No.	Control Comments Compliance				
	- SETTING THE DEVELOPMENT	r	1		
3A	Site Analysis	Yes	No	N/A	
3A-1	Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context.	\boxtimes			
3B	Orientation	Yes	No	N/A	
3B-1	Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development.	\square			
3B-2	Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid- winter.	\square			
3C	Public Domain Interface	Yes	No	N/A	
3C-1	Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security.				
3C-2	Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced.				
3D	Communal and Public Open Space	Yes	No	N/A	
3D-1	An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping.	\square			
	Design Criteria Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site.	\boxtimes			
	Required: 25% x 2286m ² = 571m ² Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid-winter).				
3D-2	Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting.	\square			
3D-3	Communal open space is designed to maximise safety.	\square			
3D-4	Public open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood.			\boxtimes	
3E 3E-1	Deep Soil Zones Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that allow for and support healthy plant and tree growth. They improve	Yes	No	<u>N/A</u>	
	residential amenity and promote management of water and air quality. Design Criteria Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements: Site area Minimum Deep soil zone (% of site area) less than 650m ² - 650m ² - 1,500m ² 3m				
	greater than 1,500m² 6m 7% greater than 1,500m² 6m 6m with significant 6m 6m				
3F	Visual Privacy	Yes	No	N/A	
3F-1	Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy.				

		1	
Design Criteria Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as follows: <u>Building height rear boundaries are as </u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u>			
on the type of room.			
Gallery access circulation should be treated as habitable space when measuring privacy separation distances between neighbouring properties.			
Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable	\boxtimes		
Pedestrian Access and Entries	Yes	No	N/A
Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the	\boxtimes		
	\square		
			\boxtimes
		No	N/A
Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes.	\boxtimes		
Bicycle and Car Parking	Yes	No	N/A
	\boxtimes		
 For development in the following locations: on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre, The minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Guide to Traffic Generating Developments, or the car parking 			
	Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Image: Separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Image: Separation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building sparation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building separation should be treated as habitable space when measuring privacy separation distances between neighbouring properties. Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space. Pedestrian Access and Entries Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain. Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify. Large sites provide pedestrian links for access to streets and connection to destinations. Vehicle Access Vehicle Access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes. Bicycle and Car Parking Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas. Posign Criteria For development in the following locations: • on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolita Area; or <	Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Double the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Duble the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Duble the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Duble the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Duble the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Note: Separation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building separations depending on the type of room. Gallery access circulation should be treated as habitable space when measuring privacy separation distances between neighbouring properties. Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space. Pedestrian Access and Entries Yes Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain. Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify. Large sites provide pedestrian access to streets and connection to destinations. Vehicle Access Yees Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas. Design Criteria For development in the following locations: on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or on sites th	Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Image: Control (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

	The car developm street.	r parking needs for a ent must be provided off				
	Control					
	1 bedroo	om 0.6				
	spaces					
	2 bed	0.9 spaces				
	3 bed 4+ bed	1.4 spaces 1.4 spaces				
	Visitor	0.2 spaces per				
		dwelling				
3J-2		and facilities are provided for des of transport.	Refer to ARH SEPP and DCP compliance table.	\square		
3J-3	Car park	design and access is safe and s	secure	\square		
3J-4	Visual ar minimised		underground car parking are			
3J-5	Visual and	d environmental impacts of on-g	grade car parking are minimised.			\square
3J-6		•	we ground enclosed car parking			\boxtimes
	are minim	ised. ING THE BUILDING				
4A	1	Daylight Access		Yes	No	N/A
4A-1			receiving sunlight to habitable	\square		
	rooms, pr Design	imary windows and private ope Living rooms and private	n space.			
	Criteria	open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas. Required: 70% x 84 units = 59 units minimum A maximum of 15% of				
		apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter. Maximum: 15% x 32 units = 4.8 (5) units maximum				
4A-2	Daylight a	access is maximised where sun	light is limited.	\square		
4A-3	months.		control, particularly for warmer			
4B		entilation	1	Yes	No	N/A
4B-1		ble rooms are naturally ventilate				
4B-2	apartmen ventilatior			\square		
4B-3	The numb create a c	per of apartments with natural c comfortable indoor environment	cross ventilation is maximised to for residents.			
		riteria 60% of apartments are cross ventilated in the first		\bowtie		

		f the building. Apartments or greater are deemed to				
		lated only if any enclosure				
		es at these levels allows				
		aral ventilation and cannot				
	be fully enclose					
		seu.				
	Required: 60	% x 84 = 51 units				
	Overall depth	of a cross-over or cross-				
		tment does not exceed		\square		
	18m, measure	ed glass line to glass line.				
4C	Ceiling Heigh			Yes	No	N/A
4C-1	Ceiling height	achieves sufficient natural	ventilation and daylight access.	\square		
	Design Criter	ria				
	Measured fro	m finished floor level to				
		g level, minimum ceiling				
	heights are:					
	Minimum ceiling I for apartment and r					
	Habitable rooms	2.7m				
	Non-habitable	2.4m				
	For 2 storey apartments	2.7m for main living area floor2.4m for second floor, where its		\square		
		area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area				
	Attic spaces	1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope				
	If located in mixed used areas	3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use				
		nums do not preclude				
4C-2	higher ceilings					
_	for well-propo	rtioned rooms.	ace in apartments and provides			
4C-3		hts contribute to the				
	-	ilding use over the life of				M
4D	the building.	ize and Layout		Yes	No	N/A
4D-1			is functional, well organised and			
40-1		h standard of amenity.	is functional, well organised and	\square		
	Design Criter					
	Apartments a	re required to have the				
	following mini	mum internal areas:				
	Apartment type	e Minimum internal area				
	Studio	35m ²				
	1 bedroom	50m ²				
	2 bedroom	70m ²				
	3 bedroom	90m ²				
	3 Dediooni	3011-		\square		
	The minimum	n internal areas include				
	only one	bathroom. Additional				
	-	ncrease the minimum				
					1	
	internal area b	by 5m² each.				
	A fourth bedro	oom and further additional				
	A fourth bedro	bom and further additional accessent the minimum				

4E-2 4E-3	Dwelling typeMinimum areaMinimum depthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be 			
4E-2	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.5For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is provided instead of a balcony. It must have a minimum area of 15m² and a minimum depth of 3m.Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.The balcony area is 1m.For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is provided instead of a balcony. It must have a minimum area			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.The balcony area is 1m.For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is provided instead of a			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.50 m²For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4mThe minimum balcony depth to be			
	typeareadepthStudio apartments4m²-1 bedroom apartments8m²2m2 bedroom apartments10m²2m3+ bedroom apartments12m²2.4m	\boxtimes		
	type area depth Studio apartments 4m ² - 1 bedroom apartments 8m ² 2m	\boxtimes		
	type area depth Studio apartments 4m ² -	\boxtimes		
	type area depth			
	Dwelling Minimum Minimum			
	primary balconies as follows:			
	All apartments are required to have		1	
	Design Criteria			
46-1	to enhance residential amenity.	\boxtimes		
4E 4E-1	Private Open Space and BalconiesApartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies	Yes	No	N/A
	apartment layouts.			
	internally to avoid deep narrow			
	The width of cross-over or cross- through apartments are at least 4m	\bowtie		
	4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments. The width of cross over or cross			
	apartments			
	 ooms have a minimum width of: 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom 	\boxtimes		
	Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:			
	of 3m (excluding wardrobe space).	\square		
	Bedrooms have a minimum dimension			
	of 10m ² and other bedrooms 9m ² (excluding wardrobe space).			
	Master bedrooms have a minimum area	\boxtimes		
	Design Criteria			
4D-3	Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs.	\boxtimes		
4D-3	from a window.			
	maximum habitable room depth is 8m			
	dining and kitchen are combined) the	\bowtie		
	maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height. In open plan layouts (where the living,			
	Habitable room depths are limited to a	\boxtimes		
	Design Criteria			
4D-2	Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised.	\square		
	Daylight and air may not be borrowed from other rooms.			
	10% of the floor area of the room.			
	minimum glass area of not less than	\boxtimes		
	0	\boxtimes		

	the number of apartments. Design Criteria The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight. eight.			
	For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum number of apartments sharing a single lift is 40.			
4F-2	Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for social interaction between residents.	\square		
4G	Storage	Yes	No	N/A
4G-1	Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each apartment. Design Criteria In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is provided: Dwelling type Storage size volume Studio apartments 4m³ 1 bedroom apartments 6m³ 2 bedroom apartments 8m³ 3+ bedroom apartments 10m³ At least 50% of the required storage is to be located within the apartment			
4G-2	to be located within the apartment. Additional storage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual apartments.			
4H	Acoustic Privacy	Yes	No	N/A
4H-1	Noise transfer is minimised through the sitting of buildings and building layout.	\square		
4H-2	Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments.			
4J 4J-1	Noise and Pollution	Yes	No	N/A
	In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful sitting and layout of buildings.			
4J-2	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.			
4K	Apartment Mix	Yes	No	N/A
4K-1	A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future.			
4K-2	The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building.	\square		
4L	Ground Floor Apartments	Yes	No	N/A
4L-1	Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located.			
4L-2	Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents.			
4M	Façades	Yes	No	N/A
4M-1	Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area.			
4M-2	Building functions are expressed by the façade.	\square		
4N	Roof Design	Yes	No	N/A
4N-1	Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street.			
4N-2	Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open	\square		

	space are maximised.			
4N-3	Roof design incorporates sustainability features.			
40	Landscape Design	Yes	No	N/A
40-1	Landscape design is viable and sustainable.			
40-2	Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity.			
4P	Planting on Structures	Yes	No	N/A
4P-1	Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	\square		
4P-2	Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance.	\square		
4P-3	Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal	\square		
4Q	and public open spaces. Universal Design	Yes	No	N/A
4Q-1	Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote			
TQ 1	flexible housing for all community members.	\square		
	Developments achieve a			
	benchmark of 20% of the total			
	apartments incorporating the			
	Liveable Housing Guideline's silver level universal design			
	features			
4Q-2	A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided.			
4Q-3	Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle			
	needs.			
4R 4R-1	Adaptive Reuse	Yes	No	N/A
4R-1	New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an area's identity and sense of place.			\square
4R-2	Adapted buildings provide residential amenity while not precluding future			
	adaptive reuse.			
4S	Mixed Use	Yes	No	N/A
4S-1	Mixed use developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street frontages that encourage pedestrian movement.	\square		
4S-2	Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development,			
	and safety and amenity is maximised for residents.			
4T	Awnings and Signage	Yes	No	N/A
4T-1	Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building			
	design.	\square		
4T-2	Signage responds to the context and desired streetscape character.			\square
4U	Energy Efficiency	Yes	No	N/A
4U-1	Development incorporates passive environmental design.			
4U-2	Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer.	\square		
4U-3	Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical			
	ventilation.			
4V	Water Management and Conservation	Yes	No	N/A
4V-1	Potable water use is minimised.			
4V-2	Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving	\square		
4V-3	waters. Flood management systems are integrated into site design.			
4W-5	Waste Management	Yes	No	N/A
4W-1	Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the			
	streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents.			
4W-2	Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source	\boxtimes		
AV	separation and recycling.			
4X 4X-1	Building Maintenance Building design detail provides protection from weathering.	Yes	No	N/A
4X-1 4X-2	Systems and access enable ease of maintenance.			⊢ ⊣
4X-2 4X-3	Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs.		-⊢-	⊢ <u>⊢</u>
HA	ואמנכחמו שבובטנוטה ובטעטבש טוועטווע ווומווונכוומווטל נטצוצ.			i i i

The proposal falls under Part 2 New affordable rental housing – Division 3 Boarding houses. An assessment against the relevant ARH SEPP clauses is provided in the table below:

Clause	Required/Permitted	Provided	Compliance
29 Standards that cannot be used to refuse consent	 (1) A consent authority must not refuse consent to development to which this Division applies on the grounds of density or scale if the density and scale of the buildings when expressed as a floor space ratio are not more than— (c) if the development is on land within a zone in which residential flat buildings are permitted and the land does not contain a heritage item that is identified in an environmental planning instrument or an interim heritage order or on the State Heritage Register—the existing maximum floor space ratio for any form of residential accommodation permitted on the land, plus— (i) 0.5:1, if the existing maximum floor space ratio is greater than 2.5:1. 	As residential flat buildings are permitted in the B4 zone and the site is subject to an FSR of 5:1, a 20% FSR bonus applies. Whilst there is doubt as to whether this 20% relates to the whole of the 5:1 or only the boarding house component of this floor space, the applicant has applied the bonus to the boarding house component only and this is considered appropriate in the circumstances. The proposed boarding house GFA is 3,695sqm and 20% of this equates to an FSR of 0.32:1. Therefore to total pemitted FSR is 5.32:1. The proposed FSR is 5.22:1.	Yes
	 (2) A consent authority must not refuse consent to development to which this Division applies on any of the following grounds— a. building height if the building height of all proposed buildings is not more than the maximum building height permitted under another environmental planning instrument for any building on the land, 	is greater than permitted	Yes

ARH SEPP Assessment Table

Clause	Requ	ired/Permitted	Provided	Compliance
	b.	landscaped area if the landscape treatment of the front setback area is compatible with the streetscape in which the building is located,	The subject site is within a B4 mixed use zone where landscaped setbacks to the street boundaries are not desirable. The proposed treatment is considered appropriate.	Yes
	c.	solar access where the development provides for one or more communal living rooms, if at least one of those rooms receives a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter,	The communal room at Level 1 meets this requirement.	Yes
	d.	private open space if at least the following private open space areas are provided (other than the front setback area)—		
	i.	one area of at least 20 square metres with a minimum dimension of 3 metres is provided for the use of the lodgers,	The communal room at Level 1 has an adjoining balcony that meets this requirement.	Yes
	ii.	if accommodation is provided on site for a boarding house manager—one area of at least 8 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2.5 metres is provided adjacent to that accommodation,	The mangers room that adjoins the communal room meets this requirement.	Yes
	e.	parking		
	i.	if— in the case of development not carried out by or on behalf of a social housing provider—at least 0.5 parking spaces are provided for each boarding room; and	The proposal is required to have a minimum of 51 spaces for the 101 rooms and 51 are proivided.	Yes
	iii.	in the case of any development— not more than 1 parking space is provided for each person employed in connection with the development and who is resident on site,	1 space is provided for the on- site manager.	Yes
	f.	accommodation size if each boarding room has a gross floor area (excluding any area		

Clause	Required/Permitted	Provided	Compliance
	 used for the purposes of private kitchen or bathroom facilities) of at least— i. 12 square metres in the case of a boarding room intended to be used by a single lodger ii. 16 square metres in any other case. 	The submitted plans indicate these requirements are met.	Yes
	(3) A boarding house may have private kitchen or bathroom facilities in each boarding room but is not required to have those facilities in any boarding room.	Each room has private kitchen and bathroom facilities	Yes
	(4) A consent authority may consent to development to which this Division applies whether or not the development complies with the standards set out in subclause (1) or (2).		
30 Standards for boarding houses	 A consent authority must not consent to development to which this Division applies unless it is satisfied of each of the following— 		
	 (a) if a boarding house has 5 or more boarding rooms, at least one communal living room will be provided, 	One communal room and balcony is provided and residents will also have access to the rooftop terrace.	Yes
	(b) no boarding room will have a gross floor area (excluding any area used for the purposes of private kitchen or bathroom facilities) of more than 25 square metres,	•	Yes
	 (c) no boarding room will be occupied by more than 2 adult lodgers, 	Compliance can be achieved by conditions.	Yes
	 (d) adequate bathroom and kitchen facilities will be available within the boarding house for the use of each lodger, 	Each room has its own kitchen and bathroom.	Yes
	 (e) if the boarding house has capacity to accommodate 20 or more lodgers, a boarding room or on site dwelling will be provided for a boarding house manager, 	A managers room is provided.	Yes
	(f) (Repealed)		

ARH SEPP Assessment Table

Clause	Required/Permitted	Provided	Compliance
	(g) if the boarding house is on land zoned primarily for commercial purposes, no part of the ground floor of the boarding house that fronts a street will be used for residential purposes unless another environmental planning instrument permits such a use,	No rooms are on ground floor level.	Yes
	 (h) at least one parking space will be provided for a bicycle, and one will be provided for a motorcycle, for every 5 boarding rooms. 	21 motorcycle space and 21 bicycle spaces are required and the proposal achives this outcome.	Yes
30A Character of the local area	A consent authority must not consent to development to which this Division applies unless it has taken into consideration whether the design of the development is compatible with the character of the local area.	The proposed boarding house is contained within a mixed use development which has a character that is compatible with the B4 mixed use zoning and desired future character of the area.	

14	Standards that cannot be used to Refuse Consent	
1) Site & Solar Access	 b) Site area if at least 450m² c) Landscaped area (i) DA made by a social housing provider, at least 35m² landscaped area per dwelling; (ii) any other case, at least 30% of the site area to be landscaped 	
	 d) Deep soil zone - if 15% of site area is deep soil, with 3m dimension. If practical, at least 2/3 of the area should be to the rear of the development. 	
2) General	 e) Solar access if living rooms & private open spaces for at least 70% of units (34 units) receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am & 3pm in mid winter a) Parking 	
	 (ii) at least the following number of parking spaces based on the number of bedrooms per dwelling: 1 bedroom - 0.5 space 2 bedrooms - 1 space ≥3 bedrooms - 1.5 spaces 	
15	b) Dwelling size if units have GFA of: 35m ² per studio unit 50m ² per 1 bedroom unit 70m ² per 2 bedroom unit 95m ² per 3 or more bedroom unit	
15	Design Requirements	

	If SEPP 65 applies, do not need to consider Seniors Living Policy	
16	Continued application of SEPP 65 Nothing in this Policy affects the application of SEPP 65 to any development which this Division applies	
16A	Character of local area Must take into account whether the design is compatible with the character of the local area	
17	Must be used for affordable housing for 10 years Condition must be imposed to ensure that the affordable units will be used as such for 10 years from issue of Occupation certificate, & will be managed by a registered community housing provider	
18	Subdivision Land may be subdivided with consent	

	Auburn Local Environmenta	al Plan 2010 (ALEP 2010)
Clause	Provision	Discussion
1.2	Aims of Plan (1) This Plan aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in that part of Cumberland local government area to which this Plan applies (in this Plan referred to as Auburn) in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under section 33A of the Act.	The proposal is consistent with these aims and in particular will contribute to facilitating 'economic growth and employment opportunities within Auburn'.
2.3	Zone Objectives and Land Use Table The objectives of the B4 land use zone.	As detailed in the assessment report the proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives of the B4 zone.
4.3	Height of Buildings (2) The height of a building on any land is not to exceed a maximum building height of 38 metres.	The proposal has a maximum height of 41.1m and so a request to breach the controls is required under Clause 4.6 of the LEP. This request is addressed in detail in the assessment report.
4.4	Floor Space Ratio (2) The maximum floor space ratio (FSR) for a building on any land is not to exceed a maximum FSR of 5:1.	The proposal exceeds this FSR however an FSR bonus of 0.32:1 is applicable under the ARHSEPP. Including this bonus the proposal complies with the permitted FSR.
4.6	 Exceptions to development standards (3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating: (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard. 	As noted above a request to breach the height control has been considered and is discussed in the assessment report.
5.10	 Heritage Conservation (5) Heritage assessment The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development: (a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or (b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or (c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned. 	The subject site does not contain any heritage items and is not within a conservation area, however it is in the vicinity of 2 items. The proposal will not result in a significantly different relationship with adjacent heritage items than the approved scheme. There remains one property between the site and the item at the corner of Harrow Road and Mary Street and this will allow the creation of a transitional form to respond to the heritage item.

6.1	Acid Sulphate Soils	The site is not affected by acid sulfate soils.
6.1	 Acid Sulphate Soils Earthworks (3) Before granting development consent for earthworks, the consent authority must consider the following matters: (a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality, (b) the effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land, (c) the quality of the fill or of the soil to be excavated, or both, (d) the effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties, (e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material, (f) the likelihood of disturbing relics, (g) the proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any watercourse, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area. 	The site is not affected by acid sulfate soils. Subject to appropriate conditions, the proposal will provide a suitable outcome in relation to these matters.
6.3	 Flood Planning (3) Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development: (a) is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and (b) is not likely to significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and (c) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and (d) is not likely to significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses, and (e) is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding. 	The site is flood affected that submitted design has had appropriate regard to this. Council's engineer has reviewed the plans and raised no objections subject to conditions of approval.
6.5	Essential Services (1) Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of	The subject site has access to all the necessary services. The site is subject of an easement through which passes a major Sydney Water stormwater pipe. This needs to relocated to the

Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010 (ALEP 2010) Compliance Table

the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been make to make them available when required:	site boundaries and this results in the loss of some large trees. Whilst unfortunate, this is unavoidable in the circumstances and Council's landscape officer has raised no objection to the proposal subject to appropriate conditions.
(a) the supply of water,	
(b) the supply of electricity,	
(c) the disposal and management of sewage,	
(d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,	
(e) suitable road access.	

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
RESIDENTIAL FLAT BUILDINGS		•		
2.1 Site area				
D1 A residential flat building development shall have a minimum site area of 1000m ² and a street frontage of 20 metres in the B4 Zone or 26 metres in the R4 Zone.	\boxtimes			
D2 Where lots are deep and have narrow street frontages the capacity for maximising residential development is limited. Two or more sites may need to be amalgamated to provide a combined site with sufficient width for good building design.	\boxtimes			
2.2 Site coverage				
D1 The built upon area shall not exceed 50% of the total site area.		\square		See discussion in assessment report
D2 The non-built upon area shall be landscaped and consolidated into one communal open space and/or a series of courtyards.	\square			
2.3 Building Envelope				
D2 The maximum building footprint dimensions, inclusive of balconies and building articulation but excluding architectural features, is $24m \times 45m$ for sites up to $3,000m^2$		\square		
2.4.1 Front setback				
D1 The minimum front setback shall be between 4 to 6m (except for residential flat development in the B1 and B2 zones) to provide a buffer zone from the street where residential use occupies the ground level.			\boxtimes	
D2 Where a site has frontage to a lane, the minimum setback shall be 2m, however, this will vary depending on the width of the lane.			\square	
D3 Where a new building is located on a corner, the main frontage shall be determined on the existing streetscape patterns. Where the elevation is determined as the 'secondary' frontage, the setback may be reduced to 3m except where it relates to a primary frontage on that street.			\boxtimes	
D4 Front setbacks shall ensure that the distance between the front of a new building to the front of the building on the opposite side of the street is a minimum of 10m for buildings up to 3 storeys high. For example, a 2m front setback is required where a 6m wide laneway is a shareway between the front of 2 buildings. Where a footpath is to be incorporated a greater setback shall be required.				
D5 All building facades shall be articulated by bay windows, verandahs, balconies and/or blade walls. Such articulation elements may be forward of the required building line up to 1m.	\square			
D6 In all residential zones, levels above 4 storeys are to be setback for mid-block sites.			\bowtie	
2.4.2 Side setback				
D1 In all residential zones, buildings shall have a side setback of at least 3 metres.			\boxtimes	
D2 Eaves may extend a distance of 700mm from the wall.			\boxtimes	
2.4.3 Rear setback				
D1 Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of 10m from the property boundary.				

2.5 Building depth				
D1 The maximum depth of a residential flat building shall be 24m (inclusive of balconies and building articulation but excluding architectural features).		\boxtimes		See discussion in assessment report
2.6 Floor to ceiling heights				
D1 The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m. This does not apply to mezzanines.	\boxtimes			
D2 Where there is a mezzanine configuration, the floor to ceiling height may be varied.			\square	
2.7 Head height of windows				
D1 The head height of windows and the proportion of windows shall relate to the floor to ceiling heights of the dwelling.	\boxtimes			
D2 For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 2.7m, the minimum head height of windows shall be 2.4m.	\square			
2.8 Heritage				
 D1 All development adjacent to and/or adjoining a heritage item shall be: responsive in terms of the curtilage and design; accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement; and respectful of the building's heritage significance in terms of the form, massing, roof shapes, pitch, height and setbacks. 	\boxtimes			
2.9.1 Materials				
D1 All developments shall be constructed from durable, high quality materials.	\boxtimes			
2.9.2 Building articulation				
D1 Windows and doors in all facades shall be provided in a balanced manner and respond to the orientation and internal uses.	\boxtimes			
D2 Dwelling entrances shall create a sense of individuality and act as a transitional space between private and communal spaces. Entrances shall be clearly articulated and identifiable from the street through use of address signage, lighting, canopies and/or architectural statements.	\boxtimes			
D3 Elevations shall provide for variation and depth rather than relying on front façade treatment only. Varied massing projections and recesses shall be used to create a sense of articulation and depth.	\boxtimes			
2.9.3 Roof form				
D1 Roof forms shall be designed in a way that does not add unnecessary height and bulk to the building.	\boxtimes			
2.9.4 Balustrades and balconies				
D1 Balustrades and balconies shall be designed to maximise views of the street. The design of the underside of the balcony shall take into consideration the view of the underside from the street and shall avoid having exposed pipes and utilities.	\boxtimes			
D2 Opaque glazing and/or masonry for balustrading and balconies is encouraged.	\boxtimes			
D3 Clear glazing for balustrading and balconies is prohibited.				

2.10 Dwelling size			
D1 The size of the dwelling shall determine the maximum number of bedrooms permitted.		\square	
Studio 50m ² 1 bedroom (cross through) 50m ² 1 bedroom (maisonette) 62m ² 1 bedroom (single aspect) 63m ² 2 bedrooms (corner) 80m ² 2 bedrooms (cross through or over) 90m ² 3 bedrooms 115m ² 4 bedrooms 130m ²			
D2 At least one living area shall be spacious and connect to private outdoor areas.	\boxtimes		
2.11 Apartment mix and flexibility			
D1 A variety of apartment types between studio, one, two, three and three plus-bedroom apartments shall be provided, particularly in large apartment buildings. Variety may not be possible in smaller buildings, for example, up to six units.	\square		
D2 The appropriate apartment mix for a location shall be refined by: □ considering population trends in the future as well as present market demands; and □ noting the apartment's location in relation to public transport, public facilities, employment areas, schools and universities and retail centres.	\boxtimes		
D3 A mix of one (1) and three (3) bedroom apartments shall be located on the ground level where accessibility is more easily achieved for disabled, elderly people or families with children.		\square	
D4 The possibility of flexible apartment configurations, which support future change to optimise the building layout and to provide northern sunlight access for all apartments, shall be considered.	\square		
D5 Robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores shall be provided especially in larger buildings over 15m long.	\square		
 D6 Apartment layouts which accommodate the changing use of rooms shall be provided. Design solutions may include: windows in all habitable rooms and to the maximum number of non-habitable rooms; adequate room sizes or open-plan apartments, which provide a variety of furniture layout opportunities; and 	\square		
dual master bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation.			
D7 Structural systems that support a degree of future change in building use or configuration shall be used. Design solutions may include:	\square		
 a structural grid, which accommodates car parking dimensions, retail, commercial and residential uses vertically throughout the building; the alignment of structural walls, columns and services cores between floor levels; the minimisation of internal structural walls; higher floor to ceiling dimensions on the ground floor and possibly the first floor; and knock-out panels between apartments to allow two adjacent apartments to be amalgamated. 			
3.2 Landscaping			
D1 If an area is to be paved, consideration shall be given to selecting materials that will reduce glare and minimise surface run-off.	\boxtimes		
D2 All landscaped podium areas shall maintain a minimum soil planting depth of 600mm for tree provision and 300mm for turf provision.	\square		

3.3 Deep soil zone			
D1 A minimum of 30% of the site area shall be a deep soil zone.		\square	See discussion in assessment report
D2 The majority of the deep soil zone shall be provided as a consolidated area at the rear of the building.	\square		
D3 Deep soil zones shall have minimum dimensions of 5m.		\square	
D4 Deep soil zones shall not include any impervious (hard) surfaces such as paving or concrete.	\square		See discussion in assessment report
3.4 Landscape setting			
D2 Existing significant trees shall be retained within the development.		\square	See discussion in assessment report
D3 The minimum soil depth for terraces where tree planting is proposed is 800mm.	\square		assessment report
3.5 Private open space			
D1 Private open space shall be provided for each dwelling in the form of a balcony, roof terrace or, for dwellings on the ground floor, a courtyard.	\square		
D2 Dwellings on the ground floor shall be provided with private open space that has a minimum area of $9m^2$ and a minimum dimension of 2.5m.	\square		
D3 Dwellings located above ground level shall be provided with a balcony or roof terrace that has a minimum area of 8m ² and a minimum dimension of 2m.	\square		
D4 Balconies may be semi enclosed with louvres and screens.	\boxtimes		
D5 Private open space shall have convenient access from the main living area.	\boxtimes		
D6 Part of the private open space shall be capable of serving as an extension of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, recreation, entertainment and children's play.	\square		
3.6 Communal open space			
D1 Communal open space shall be useable, and where possible have a northern aspect and contain a reasonable proportion of unbuilt upon (landscaped) area and paved recreation area.	\boxtimes		
D2 The communal open space area shall have minimum dimensions of 10m.	\square		
3.7 Protection of existing trees			
D1 Building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall not be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained.	\boxtimes		
D2 Existing trees are to be retained and integrated into a new landscaping scheme, wherever possible. Suitable replacement trees are to be provided if existing trees cannot be retained.	\boxtimes		
3.8 Biodiversity			
D1 The planting of indigenous species shall be encouraged.	\square		
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3.9 Street trees			
D1 Driveways and services shall be located to preserve existing significant street trees.	\square		
D2 Additional street trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 1 per 10 lineal metres of street frontage.	\square		
4.2 Basements			
D1 Where possible, basement walls shall be located directly under building walls.	\square		
D2 A dilapidation report shall be prepared for all development that is adjacent to sites which build to the boundary.	\square		
D3 Basement walls not located on the side boundary shall have minimum setback of 1.2m from the side boundary to allow planting.	\boxtimes		
D4 Basement walls visible above ground level shall be appropriately finished (such as face brickwork and/or render) and appear as part of the building.	\square		
5.1 Privacy			
D1 Buildings shall be designed to form large external courtyards with a minimum distance of 10 to 12m between opposite windows of habitable rooms.			
D3 Site layout and building design shall ensure that windows do not provide direct and close views into windows, balconies or private open spaces of adjoining dwellings.	\boxtimes		
 D4 Views onto adjoining private open space shall be obscured by: Screening that has a maximum area of 25% openings, shall be permanently fixed and made of durable materials; or Existing dense vegetation or new planting. 	\square		
5.2 Noise			
 D1 For acoustic privacy, buildings shall: be designed to locate noise sensitive rooms and private open space away from the noise source or by use of solid barriers where dwellings are close to high noise sources; minimise transmission of sound through the building structure and in particular protect sleeping areas from noise intrusion; and all shared floors and walls between dwellings to be constructed in accordance with noise transmission and insulation requirements of the BCA. 			

D1 Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.Image: Construct the struct of the struct surveillance are not permitted.Image: Construct the struct surveillance are not permitted.D3 High walls which obstruct surveillance are not permitted.Image: Construct the struct of the struct surveillance are not permitted.Image: Construct the struct of the struct surveillance are not permitted.Image: Construct the struct surveillance are not permitted.D4 The front door of a residential flat building shall be visible from the street.Image: Construct the struct of the struct or public structs or public spaces should be designed so residents can observe the area and carry out visual surveillance. At least one window of a habitable room should face the street or public space.Image: Construct the struct of the front fence of such development.D6 A council approved street number should be conspicuously displayed at the front of new development or the front fence of such development.Image: Construct the struct or such development.D7 Fences higher than 900mm shall be of an open semitransparent design.Image: Construct the building entrance from the street or sightlines between the building and the street frontage.Image: Construct the struct or sightlines between the building and the street frontage.D1 Peroposed planting must not obstruct the building entrance from the street or sightlines between the building and the street if will be regularly used.Image: Construct and the struct is the regularly used.D12 If seating is provided in communal areas of a development it should generally only be located in areas of active use where it will be regularly used.Image: Construct and the struct is the regularly used.D13 Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed t	5.3 Security			
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5.4 Fences			
D1 The front and side dividing fences, where located within the front yard area, shall not exceed 1.2m as measured above existing ground level and shall be a minimum of 50% transparent.	\square		
D2 Materials of construction will be considered on their merit, with regard being given to materials that are similar to other contributory fences in the vicinity, with a general prohibition on the following materials:	\boxtimes		
 Cement block; Metal sheeting, profiled, treated or pre-coated. Fibro, flat or profile; Brushwood; and Barbed wire or other dangerous material. 			
D3 All fences forward of the building alignment shall be treated in a similar way.	\square		
D4 Solid pre-coated metal fences shall be discouraged and shall not be located forward of the front building line.	\square		
D5 Front fences shall satisfy the acoustic abatement criteria and be provided with a landscaped area on the street side of the fence.		\square	
D6 Fences located on side or rear boundaries of the premises, behind the main building line shall not exceed a maximum height of 1.8m.	\square		
D7 Fencing and associated walls must be positioned so as not to interfere with any existing trees.	\square		
D8 Gates and doors are to be of a type which does not encroach over the street alignment during operation.	\square		

6.1 Solar amenity			
D1 Solar collectors proposed as part of a new development shall have unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21. Solar collectors existing on the adjoining properties shall not have their solar access impeded			
between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21. Where adjoining properties do not have any solar collectors, a minimum of 3m2 of north facing roof space of the adjoining dwelling shall retain unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21. Note: Where the proposed development is located on an adjacent northern boundary this may			
not be possible.			
D2 Buildings shall be designed to ensure sunlight to at least 50% of the principal area of ground level private open space of adjoining properties for at least 3 hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21.			
D4 New buildings and additions shall be designed to maximise direct sunlight to north-facing living areas and all private open space areas.	\boxtimes		
D5 North-facing windows to living areas of neighbouring dwellings shall not have sunlight reduced to less than 3 hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21 over a portion of their surface.	\square		
D6 Where the proposed residential flat building is on an adjacent northern boundary or located within an area undergoing transition, compliance with D1, D2, D3 and D4 development controls may not be achievable.	\boxtimes		
D7 Internal living areas and external recreation areas shall have a north orientation for the majority of units in the development, where possible.	\boxtimes		See discussion in assessment report
6.2 Ventilation			
D1 Rooms with high fixed ventilation openings such as bathrooms and laundries shall be situated on the southern side to act as buffers to insulate the building from winter winds.	\square		
D2 Apartments shall be designed to consider ventilation and dual aspect. This can be achieved with cross over apartments, cross through apartments, corner apartments and two (2) storey apartments. Single aspect apartments shall be kept to a minimum except for those that are north facing. Single aspect apartments shall be limited in depth to 8m from a window.	\square		
D3 Where possible residential flat buildings shall be designed with bathrooms, laundries, and kitchens positioned on an external wall with a window to allow for natural ventilation of the room.	\boxtimes		
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6.3 Rainwater tanks			
D1 Developments may have rain water tanks for the collection and reuse of stormwater for car washing and watering of landscaped areas.	\boxtimes		
D2 Rainwater tanks shall be constructed, treated or finished in a non-reflective material which blends in with the overall tones and colours of the building and the surrounding developments.	\boxtimes		
D3 The suitability of rainwater tanks erected within the side setback areas of development will be assessed on an individual case by case basis.	\square		
D4 Rainwater tanks shall not be located within the front setback.	\square		
D5 The overflow from the domestic rain water tank shall discharge to the site stormwater disposal system. For additional details refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.	\square		
D6 The rain water tank shall comply with the applicable Australian Standards AS/NZ 2179 and AS 2180 for rainwater goods and installation.	\boxtimes		
6.4 Stormwater drainage		 	
Applicants shall refer to the stormwater drainage requirements in the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.	\square		
7.1 Clothes washing and drying			
D1 Each dwelling shall be provided with individual laundry facilities located within the dwelling unit.	\bowtie		
D2 Open air clothes drying facilities shall be provided in a sunny, ventilated and convenient location which is adequately screened from streets and other public places, where possible.		\boxtimes	
7.2 Storage		 	
D1 Storage space of 8m ³ per dwelling shall be provided. This space may form part of a garage or be a lockable unit at the side of the garage.	\boxtimes		
D2 Storage space shall not impinge on the minimum area to be provided for parking spaces.	\square		
7.3 Utility services			
D1 Where possible, services shall be underground.	\bowtie		
7.4 Other site facilities			
D1 A single TV/antenna shall be provided for each building.	\square		
D2 A mailbox structure that meets the relevant Australia Postal Service requirements shall be provided, located centrally and close to the major street entry to the site. All letterboxes shall be lockable.	\square		
D3 Individual letterboxes can be provided where ground floor residential flat building units have direct access to the street.		\square	
7.5 Waste disposal			
Applicants shall refer to the requirements held in the Waste Part of this DCP.	\boxtimes		

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8.1 Lot amalgamation			
D1 Development sites involving more than one lot shall be consolidated.	\square		
D2 Plans of Consolidation shall be submitted to, and registered with, the office of the NSW Land and Property Management Authority. Proof of registration shall be produced prior to release of the Occupation Certificate.	\boxtimes		
D3 Adjoining parcels of land not included in the development site shall be capable of being economically developed.	\square		
8.2 Subdivision			
D1 The community title or strata title subdivision of a residential flat building shall be in accordance with the approved development application plans, particularly in regard to the allocation of private open space, communal open space and car parking spaces.		\square	
D2 Proposed allotments, which contain existing buildings and development, shall comply with site coverage and other controls contained within this Part.		\boxtimes	
9.1 Adaptable housing - Development application requirements			
Note: Evidence of compliance with the Adaptable Housing Class C requirements of Australian Standard (AS) 4299 shall be submitted when lodging a development application to Council and certified by an experienced and qualified building professional.	\square		
9.2 Design guidelines			
 D1 The required standard for Adaptable Housing is AS 4299. Wherever the site permits, developments shall include adaptive housing features into the design. External and internal considerations shall include: access from an adjoining road and footpath for people who use a wheel chair; doorways wide enough to provide unhindered access to a wheelchair; adequate circulation space in corridors and approaches to internal doorways; wheelchair access to bathroom and toilet; electrical circuits and lighting systems capable of producing adequate lighting for people with poor vision; avoiding physical barriers and obstacles; 			
 avoiding steps and steep end gradients; visual and tactile warning techniques; level or ramped well lit uncluttered approaches from pavement and parking areas; providing scope for ramp to AS 1428.1 at later stage, if necessary; providing easy to reach controls, taps, basins, sinks, cupboards, shelves, windows, fixtures and doors; internal staircase designs for adaptable housing units that ensure a staircase inclinator can be installed at any time in the future; and providing a disabled car space for each dwelling designated as adaptable. 			
D2 All development proposals with five or more housing units shall be capable of being adapted (Class C) under AS 4299. The minimum number of adaptable housing units is set out below. Total number of dwellings in development & Minimum number of adaptable units 5 -10 1 11-20 2 21-30 3 31-40 4 41-50 5	\square		

9.3	Lifts			
ada D2	Lifts are encouraged to be installed in four (4) storey residential flat buildings where ptable housing units shall be required. Where the development does not provide any lifts and includes adaptable housing units, adaptable housing units shall be located within the ground floor of the development.			
9.4	Physical barriers			
D1	Physical barriers, obstacles, steps and steep gradients within the development site shall avoided.	\boxtimes		
	CAL CENTRES			
	Built Form To allow for their adaptive use, mixed use buildings are to incorporate the following flexible design requirements: 1. The number of internal apartment structural walls are to be minimized; and 2. Ceiling heights for the ground floor is to be a minimum of 3.6m.	\boxtimes		
D2	Residential components are to be provided with direct access to street level with entrances clearly distinguishable from entries to commercial premises.	\square		
D3	Secure entries are to be provided to all entrances to private areas, including car parks and internal courtyards.	\boxtimes		
D4	Car parking provided for the residential component of the development is to be clearly delineated and provided separate to general customer parking.	\square		
D5	Development shall be designed to locate loading bays, waste storage/collection areas and any other noise and odour generating aspects of buildings away from residential areas.	\square		
D6	Vehicular circulation areas must be legible and must differentiate between the commercial service requirements, such as loading areas, and residential access.	\square		
D7	Mechanical plant is to be located on the roof or visually and acoustically isolated from residential uses.	\boxtimes		
2.1	Number of storeys			
D1	 The minimum finished floor level (FFL) to finished ceiling level (FCL) shall be as follows: 1. 3300mm for ground level (regardless of the type of development); 2. 3300mm for all commercial/retail levels; and 3. 2700mm for all residential levels above ground floor. 		$\boxtimes \Box$	
2.2	Articulation and proportion			
D1	 Buildings shall incorporate: 1. balanced horizontal and vertical proportions and well-spaced and proportioned windows; 2. a clearly defined base, middle and top; 3. modulation and texture; and 4. architectural features which give human scale at street level such as entrances and porticos. 	\mathbb{X}		
D2	The maximum width of blank walls for building exteriors along key retail streets shall be 5m or 20% of the street frontage, whichever is the lesser.	\square		
D3	Articulation of the building exterior shall be achieved through recesses in the horizontal and vertical plane, adequate contrasts in materials, design features and the use of awnings.	\boxtimes		
D4	Features such as windows and doors shall be in proportion with the scale and size of the new building and any adjoining buildings which contribute positively to the streetscape.	\boxtimes		

D5	Street awnings which appear as horizontal elements along the façade of the building shall be provided as part of all new development.	\boxtimes			
D6	Where development has two (2) street frontages the streetscape should be addressed by both facades.				
		\square			
2.3 D1	Materials New buildings shall incorporate a mix of solid (i.e. masonry concrete) and glazed materials, consistent with the character of buildings in the locality. The use of cement rendering shall be minimised.	\boxtimes			
D2	Building materials and finishes complement the finishes predominating in the area. Different materials, colours or textures may be used to emphasise certain features of the building.	\boxtimes			
D3	Building facades at street level along primary streets and public places consist of a minimum of 80% for windows/glazed areas and building and tenancy entries.	\square			
D4	Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facades of new buildings shall not exceed 20%.	\square			
2.4	Roofs	_	_		
D1	 Design of the roof shall achieve the following: 1. concealment of lift overruns and service plants; 2. presentation of an interesting skyline; 3. enhancing views from adjoining developments and public places; and 4. complementing the scale of the building. 				
D1	Roof forms shall not be designed to add to the perceived height and bulk of the building.	\square			
D2	Where outdoor recreation areas are proposed on flat roofs, shade structures and wind screens shall be provided.	\square			
2.5	Balconies				
D1	Opaque glazing and/or masonry for balconies is encouraged.	\square			
D2	Clear glazing for balconies is prohibited.				
D3	Verandahs and balconies shall not be enclosed.	\square			
D4	Balconies and terraces shall be oriented to overlook public spaces.	\boxtimes			
D5	The design of the underside of the balcony shall take into consideration the view of the underside from the street and shall not have exposed pipes and utilities.	\square			
D6	Screens, louvres or similar devices shall be provided to balconies so as to visually screen any drying of laundry.	\square			
2.6	Interface with schools, places of public worship, and public precincts				
D1	 Where a site adjoins a school, place of public worship or public open space: 1. This interface shall be identified in the site analysis plan and reflected in building design; 2. Building design incorporates an appropriate transition in scale and character along the site boundary(s); 3. Building design presents an appropriately detailed facade and landscaping in the context of the adjoining land use. 				
D2	The potential for overlooking of playing areas of schools shall be minimised by siting, orientation or screening.				
D3	Fencing along boundaries shared with public open space shall have a minimum transparency of 50%.			\boxtimes	
D4	Sight lines from adjacent development to public open space shall be maintained and/or enhanced. Direct, secure private access to public open space is encouraged, where possible.			\boxtimes	

3.1	Streetscape			
D1	Applicants shall demonstrate how new development addresses the streetscape and surrounding built environment.	\square		
D2	New shop fronts shall be constructed in materials which match or complement materials used in the existing building.	\boxtimes		
D3	Development shall provide direct access between the footpath and the shop.	\boxtimes		
D4	Development shall avoid the excessive use of security bars.	\boxtimes		
D5	Block-out roller shutters are not permitted.	\boxtimes		
D6	Signage shall be minimised and coordinated to contribute to a more harmonious and pleasant character for the locality.		\square	
3.2	Setbacks			
D1	New development or additions to existing development shall adopt front setbacks, as shown in Figure 2 (refer to section 14.2 Setbacks for Auburn Town Centre) and Figure 8 (refer to section 15.2 Setbacks for Lidcombe Town Centre). External walls – 1500mm for two storeys.	\square		
Fron	t setback			
In ac	Scordance with Figure 2 – Building Setbacks within the Auburn Town Centre of Section Setbacks; a nil front setback applies to the site along the Mary Street and Park Road.			
Ther apply	<u>setback</u> e are no specific side setback requirements in the DCP however, nil setbacks generally / in Mixed Uses zones (where ADG compliance can be achieved) and this is the case with ntly approved development.			
4.0	Mixed Use Developments		1	
4.1	Building design			
D1	The architecture of ground level uses shall reflect the commercial/retail function of the centre.	\square		
D2	Buildings shall achieve a quality living environment that sympathetically integrates into the character of the commercial precinct.	\boxtimes		
D3	Commercial and retail servicing, loading and parking facilities shall be separated from residential access and servicing and parking.	\boxtimes		
D4	The design of buildings on corner sites or at the ends of a business/commercial zone shall emphasise the corner as a focal point.	\boxtimes		
4.2	Active street frontages			
D1	Retail outlets and restaurants are located at the street frontage on the ground level.	\square		
D2	A separate and defined entry shall be provided for each use within a mixed use development.	\square		
D3	Only open grill or transparent security (at least 70% visually transparent) shutters are permitted to retail frontages.	\boxtimes		
4.3	Awnings			
D1	Awning dimensions shall generally be:			
	 horizontal in form; minimum 2.4m deep (dependent on footpath width); minimum soffit height of 3.2m and maximum of 4m; steps for design articulation or to accommodate sloping streets are to be integral with the building design and should not exceed 700mm; 			
	 Iow profile, with slim vertical fascia or eaves (generally not to exceed 300mm height); 	$\mathbb{X}[\mathbb{X}]$		

	 1.2m setback from kerb to allow for clearance of street furniture, trees, and other public amenity elements; and In consideration of growth pattern of mature trees. 	\square			
		\boxtimes			
D2	Awning design must match building facades, be complementary to those of adjoining buildings and maintain continuity.	\boxtimes			
D3	Awnings shall wrap around corners for a minimum 6m from where a building is sited on a street corner.				
D4	Vertical canvas drop blinds may be used along the outer edge of awnings along north- south streets. These blinds must not carry advertising or signage.				
D5	Under awning lighting shall be provided to facilitate night use and to improve public safety recessed into the soffit of the awning or wall mounted onto the building.	\boxtimes			
D6	Soft down lighting is preferred over up lighting to minimise light pollution.				
D7	Any under awning sign is to maintain a minimum clearance of 2.8m from the level of the pavement.	\boxtimes			
D8	All residential buildings are to be provided with awnings or other weather protection at their main entrance area.				
4.4	Arcades				
D1	 Arcades shall: Accommodate active uses such as shops, commercial uses, public uses, residential lobbies, cafes or restaurants; Be obvious and direct thoroughfares for pedestrians; Provide for adequate clearance to ensure pedestrian movement is not obstructed; 			\bowtie	
	4. Have access to natural light for all or part of their length and at the openings at each end, where practicable;		\square	\boxtimes	
	5. Have signage at the entry indicating public accessibility and to where the arcade leads; and			\boxtimes	
	 Have clear sight lines and no opportunities for concealment. 			\boxtimes	
D2	Where arcades or internalised shopping malls are proposed, those shops at the entrance must have direct pedestrian access to the street.				
4.5	Amenity				
D1	The internal environment of dwellings within mixed use developments in the vicinity of major arterial roads or railway lines shall provide an appropriate level of amenity for privacy, solar access and views.	\boxtimes			
Appl	Residential flat building component of mixed use developments icants shall consult the Residential Flat Buildings Part of this DCP for the design irements for the residential flat building component of a mixed use development. Privacy and Security	\square			
D1	Views onto adjoining private open space shall be obscured by:		_		
	1. Screening with a maximum area of 25% openings is permanently fixed and made of durable materials; or	\boxtimes			
	2. Incorporating planter boxes into walls or balustrades to increase visual separation between areas. Existing dense vegetation or new planting may be used as a secondary measure to further improve privacy.	\square			
D2	Site layout and building design shall ensure that windows do not provide direct and close views into windows, balconies or private open spaces of adjoining dwellings.	\square			
D3	Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.	\boxtimes			
D4	Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area.	\boxtimes			
D5	Pedestrian walkways and car parking shall be direct, clearly defined, visible and provided with adequate lighting, particularly those used at night.	\boxtimes			
D6	Landscaping and site features shall not block sight lines and are to be minimised.				

		\boxtimes		
D7	Seating provided in commercial areas of a development shall generally only be located in areas of active use where it will be regularly used.			
D8	Adequate lighting shall be provided to minimise shadows and concealment spaces.	\boxtimes		
		\boxtimes		
D9	All entrances and exits shall be made clearly visible.			
D10	Buildings shall be arranged to overlook public areas and streets to maximise surveillance.	\boxtimes		
D11	Development shall be consistent with Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.	\square		
		\boxtimes		
5.1	Lighting			
D1	Lighting design shall be integrated with the interior design of a retail/commercial premise. The use of low voltage track lighting, recesses spotlighting and designer light fittings is encouraged.	\boxtimes		
D2	Lighting systems shall incorporate specific display lighting to reinforce merchandise and provide a contrast against the street lighting generally.	\boxtimes		
D3	Surface mounted fluorescent fixtures shall not be considered in any part of the retail areas of the premises.	\square		
D4	The light source shall be selected to provide the desired light effect; however, fitting and methods shall be chosen produce the highest energy efficiency.	\boxtimes		
D5	Lighting shall not interfere with the amenity of residents or affect the safety of motorists.	\boxtimes		
D6	Excessive lighting shall not be permitted. Light spill onto the street into the public domain shall be minimised.	\square		
5.2	Shutters and grilles			
D1	Windows and doors of existing shopfronts shall not be filled in with solid materials.	\boxtimes		
D2	 Security shutters, grilles and screens shall: be at least 70% visually permeable (transparent); not encroach or project over Council's footpaths; and be made from durable, graffiti-resistant materials. 	\mathbb{X}		
D3	Solid, external roller shutters shall not be permitted.			
5.3	Noise	\square		
5.5 D1	New commercial development (whether part of a mixed use development or not) shall comply with the provisions of the relevant acts, regulations, environmental planning instruments, Australian Standards and guidelines produced by the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority and the NSW Department of Planning as applicable for noise, vibration and quality assurance.	\square		
	 This includes: Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads, NSW Department of Planning, December 2008 – Interim Guidelines. NSW Industrial Noise Policy; Interim Guideline for the Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects; and Environmental Criteria for Road and Traffic Noise. Restaurant and cafe design shall minimise the impact of noise associated with late night operation on nearby residents. Operation includes loading/unloading of goods/materials and the use of plant and equipment at a proposed commercial premise. 			
D2	An acoustic report shall be submitted with a development application for a proposed commercial use in the local centre that operates during the hours between 10pm and 6am.	\boxtimes		
5.4	Wind Mitigation			

P1		•	ninated wind sta	andards and maintain comfortable conditions				
	for pedestrians	S.			\square			
D1	Site design for	tall buildings ((towers) shall:					
	1. set tower l pedestrian	buildings back s from strong v	from lower str wind downdraft	uctures built at the street frontage to protect s at the base of the tower;	\boxtimes			
		at tower buildir ocal centres;	ngs are well s	paced from each other to allow breezes to	\boxtimes			
	3. consider th	ne shape, locat		of buildings to satisfy wind criteria for public	\boxtimes			
			ound level; and terraces and b	palconies.				
D2	A Wind Effect	s Report is to I	be submitted w	ith the DA for all buildings greater than 35m	\square			
	in height.	·				\square		
D3		over 48m in he	eight, results of	a wind tunnel test are to be included in the				
	report.						\square	
6.0								
6.1	Access, load	ing and car pa	arking require	ments				
D1	Car parking ra this DCP.	ites shall be pr	ovided in acco	rdance with the Parking and Loading Part of		\square		
				Centre zones within 1000 metres of a railway				
				e) and 800 metres in Villages (Berala and irements in Table 6A.				
	Residential							
	Component	Min.	Max.					
	Studio / 1 bedroom	1 space per unit	1 space per unit					
	2 bedrooms	1.2 spaces	3 spaces					
-	3 bedrooms	per unit 1.5 spaces	per unit 4 spaces					
		per unit	per unit					
	4+ bedrooms	2 spaces per unit	6 spaces per unit					
_	Visitors							
	Component	Min.	Max.					
	51-100 units 101-250 units	8 spaces 12 spaces	25 spaces 55 spaces					
	Commercial	•						
	Component	Min.	Max.					
	GFA	1 per 60sqm	1 per 40sqm					
6.2	Creation of n							
D1	On some sites	s. new streets	mav be able to	be introduced. Where a new street shall be			\boxtimes	
	created, the s	treet shall be l	built to Council	's standards, Road Design Specification D1				
				ts while having regards to the circumstances e given to maintaining consistency and				
				ds in the locality.				
D2		rking shall be p	provided below	round or located within the building and well			\boxtimes	
	screened.							
D3				Il contribute to an attractive streetscape and			\boxtimes	
			where possible	facade and incorporates windows, balconies, .				

				-
D4	New public laneways created within large blocks shall maximise pedestrian and vehicle connections within local centres.		\square	
D5	A minimum width of 6m shall be provided for all carriageways on access roads. If parallel on-street parking is to be provided, an additional width of 2.5m is required per vehicle per side.			
D6	New streets shall be dedicated to D6Council. The area of any land dedicated to Council shall be included in the site area for the purpose of calculating the floor space ratio.		\square	
7.0	Landscaping			
D1	Development shall incorporate landscaping in the form of planter boxes to soften the upper level of buildings.	\square		
D2	At grade car parking areas, particularly large areas, shall be landscaped so as to break up large expanses of paving. Landscaping shall be required around the perimeter and within large carparks.	\boxtimes		
D3	In open parking areas, one (1) shade tree per ten (10) spaces shall be planted within the parking area.	\boxtimes		
D4	Fencing shall be integrated as part of the landscaping theme so as to minimise visual impacts and to provide associated site security.	\boxtimes		
D5	Paving and other hard surfaces shall be consistent with architectural elements.	\boxtimes		
7.1	Street trees			
D1	Street trees shall be planted at a rate of one (1) tree per lineal metre of street frontage, even in cases where a site has more than one street frontage, excluding frontage to laneways.	\boxtimes		
D2	Street tree planning shall be consistent with Council's Street Tree Masterplan or relevant Public Domain Plan or Infrastructure Manual.	\square		
D3	Significant existing street trees shall be conserved and, where possible, additional street trees shall be planted to ensure that the existing streetscape is maintained and enhanced.	\boxtimes		
D4	Where street trees and the provision of awnings are required, cut-outs shall be included in the awning design to accommodate existing and future street trees.	\boxtimes		
D5	Driveways and services shall be located to preserve significant trees.	\square		
D6	At the time of planting, street trees shall have a minimum container size of 200L and a minimum height of 3.5m, subject to species availability.	\boxtimes		
D7	Planter boxes (or similar) surrounding trees in the footpath shall be 1.2m x 1.2m, filled with approved gravel and located 200mm from the back of the kerb line.	\square		
8.0	Energy Efficiency and Water Conservation	,		
8.1	Energy efficiency			
D1	Any hot water heaters to be installed, as far as practicable, shall be solar and, to the extent that this is not practicable, shall be greenhouse gas friendly systems that achieve a minimum 3.5 Hot Water Greenhouse Score.	\square		
D2	The practicability of all external lighting and common areas (e.g. undercover car parking) being lit utilising renewable energy resources generated on site shall be investigated. Larger developments (buildings exceeding 400m ² in area) shall investigate the viability of utilising renewable energy resources for all lighting on site. A statement shall be included with the development application addressing these requirements.			
8.2	Water conservation			
D1	New developments shall connect to recycle water if serviced by a dual reticulation system for permitted non potable uses such as toilet flushing, irrigation, car washing, fire fighting and other suitable purposes.	\boxtimes		
				1

D2	Where a property is not serviced by a dual reticulation system, development shall include an onsite rainwater harvesting system or an onsite reusable water resource for permitted non potable uses such as toilet flushing, irrigation, car washing, fire fighting and other suitable purposes.	\boxtimes		
D3	Development shall install all water using fixtures that meet the WELS (Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme) rated industry standards.	\boxtimes		
8.3	Stormwater drainage			
	cants shall consult the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP for requirements for water management. Rainwater tanks	\square		
0.4	Railiwater tanks			
D1	Rainwater tanks shall be installed as part of all new development in accordance with the following:			
	1. The rainwater tank shall comply with the relevant Australian Standards;	\square		
	The rainwater tank shall be constructed, treated or finished in a non-reflective material that blends in with the overall tones and colours of the subject and surrounding development;	\square		
	3. Rainwater tanks shall be permitted in basements provided that the tank meets applicable Australian Standards;	\square		
	4. The suitability of any type of rainwater tanks erected within the setback area of development shall be assessed on an individual case by case basis. Rainwater tanks shall not be located within the front setback; and	\square		
	5. The overflow from rainwater tanks shall discharge to the site stormwater disposal system. For details refer to the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP.	\square		
8.5	Ventilation			
D1	The siting, orientation, use of openings and built form of the development shall maximise opportunities for natural cross ventilation for the purposes of cooling and fresh air during summer and to avoid unfavourable winter winds.	\square		
8.6	Solar amenity			
D1	 Shadow diagrams shall accompany development applications for buildings which demonstrate that the proposal will not reduce sunlight to less than 3 hours between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June for: 1. public places or open space; 2. 50% of private open space areas; 3. 40% of school playground areas; or 4. windows of adjoining residences. 			
D2	Lighter colours in building materials and exterior treatments shall be used on the western facades of buildings.	\boxtimes		
	Ancillary Site Facilities			
9.1	Provision for goods and mail deliveries			
D1	Provision shall be made on-site for courier car parking spaces in a convenient and appropriately signposted location, preferably with access off the principal street frontage, for developments incorporating greater than 3,000m2 of gross leasable floor area devoted to commercial premises.	\boxtimes		
D2	Provision of mailboxes for residential units shall be incorporated within the foyer area of the entrance to the residential component of the mixed use developments.	\boxtimes		
	Other Relevant Controls		 	
10.1	Waste			
D1	Applicants shall consult the Waste Part of this DCP for requirements for disposal.	\boxtimes		
10.2	Access and amenity			
1.	Applicants shall consult the relevant provisions within the Access and Mobility Part of this DCP.	\square		
11.0	Public Domain		 	

D1	Any works within the public domain or which present to the public domain shall be consistent with Council's Public Domain Manual and/or the Town Centre Infrastructure Manual and Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.	\boxtimes			
D2	New buildings shall contribute to the public domain through the provision of awnings, sheltered building entries, verandahs and canopies, safe pedestrian linkages to car parks, landscaping, and open space, where appropriate.	\boxtimes			
D3	Outdoor dining on footpaths shall be limited. Refer to Council's Public Domain Plan, Outdoor Dining Policy and Public Art Policy.	\boxtimes			
	Subdivision		-	r	1
12.1	Size and dimensions				
D1	Proposed lots shall be of sufficient area and dimension to allow a high standard of architectural design, the appropriate siting of buildings and the provision of required car parking, loading facilities, access and landscaping.	\boxtimes			
12.1	Utility services				
D1	The applicant shall demonstrate that each proposed allotment can be connected to appropriate utility services including water, sewerage, power and telecommunications and (where available) gas. This may include advice from the relevant service authority or a suitably qualified consultant as to the availability and capacity of services.	\boxtimes			
D2	Common trenching for gas, electricity and telecommunications shall be provided in accordance with agreements between the relevant servicing authorities in NSW.	\boxtimes			
13.0	Residential Interface				
D1	Buildings adjoining residential zones and/or open space shall be setback a minimum of 3m from that property boundary.	\boxtimes			
D2	Loading areas, driveways, rubbish, storage areas, and roof top equipment shall not be located directly adjacent to residential zones, or if unavoidable shall be suitably attenuated or screened.	\boxtimes			
D3	Any commercial buildings which may have the potential to accommodate the preparation of food from a commercial tenancy shall provide ventilation facilities to ensure that no odour is emitted in a manner that adversely impacts upon any residential zones.			\square	
D4	External lighting shall be positioned to avoid light spillage to adjoining residential zones.	\square			
D5	Where noise generating development is proposed adjacent to residential or other noise sensitive uses, such as places of worship and child care centres, an acoustic report shall be submitted with a development application, outlining methods to minimise adverse noise impact.	\boxtimes			
	Auburn Town Centre				
14.1	Development to which this section				The development
	Applies				site is located
Aubu secti	section applies to the Auburn Town Centre which is zoned B4 Mixed Use under rn LEP 2010. Where there are inconsistencies between the controls contained within this on and other controls within this DCP, these controls prevail to the extent of the sistency.	\boxtimes			within the Auburn Town Centre
	2 Setbacks				Building setbacks
D1	Setbacks within the town centre shall be consistent with Figure 2.				within the Auburn Town Centre as per Figure 2 (section 14.2) for subject site is built to boundary, i.e. zero setbacks.
					The development proposes a zero setback on its northern, eastern and western

				boundaries and a 3m setback on its
				southern boundary.
14.3 Active Frontage				The proposed
D1 As a minimum, buildings shall provide active street frontages consistent with Figure 3 – Subject site is identified under active street frontage.				western and northern elevations display an active street frontage through the use of ³ / ₄ height glazing, direct
				entry to the proposed commercial tenancies and under awning lighting. In addition, the horizontal front awning assistances in activating the sites street frontage.
14.4 LanewaysD1 Redevelopment within the Lidcombe Town Centre shall make provision for the creation of new laneways as shown in Figure 9.				The site is not located adjacent to an existing laneway and no new laneways are proposed as part of this development application.
14.5 Key Site – Five Ways				The subject site is not identified as
D1 The Five Ways site within the Auburn Town Centre has been identified as having potential for intensification of mixed use development, including commercial and residential uses. The site is bounded by Auburn Road to the east,			\boxtimes	not identified as being located within the Five Way key site.
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in				
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in previous sections of this Part. Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in previous sections of this Part. Requirement PARKING AND LOADING	Yes	No	N/A	
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in previous sections of this Part. Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in previous sections of this Part. Requirement PARKING AND LOADING 2.0 Off-street parking requirements D1 All new development shall provide off-street parking in accordance with the parking		No	N/A	
Queen Street to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in previous sections of this Part. Requirement PARKING AND LOADING 2.0 Off-street parking requirements D1 All new development shall provide off-street parking in accordance with the parking requirement tables of the respective developments in this Part.		No	N/A	
Queen Štreet to the north, Harrow Road to the west and Mary Street to the south. The development controls for this site apply in addition to the development controls presented in previous sections of this Part. Requirement PARKING AND LOADING 2.0 Off-street parking requirements D1 All new development shall provide off-street parking in accordance with the parking requirement tables of the respective developments in this Part. 3.2 Access driveway and circulation roadway design D1 Circulation roadways are designed to: enable vehicles to enter the parking space in a single turning movement; enable vehicles to leave the parking space in no more than two turning movements; comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities (all parts); comply with AS 1428.1 – Design for Access and Mobility; and		No	N/A	
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D1 Access driveways and cir requirements specified in AS		signed to comply with sight distance	\square			
D2 Obstruction/fences shall	Obstruction/fences shall be eliminated to provide adequate sight distance.					
3.4 General parking design	1					
D1 Visual dominance of car	parking areas and access driv	veways shall be reduced.				
D2 All basement/undergrout forward direction.	nd car parks shall be design	ed to enter and leave the site in a	\square			
D3 Car parking modules and Facilities (all parts).	access paths shall be designe	ed to comply with AS 2890 – Parking	\square			
Note 1: Disabled parking sha bay envelope width shall be	all comply with AS 2890 – Parl maintained for the length of th nsions shall be a minimum 2.6					
 D4 All pedestrian paths and ramps shall: Have a minimum width of 1000mm; Have a non-slip finish; Not be steep (ramp grades between 1:20 and 1:14 are preferred); Comply with AS 1428.1 – Design for Access and Mobility; and Comply with AS 1428.2 – Standards for blind people or people with vision impairment. 						
5.1.5 Number of car space	S					
station in Town Centres (A	uburn and Lidcombe) and 8 with car parking requirements	ones within 1000 metres of a railway 00 metres in Villages (Berala and in Table 6A ie				The proposal provides parking between the min and
Component of Building	Minimum Car parking spaces	Maximum car parking spaces				max permitted.
No. of Bedrooms	required	required				
Studio/I bedroom 2 bedrooms	1.0 parking space 1.2 parking spaces	1.0 parking space 3.0 parking spaces				
3 bedrooms 4 or more bedrooms	1.5 parking spaces 2.0 parking spaces	4.0 parking spaces 6.0 parking spaces				
Visitor car parking area	2.0 parking spaces	o.o parking spaces				
0 - 50 units	4.0 parking spaces	10.0 parking spaces				
51- 100 units	8.0 parking spaces	25.0 parking spaces				
101 - 250 units	12.0 parking spaces 55.0 parking spaces					
251 or more units Commercial/retail area	16.0 parking spaces	65.0 parking spaces				
commercial/retail area						
Square metre of net leasable Commercial/retail area	l parking space per 60 square metres	4 car parking spaces per 40 square metres				
Note: Resident, visitor and com	mercial/retail area car parking calcu	lations are to be rounded up separately.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
ACCESS AND MOBILITY				
2.0 Design guidelines for access 2.1 New/proposed development				
 D1 The following key standards shall apply when designing for access and mobility: AS 1428.1 – Design for Access and Mobility: General Requirements for Access – New Building Work. 				
This standard sets out the minimum requirements for disabled access that apply to all proposed developments that are subject to development applications except for buildings classes specified in section 1.2 of this part within the Auburn LGA. • AS 1428.2 – Design for Access and Mobility: Enhanced and Additional requirements				
 Buildings and Facilities. This standard sets out enhanced requirements for the minimum access stated under AS 1428.1. AS 1428.3 – Design for Access and Mobility Requirements for Children and Adolescents with Physical Disabilities. 				
 This standard sets out requirements for the design and installation of tactile indicators for use on ground floor surfaces to assist the mobility of people with vision impairment. AS 1428.4 – Design for Access and Mobility: Tactile Ground Surface Indicators for the Orientation of People with Vision Impairment. 				
 This standard sets out requirements for the design and installation of tactile indicators for use on ground floor surfaces to assist the mobility of people with vision impairment. Building Code of Australia. AS 2890 – Parking facilities. 				
This standard sets out access requirements relating to off street commercial vehicle parking.				

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
STORMWATER DRAINAGE				
2.2 Overland flow paths				
D1 Provision shall be made to ensure runoff from storms up to the 100 year ARI, which cannot be conveyed within the piped drainage system (minor system including overflows from roof gutters) is safely conveyed within formal or informal overland flow paths (major system) to Council's system. Where it is not practicable to provide paths for overland flows, the piped drainage system shall be sized to accept runoff up to the 100 year ARI.				
2.3 Flow or runoff across property boundaries				
D1 Runoff currently entering the site from upstream properties shall not be obstructed from flowing onto the site and shall not be redirected so as to increase the quantity or concentration of surface runoff entering adjoining properties. Where the overland flow rates are high, the requirements outlined in section 6.0 on flood risk management will need to be satisfied.				
D2 Where increased seepage is anticipated or becomes evident as a result of building or site works and is likely to adversely impact on adjoining properties or the public footpaths, adequate subsoil cutoff drains shall be provided and connected to the piped drainage system.				
3.2 Connection to Council and Sydney Water underground drainage systems				
D1 Where an adequate Council drainage line is available, connection into the system shall be permissible by means of an existing pit or constructing a new pit to Council's specifications. If the pipe diameter is greater than or equal to 900mm and an existing pit is available within the 30 metres of the property boundary, a slope junction shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Standards. Where a slope junction connection is made, an inspection of the connection within the pipeline shall be carried out by Council officers. An additional inspection fee shall apply in such cases.				
Council may direct or permit drainage to be discharged into Council's piped drainage system or a stormwater channel, notwithstanding the requirements outlined in section 3.1 above.				

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3.7 Inter-allotment drainage easements			
D1 Where the creation of an inter-allotment drainage is required, the securing of such an easement is the applicant's responsibility and shall be addressed prior to the lodgement of the development application. A letter of agreement from the affected property owner(s) shall accompany the development application to demonstrate to Council that a suitable easement can be obtained.			
Any consent issued for such development shall be on a deferred commencement basis and shall not become operational until the easement has been prepared by a surveyor and has been registered with the NSW Department of Lands.			
Such easements shall be 1.2m wide – for up to 300mm lines unless otherwise approved by Council's Development Engineer.			
The easement shall be in favour of the lot(s) benefited or Council, with Council being the body to release or modify the easement.			
6.1 Flood risk management general requirements			
 D1 Compliance with the controls applicable to the proposed land use category and FRPs within which the site is located, as specified in Table 5: Haslams Creek floodplain; Duck river floodplain (to be reviewed upon preparation of a FRMP for this Floodplain); and Cooks river floodplain. 			
D3 Development proposals shall provide appropriate documentation including a report from a qualified engineer to demonstrate the raised structure will not be at risk of failure from the forces of floodwaters and the provision of details such as landscaping and architectural enhancements which ensure that the resultant structure will not result in significant adverse impacts upon the amenity and character of an area.			
 D4 The proposal shall not have a significant detrimental impact on: water quality; native bushland vegetation; riparian vegetation; estuaries, wetlands, lakes or other water bodies; aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems; indigenous flora and fauna; or fluvial geomorphology. 			
6.2 Fencing			
D1 Fencing within a high FRP shall not be permissible except for security/permeable/safety fences of a type approved by Council.	\boxtimes		

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7.1 Rainwater tanks			
D1 For all developments, rainwater tanks or a water reuse device shall be incorporated into the stormwater drainage system with a minimum storage size of 5,000 litres (for site area less than 1500m ²) and 10,000 litres (for site area greater than 1500m ²) or that amount required by BASIX for residential development.			
 D2 All systems shall be installed under the following guidelines: A first flush diversion to remove roof contamination is recommended. Adequate screening to prevent mosquito breeding and to prevent entry of any animals or foreign matter. 			
 D3 Rainwater tanks shall comply with plumbing guidelines and Sydney Water requirements. A sign shall be installed stating "Not for Human Consumption". Overflow from the tank shall be piped to the approved drainage system. Aboveground tanks shall not be located within the front building line and shall be detailed to be compatible with the surrounding environment. 			
8.1 Erosion and sediment control plans (ESCPs)			
D1 The ESCP shall be in accordance with the standards outlined in Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction by the NSW Department of Housing.	\boxtimes		
ESCP for all developments and/or associated works shall be prepared to the satisfaction of Council and conform to the specifications and standards contained within this Part.			
All erosion and sedimentation controls shall be in place prior to the commencement of works.			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
WASTE				
2.0 Demolition and construction				
D1 All materials that arise from demolition and construction shall comply with a Waste Management Plan (WMP) before recycling or disposal.				
3.3 Residential flat buildings				
D1 Space shall be allocated inside each residence for at least one receptacle to collect waste and another for recycling, each with the capacity to store one (1) day's worth of garbage and recycling.				
D2 Communal garbage and recycling room shall be provided near the collection point with the capacity for storing all garbage and recycling likely to be generated in the building between collections.				
D3 Waste and recycling bin storage areas shall be located in the basement with easy access to the public street frontage and within 60 metres walking distance from each dwelling. The storage area shall be capable of accommodating the following:				
 240L garbage bins (shared between two units) and 240L recycling bins (shared between four units); or one 660L (shared between five units) garbage bin and 240L recycling bins (shared between four units). 				
D4 To avoid the occurrence of illegal street dumping, a room or caged area must be allocated for the storage of discarded bulky items awaiting council collection. The allocated space must be a minimum of 4m3 (4 cubic metres). The storage area shall be sheltered, readily accessible to all residents and must be located close to the main waste storage room or area.				
D7 All dwellings shall have convenient access to either personal or communal recycling storage bins to meet Councils waste collection specifications and are to be capable of being conveniently serviced by Councils waste management collection vehicles.	\boxtimes			
D8 Residential units shall be insulated from noise if adjacent to or above: Waste and recycling storage facilities; or Waste and recycling collection and vehicle access points.				
D9 A water tap and drain are to be provided adjacent to the communal garbage collection area.	\boxtimes			

Requirement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
TREE PRESERVATION				
3.0 Development controls				
 D3 Documented evidence, such as that by a qualified arborist, shall accompany any application for removal or partial removal of a tree and shall be justified as: the tree was dead; causing or potentially causing structural damage and supporting documentation is provided such as structural engineer's report; having sustained severe damage from vehicle impact or natural hazards such as lightning, wind or flood and no other course of action will rectify the problem; being diseased or has structural defects and remedial pruning (see AS 4373/2007) will improve the health of the tree; or a potential hazard to the amenity of the development due to tree form or structural integrity, species characteristics or history, the size of any tree part that is likely to fail or other reasons where the tree may be injurious to health. 				See discussion in assessment report