air quality must be considered early in the design process for development fronting Woodville Road. C.2 Air quality design considerations must be based on the above design principles and as per the NSW Department of Planning Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline (2008).			Complies.
Noise and Vibration C.1 An acoustic report is to be prepared by an appropriately qualified acoustic consultant having the technical eligibility criteria required for membership of the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants (AAAC) and/or grade membership of the Australian Acoustical Society (AAS). The report is to consider noise intrusion from the road and measures to ensure compliance with the SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.			Acoustic Report submitted and conditions of consent recommended accordingly.
C.2 The report must also consider noise emissions from the development including but not limited to proposed mechanical plant (air conditioners, automatic roller doors, ventilation plant for the underground car park), and access and egress to loading and car parking areas.	\boxtimes		See above comment.
C.3 Consideration is required for the demolition/remediation/construction noise and vibration intrusion of the proposed development on the neighbourhood school and properties.	\square		Standard conditions of consent recommended.
C.4 The acoustic report must be prepared in accordance with the Noise Policy of Industry (2017), NSW Government Department of Planning Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guidelines (2008), and the NSW Environment Protection Authority Interim Construction Noise Guideline (2009).			Complies.
C.5 Construction management plans are to be prepared prior to the commencement of any construction on site.	\square		Standard condition of consent recommended.

PART 5 OTHER PROVISIONS		-	
 5.2 Child Care Centres 5.2.3.1 Site Selection Preferred sites for a child care centre are sites: <i>f</i> where safe and convenient vehicular access can be provided; <i>f</i> where safe and convenient pedestrian access can be provided; <i>f</i> where there is less exposure to neighbouring dwellings and other noise sensitive uses (for example, corner sites); <i>f</i> that are of a size and shape that provides for efficient building forms, generous access/ circulation spaces and extensive play areas; <i>f</i> that form part of an existing educational, open space or other community facility; <i>f</i> that are within existing workplaces or business and employment nodes; and <i>f</i> that are not located adjacent to arterial and main roads or sites within cul-de-sacs. 			The proposed child care centre is located on the ground level of Building E and has direct access from the street level as well as secure access from the basement. The site is located in good proximity to public transport, being located along the Woodville Road corridor. The child care centre does not maintain a frontage to Woodville Road, but is located on the corner of the local streets being Lansdowne Street and Highland Street.
5.2.3.3 Child Care Centres in Other Zones Building siting and design The child care centre shall comply with the relevant height, floor space ratio, minimum frontage, minimum street and side setback and building envelope controls for the respective zones contained in both the relevant environmental planning instrument applying to the land and any other Section applying to the land.	\square		The child care centre is proposed within a mixed use building on the ground floor of Building E, which has been designed in accordance with the ADG.
Minimum indoor and outdoor space Except as provided below, the minimum amount of indoor unencumbered space and outdoor unencumbered space to be provided per child care place shall comply with the requirements of the Regulation. At the time this Section was made the Regulation required a minimum of 3.25 square metres of indoor unencumbered space per place and a minimum of 7 square metres per place for outdoor unencumbered space.			The child care centre provided complaint indoor and outdoor spaces, refer to assessment against the provisions of the Education SEPP.
Level within building Child care centres should generally be situated on ground level of a building. Child care centres in business zones may be located above ground level, but only where it can be demonstrated that there are no viable alternatives for the location of a child care centre at ground level in the building due to: <i>f</i> the built form of the building and density of the surrounding area; and access to above-ground open space is available. Other requirements in respect to above-ground centres are as follows: <i>f</i> A reduction in the minimum amount of indoor unencumbered space per child is not permitted. <i>f</i> Playrooms are to be designed so as to be enclosed by floor to ceiling height glass. Glass used in the building is to be in accordance with AS 1288-2006 - Glass in buildings - Selection and installation. <i>f</i> Indoor areas adjacent to public areas shall be screened to prevent direct sight into child care centres. <i>f</i> A safe refuge area shall be provided within the child care centre and opening directly to a dedicated fire-isolated stair. The minimum total area of the refuge shall be calculated at the rate of 0.25 square metres per person for the capacity of the centre, including staff. The doors, walls, floors and ceiling of the refuge shall have a minimum Fire			The child care centre is located on the ground level of Building E.

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Resistance Level (FRL) equal to that required for the fire stairs. <i>f</i> Also refer to the Section on 'Outdoor Areas' below for requirements for outdoor play spaces. Proximity to noise or odour generating uses	\boxtimes		The child care centre does not front Woodville Road, but rather is located with a
Child care centres must not be situated near to significant noise or odour generating uses, or to sites which (due to the prevailing land use zoning) may in future accommodate noise or odour generating uses.			frontage to the two local streets being Lansdowne Street and Highland Street.
5.2.3.4 Access and Parking			
Car parking rates On site car parking is to be provided at the rate of a minimum of 1 parking space per 4 child care places.	\square		A total of 25 car parking spaces are provided in the basement for the child care centre.
Parking for people with a disability is to be provided at the rate of 1 space in every 10 spaces. If the car parking required is less than 10 spaces then at least 1 space must be provided.			
A reduction in the minimum parking requirement may be considered where: f there is sufficient safe on street parking available at			
appropriate times located outside the development within the frontage of the subject site; and <i>f</i> the development is not likely to result in any adverse impact on the safe operation of the surrounding road network.			
network.			
Vehicle circulation and car parking design Vehicle circulation and car parking areas shall be designed to allow the safe drop-off and collection of children and the safe movement and parking of staff, parent, visitor and service vehicles. In this regard:	\square		Designated parking is provided for the child care centre within the basement, to facilitate safe parking and access.
<i>f</i> the design shall take into account nearby traffic generators, street design, and the existing environment for pedestrians and cyclists; <i>f</i> access driveways shall not be located opposite, or in the vicinity of, road intersections;			
f on site car parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas are to be designed so that vehicles are able to safely enter and leave the site in a forward direction;			
<i>f</i> the development must comply with the provisions of AS2890.1 Parking Facilities - Off Street Car Parking;<i>f</i> tandem parking may be provided but only where the spaces that are not accessible at all times are designated			
for staff use;			
<i>f</i> car parking areas and access ways shall not visually dominate the external appearance of the development and shall be softened by the provision of appropriate plantings in the front setback area;			
<i>f</i> access provision to the outdoor play spaces and playgrounds should allow for trucks that occasionally deliver items such as sand or gardening supplies through			
secure-locking gates; and <i>f</i> provision of at least one secure bicycle parking space should be made for each development at a rate of one			
space per 25 child care places. Council will not support applications where existing traffic volumes or road geometry are such that danger would be created by pedestrians crossing the road to enter the shild care centre			
pedestrians crossing the road to enter the child care centre site or by vehicles turning in the vicinity of the site.			
Pedestrian access design			
Access arrangements must ensure that safe and convenient access to the entry of the child care centre is	\bowtie		Pedestrian access is provided from the street level as well as from the basement.

available to all persons. Additionally, outdoor play spaces in the centre must be accessible for children. In this regard: <i>f</i> pedestrian access that is separated from vehicular access is to be provided from the street to the building and from all car spaces to the building (it is essential that children using the centre do not need to walk past the back turning circle of a car); <i>f</i> the development must comply with the provisions of AS 1428.1 Design for Access and Mobility and comply with Part D of the Building Code of Australia; <i>f</i> all pedestrian pathways in the development should have a minimum width of 1.2 metres to allow easy circulation throughout the site; <i>f</i> the maximum grade of the front setback and any area of the site to be counted as unencumbered play space should be no greater than 1 in 12; <i>f</i> hard paved surfaces are to be provided leading into the entry of a play environment and continuing inside that will allow children and adults with mobility aids as well as toddlers in strollers to enter with ease; <i>f</i> if basement car parking is to be incorporated into the proposal, a lift or ramp must be provided between the basement level and upper levels; and <i>f</i> the use of inclinators as the sole access for persons with a disability will not be supported. Acoustic Privacy All child care centre development applications are to be supported by an acoustic assessment report. The acoustic assessment must be completed by an appropriately qualified and experienced person or organisation.		The development has been accompanied by an Acoustic Assessment and conditions of consent have been recommended accordingly.
5.2.3.6 Indoor Areas		Complaint indoor areas have been
A minimum of 3.25 square metres of unencumbered indoor floor space shall be provided for each child care place.		provided, refer to assessment against the Education SEPP.
5.2.3.7 Outdoor Areas Outdoor play spaces should be designed in accordance with the requirements included in Quality Area 3 'Physical Environment' of the National Quality Standard in association with the Regulation.		Outdoor space has been provided in compliance with the Education SEPP, refer to assessment of development against the provisions of the Education SEPP.
Centres located in business zones In addition to the above requirements, for centres that are to be located above ground level in business zones: <i>f</i> child-safe fencing is to be provided for the safety of children and to prevent objects being thrown over the edge; and <i>f</i> every effort should be made to make outdoor space as inviting as possible with generous use of shade structures and tub planting. It may be impracticable to provide the required minimum amount of useable outdoor play space in child care centres located in business zones. In these circumstances Council may permit the provision of some or all of that space in an indoor space. Such space is to be designed and equipped to permit children to participate in activities that promote gross motor skills, provided that: <i>f</i> the outdoor space is to be physically separated from the indoor space, with visual and physical access between the two areas for staff supervision and ease of access for children and staff; and <i>f</i> the area has a northern orientation for access to natural		