| 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 | | | The site maintains a total area of 5,707sqm and a street frontage to Railway Street in excess of 20 metres. The site is considered suitable for the proposed development. |
| 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. | | | | |
| 2.4.1 Front setback | | | | |
| D1 The minimum front setback shall be between 4 to 6m (except for residential flat development in the B1 and B2 zones) to provide a buffer zone from the street where residential use occupies the ground level. | | | | The development maintains front setbacks that are compliant with the site specific provisions of the ADCP 2010. See following |
| 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. | | | \boxtimes | sections. The site does not have a frontage to a lane. |
| D3 Where a new building is located on a corner, the main frontage shall be determined on the existing streetscape patterns. Where the elevation is determined as the 'secondary' frontage, the setback may be reduced to 3m except where it relates to a primary frontage on that street. | | | \boxtimes | The minimum building setback to Raphael Street is 4 metres. |
| 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. | | | | The development provides articulation through the placement of windows and balconies and variations in materials and colours. |
| 2.4.2 Side setback | | | | |
| D1 In all residential zones, buildings shall have a side setback of at least 3 metres. | | | \boxtimes | N/A – the site is in the B4 Mixed Use land use zone.The building does not incorporate eaves. |
| D2 Eaves may extend a distance of 700mm from the wall. | | | \bowtie | |

| 2.4.3 Rear setback D1 Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of 10m from the property boundary. | | | The development maintains a minimum rear setback of 6 metres, to the proposed rear boundary of the site with the open space (post dedication). Given that the rear boundary of the site interfaces with existing and proposed public open space and the design of the development having regard to the potential for overlooking of the public space, the proposed minimum rear setback is considered acceptable on |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| 2.5 Puilding donth | | | merit. |
| 2.5 Building depthD1 The maximum depth of a residential flat building shall be 24m (inclusive of balconies and building articulation but excluding architectural features). | | | Compliant building depths are provided in accordance with the ADG. |
| 2.6 Floor to ceiling heights | | [| Minimum floor to ceiling height of 2.7m |
| D1 The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m. This does not apply to mezzanines. | \square | | applied to all levels of the development. |
| D2 Where there is a mezzanine configuration, the floor to ceiling height may be varied. | | \boxtimes | N/A – no mezzanine proposed. |
| 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. | \square | | The head heights of the windows are proportionate having regard to the floor to ceiling height. |
| D2 For storeys with a floor to ceiling height of 2.7m, the minimum head height of windows shall be 2.4m. | \boxtimes | | A minimum head height of 2.4m is achieved for proposed windows. |
| 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. | | | The subject site is not heritage listed and is not within a heritage conservation area. The site is located in proximity to Rookwood Cemetery and Necropolis to the east, which is listed on the State Heritage Register (Listing No. 00718) and the Lidcombe Signal Box at Railway Street, between Mark and East Streets (south side of railway lines) which is of local heritage significance (Item No: A56). The application has been accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) prepared by Urbis, which was also considered at the Planning Proposal stage. The HIS relevantly concluded that the height density and general form proposed |
| | | | height, density and general form, proposes a height uplift on the site from 32m to 45m and some at 55m, does not adversely and unacceptably impact upon the identified heritage significance of the nearby State Heritage Register listed item of Rookwood Cemetery. |

| 2.9.1 Materials | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|
| D1 All developments shall be constructed from durable, high quality materials. | \boxtimes | | The development utilises a range of durable, high quality materials. |
| 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 | | The windows and doors on all facades are provided in a balanced manner and respond to the orientation of internal uses. |
| 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. | | | The entrance to the building is acceptable. The building design utilises wall projections and recessions to create a sense of |
| 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. | \square | | articulation and depth. |
| 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 | | The development provides acceptable roof forms. |
| 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. | | | Noted. |
| D2 Opaque glazing and/or masonry for balustrading and balconies is encouraged. | \boxtimes | | A standard condition of consent has been imposed for glazing of balconies. |
| D3 Clear glazing for balustrading and balconies is prohibited. | \square | | See above. |
| 2.10 Dwelling size | | | |
| D1 The size of the dwelling shall determine the maximum number of bedrooms permitted. | | \boxtimes | All units achieve the minimum size requirements of the ADG. |
| 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 | | Each unit maintains a living area which connects to a balcony. |
| | | | |

| 2.11 Apartment mix and flexibility | | | |
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| 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. | \boxtimes | | A variety of apartment types has been provided. |
| 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. | | | See above comment. |
| 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. | | \boxtimes | No residential is proposed on the ground floor, commercial only on the ground floor. |
| 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 | | Flexible apartment configurations have been provided where possible to optimize solar access potential. |
| D5 Robust building configurations which utilise multiple entries and circulation cores shall be provided especially in larger buildings over 15m long. | \square | | The building provides a central entry point at ground level and a central lift core. |
| 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 □ dual master bedroom apartments, which can support two independent adults living together or a live/work situation. | | | Apartment layouts are considered acceptable. |
| D7 Structural systems that support a degree of future change in building use or configuration shall be used. Design solutions may include: | \boxtimes | | Noted. |
| 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 | | Paving selection as per Landscape Plan is considered acceptable. |
| D2 All landscaped podium areas shall maintain a minimum soil planting depth of 600mm for tree provision and 300mm for turf provision. | \boxtimes | | Noted, ground level communal open space area designed accordingly. |
| 3.3 Deep soil zone | | | |
| D1 A minimum of 30% of the site area shall be a deep soil zone. | | \boxtimes | A deep soil provision (with minimum dimension of 3m) of 410sqm is provided, which equates to 7.18% of the site. |
| D2 The majority of the deep soil zone shall be provided as a consolidated area at the rear of the building. | \square | | Where possible, deep soil zone provided to the rear of the development. |
| D3 Deep soil zones shall have minimum dimensions of 5m. | \boxtimes | | Deep soil zones maintain minimum 5m dimensions. |
| D4 Deep soil zones shall not include any impervious (hard) surfaces such as paving or concrete. | \square | | Noted, factored into calculation. |
| 3.4 Landscape setting | | | |
| D2 Existing significant trees shall be retained within the development. | | \square | N/A |
| D3 The minimum soil depth for terraces where tree planting is proposed is 800mm. | \square | | Noted. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | Each unit is provided with POS in the form of an upper level balcony. |
| D2 Dwellings on the ground floor shall be provided | | \square | No residential on the ground floor. |
| with private open space that has a minimum area of 9m ² and a minimum dimension of 2.5m. | | | Each upper level unit provided with balcony. |
| 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. | \square | | POS has convenient access from main living areas via sliding doors. |
| D5 Private open space shall have convenient access from the main living area. | \square | | Part of POS areas capable of being used as an extension of living areas, as a result of adequate dimensions for outdoor furniture. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | |

| 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 | | Adequate communal open space has been provided in accordance with the ADG. |
| 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 | N/A |
| 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. | | \square | |
| 3.8 Biodiversity | | | |
| D1 The planting of indigenous species shall be encouraged. | \square | | The Landscape Plan utilises endemic species. |
| 3.9 Street trees | | | |
| D1 Driveways and services shall be located to preserve existing significant street trees. | | \boxtimes | N/A |
| D2 Additional street trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 1 per 10 lineal metres of street frontage. | | \boxtimes | |
| 4.2 Basements | | | |
| D1 Where possible, basement walls shall be located directly under building walls. | | \boxtimes | The basement is generally located beneath the building. |
| D2 A dilapidation report shall be prepared for all development that is adjacent to sites which build to the boundary. | | \boxtimes | Standard condition of consent recommended. |
| D3 Basement walls not located on the side boundary shall have minimum setback of 1.2m from the side boundary to allow planting. | | \boxtimes | Basement walls extend out to the side boundaries. |
| 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. | | \boxtimes | No basement walls above ground level. |
| | | | |

| 5.1 Privacy | | | |
|--|-------------|--|---|
| 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. | \boxtimes | | The development is considered to maintain adequate side and rear setbacks, so as not to compromise visual privacy of adjoining developments. |
| 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 | | As above. |
| 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. | | | As above. |
| 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. | | | A condition of consent has been recommended to ensure compliance with the recommendations of the Acoustic Report submitted with the application. |

| 5.3 Security | | | |
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| D1 Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable. | \boxtimes | | Condition of consent recommended. |
| D2 Ensure lighting is provided to all pedestrian paths, shared areas, parking areas and building entries. | \square | | Condition of consent recommended. |
| D3 High walls which obstruct surveillance are not permitted. | \square | | No high walls proposed that would obstruct surveillance. |
| D4 The front door of a residential flat building shall be visible from the street. | \square | | Entry is easily identifiable. |
| D5 Buildings adjacent to public streets or public spaces should be designed so residents can observe the area and carry out visual surveillance. At least one window of a habitable room should face the street or public space. | \boxtimes | | Development has been designed to facilitate passive surveillance of the streets. |
| D6 A council approved street number should be conspicuously displayed at the front of new development or the front fence of such development. | \boxtimes | | Provision made for street numbering at the entrance to the building. |
| D7 Fences higher than 900mm shall be of an open semitransparent design. | \square | | Condition of consent recommended. |
| D8 Balconies and windows shall be positioned to allow observation of entrances. | \square | | Balconies and windows adequately placed. |
| D9 Proposed planting must not obstruct the building entrance from the street or sightlines between the building and the street frontage. | \boxtimes | | Proposed landscaping does not obstruct the building entrance. |
| D11 Pedestrian and vehicular entrances must be designed so as to not be obstructed by existing or proposed plantings. | \boxtimes | | Pedestrian entrances are not obscured by planting. |
| 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. | | \boxtimes | N/A |
| D13 Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area. | \boxtimes | | Building designed to facilitate casual surveillance of Railway Street and Raphael Street. |

| 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. | \boxtimes | | Conditions of consent for fencing to ensure compliance with these provisions of the DCP have been recommended. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | |
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| 6.1 Solar amenity | | | |
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| 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. | | | Solar collectors have not been provided on the roof of the building No solar collectors on adjoining properties. |
| 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. | \square | | The development provides adequate solar access to the POS of adjoining properties. |
| D4 New buildings and additions shall be designed to maximise direct sunlight to north-facing living areas and all private open space areas. | \boxtimes | | Northern orientation maximised where possible. |
| D5 North-facing windows to living areas of neighbouring dwellings shall not have sunlight reduced to less than 3 hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on June 21 over a portion of their surface. | | \boxtimes | N/A |
| 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 | | Noted. |
| D7 Internal living areas and external recreation areas shall have a north orientation for the majority of units in the development, where possible. | | | Living areas and balconies utilise northern orientation, where possible. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | Where possible, bathroom windows have been sited on the southern building façade. |
| D2 Apartments shall be designed to consider ventilation and dual aspect. This can be achieved with cross over apartments, cross through apartments, corner apartments and two (2) storey apartments. Single aspect apartments shall be kept to a minimum except for those that are north facing. Single aspect apartments shall be limited in depth to 8m from a window. | | | Units are ventilated in accordance with the ADG. |
| 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 | | Where possible bathrooms and kitchens have been positioned on an external wall. |

| 6.3 Rainwater tanks | | | |
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| D1 Developments may have rain water tanks for the collection and reuse of stormwater for car washing and watering of landscaped areas. | \boxtimes | | Condition of consent recommended to ensure compliance with AS. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | |
| D6 The rain water tank shall comply with the applicable Australian Standards AS/NZ 2179 and AS 2180 for rainwater goods and installation. | \boxtimes | | |
| 6.4 Stormwater drainage | | | |
| Applicants shall refer to the stormwater drainage requirements in the Stormwater Drainage Part of this DCP. | \boxtimes | | Refer to discussion in following section of this Table. |
| 7.1 Clothes washing and drying | | | |
| D1 Each dwelling shall be provided with individual laundry facilities located within the dwelling unit. | | \square | N/A |
| 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 | N/A |
| 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. | \square | | Each dwelling is provided with a minimum storage area of 8sqm. |
| D2 Storage space shall not impinge on the minimum area to be provided for parking spaces. | \boxtimes | | The required storage areas are provided wholly within the dwellings. |
| 7.3 Utility services | | | |
| D1 Where possible, services shall be underground. | \square | | Services are underground. |

| 7.4 Other site facilities | | | |
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| | | | |
| D1 A single TV/antenna shall be provided for each building. | \square | | Noted. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | A condition of consent has been recommended to ensure Australia Post requirements are met. |
| D3 Individual letterboxes can be provided where ground floor residential flat building units have direct access to the street. | | \boxtimes | N/A |
| 7.5 Waste disposal | | | |
| Applicants shall refer to the requirements held in the Waste Part of this DCP. | \boxtimes | | Refer to discussion in following section of this Table. |
| 8.1 Lot amalgamation | | | |
| D1 Development sites involving more than one lot shall be consolidated. | | \square | A condition of consent has been recommended requiring the consolidation of Lot 1 DP 397, Lot 6 DP 397, Lot 38 DP 222712, Lot 100 DP 793305 and Lot 101 |
| D3 Adjoining parcels of land not included in the development site shall be capable of being economically developed. | \boxtimes | | DP 1248142 into a single lot. The development does impact development potential of adjoining land. |
| 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. | | | A condition of consent has been recommended in relation to the Strata subdivision of the development. It is noted that proposed Lot 105 is not supported by Council and a condition has been imposed requiring the deletion of this lot which comprises airspace. |
| D2 Proposed allotments, which contain existing buildings and development, shall comply with site coverage and other controls contained within this Part. | | \boxtimes | N/A |
| 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 | | A condition of consent has been provided for the provision of adaptable housing. |

| 9.2 Design guidelines | | | |
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| D1 The required standard for Adaptable Housing is AS 4299. Wherever the site permits, developments shall include adaptive housing features into the design. | \square | | A condition of consent has been provided for the provision of adaptable housing. |
| 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; | | | |
| 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 | \boxtimes | | |
| 31-40 4 41-50 5 | | | |
| (Plus 10% of additional dwellings beyond 60, rounded up to the nearest whole number) 9.3 Lifts | | | |
| D1 Lifts are encouraged to be installed in four (4) storey residential flat buildings where adaptable housing units shall be required. | \boxtimes | | The building is serviced by two lifts. |
| D2 Where the development does not provide any lifts and includes adaptable housing units, the adaptable housing units shall be located within the ground floor of the development. | | \boxtimes | N/A – see above comment. |
| 9.4 Physical barriers | | | |
| D1 Physical barriers, obstacles, steps and steep gradients within the development site shall be avoided. | \boxtimes | | The development does not provide physical barriers, obstacles, steps or steep grades. |

| Requirement | Yes | No | N/A | Comments |
|--|-------------|----|-----------|---|
| LOCAL CENTRES | | | | |
| 2.1 Number of storeys | | | | |
| D1 The minimum finished floor level (FFL) to finished ceiling level (FCL) shall be as follows: v 3300mm for ground level (regardless of the type of development); v 3300mm for all commercial/retail levels; and v 2700mm for all residential levels above ground floor. | | | | The development provides compliant minimum FFL to FCLs. |
| 2.2 Articulation and design | | | | The windows and doors on all facades are |
| D1 Buildings shall incorporate: v balanced horizontal and vertical proportions and well spaced and proportioned windows; v a clearly defined base, middle and top; v modulation and texture; and v architectural features which give human scale at street level such as entrances and porticos. | | | | provided in a balanced manner and respond to the orientation of internal uses. The entrance to the building is acceptable. The building design utilises wall projections |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | | and recessions to create a sense of articulation and depth. The building does not comprise blank walls in excess of 5m along either the Railway Street or Raphael Street frontages. |
| 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. | \square | | | |
| 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. | | | \square | |
| 2.3 Materials | | | | |
| D1 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 | | | The building proposes a mix of materials and colours which contribute positively to the character of the building within the Town Centre setting. |
| 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. | \square | | | The materials and colours have also been considered by the DEP and are considered appropriate. |
| 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. | | | | The ground floor commercial tenancy with a frontage to Railway Street incorporates glazing. |
| D4 Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facades of new buildings shall not exceed 20%. | | | | The materials used maintain a visible light reflectivity of less than 20%. |

| | | The roof form complements the scale of the building and does not add to the perceived height and bulk of the building, noting the flat roof design. |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| \square | | |
| | \boxtimes | The rooftop COS has been designed to maximise amenity for users. |
| | | |
| \square | | The proposed balconies are considered adequate, there are balconies fronting |
| \square | | Railway Street and Raphael Street to provide passive surveillance opportunities. |
| \square | | |
| | | The proposed 6m building setback to the adjoining open space to the south is compliant with the site specific provisions in the ADCP 2010. The setback area comprises deep soil zone, which provides a landscaped transition the open space. The bulk and scale of the buildings present an appropriately detailed façade to the open space. |
| | | |

| 3.0 Streetscape and urban form | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|
| D1 Applicants shall demonstrate how new development addresses the streetscape and surrounding built environment. | \boxtimes | | The Applicant has adequately addressed how the development addresses the streetscape and surrounding built environment. |
| D2 New shopfronts shall be constructed in materials which match or complement materials used in the existing building. | | \square | N/A the whole building is new. |
| D3 Development shall provide direct access between the footpath and the shop. | \boxtimes | | A footpath is to be provided along Railway Street and Raphael Street. |
| D4 Development shall avoid the excessive use of security bars. | | \square | None proposed. |
| D5 Block-out roller shutters are not permitted. | | \square | None proposed. No signage proposed as part of this |
| D6 Signage shall be minimised and coordinated to contribute to a more harmonious and pleasant character for the locality. | | \square | application. |
| 3.2 Setbacks | | | See discussion below. |
| 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). | | | |
| 4.0 Mixed use developments 4.1 Building design | | | |
| D1 The architecture of ground level uses shall reflect the commercial/retail function of the centre. | \square | | Ground floor commercial tenancies are proposed. |
| D2 Buildings shall achieve a quality living environment that sympathetically integrates into the character of the commercial precinct. | \boxtimes | | The development is sympathetic to and integrates with the character of the area. |
| D3 Commercial and retail servicing, loading and parking facilities shall be separated from residential access and servicing and parking. | \boxtimes | | A separate commercial loading bay has been provided off Raphael Street. |
| 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 | The design of the building on the corner respects both the Railway Street and Raphael Street site frontages. |
| 4.2 Active street frontages | N | | The commercial tenancies with a frontage |
| D1 Retail outlets and restaurants are located at the street frontage on the ground level. | | | to the existing and proposed park have been designed to facilitate outdoor dining opportunities at the ground level where the |
| D2 A separate and defined entry shall be provided for each use within a mixed use development. | | | development interfaces with the public open space. |
| D3 Only open grill or transparent security (at least 70% visually transparent) shutters are permitted to retail frontages. | \square | | The commercial and residential building entrances are separated. |
| retain nontayes. | | \square | N/A- no grills proposed. |

| 4.5 Amenity | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|
| 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. | | | The residential units achieve adequate amenity having regard to the solar access and ventilation provisions of the ADG and the acoustic advice received. |
| 5.0 Privacy and security | | | |
| D1 Views onto adjoining private open space shall be obscured by: v Screening with a maximum area of 25% openings is permanently fixed and made of durable materials; | | | The building has been designed to achieve adequate passive surveillance of the Railway Street and Church Street frontages, with the placement of balconies |
| or v 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. | | | and ground floor commercial tenancies. Where necessary, screening has been provided to balconies to protect visual privacy. |
| 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 | | | The landscaping proposed does not obscure sight lines. Entrances to the building are identifiable |
| adjoining dwellings. | | _ | and have designated pathways from |
| D3 Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable. | | | Railway Street. |
| D4 Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area. | | | |
| D5 Pedestrian walkways and car parking shall be direct, clearly defined, visible and provided with adequate lighting, particularly those used at night. | | | |
| D6 Landscaping and site features shall not block sight lines and are to be minimised. | \square | | |
| D8 Adequate lighting shall be provided to minimise shadows and concealment spaces. | \square | | |
| D9 All entrances and exits shall be made clearly visible. | | | |
| D10 Buildings shall be arranged to overlook public areas and streets to maximise surveillance. | | | |
| D11 Development shall be consistent with Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. | | | |

| 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 | | A standard condition of consent has been recommended to address lighting on the site and ensure that light spill is managed. |
| D2 Lighting systems shall incorporate specific display lighting to reinforce merchandise and provide a contrast against the street lighting generally. | \boxtimes | | It is acknowledged that the ground floor commercial tenancies will be subject to separate approvals for fitout and use. |
| D3 Surface mounted fluorescent fixtures shall not be considered in any part of the retail areas of the premises. | \boxtimes | | |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | |
| 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: v public places or open space; v 50% of private open space areas; v 40% of school playground areas; or v windows of adjoining residences. | | | Shadow diagrams have been provided which demonstrate that the existing Friends Park and open space to be dedicated receives sunlight between the hours of 11am and 3pm as follows: 11am – 26% of park area 12pm – 32% park area 1pm – 50% park area 2pm – 51% park area 3pm – 36% park area It is acknowledged that the design of the development has been undertaken to achieve as much solar access to the open space as possible. The solar access achieved is considered acceptable. |
| D2 Lighter colours in building materials and exterior treatments shall be used on the western facades of buildings. | \square | | The western building façade incorporates the use of lighter colours and building materials. |
| 12.0 Subdivision 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 | | A standard condition of consent has been recommended to address the Stratum subdivision of the development. |

| 15.0 Lidcombe Town Centre 15.2 Setbacks D1 Setbacks within the town centre shall be consistent with Figure 7. Build to boundary along Railway Street frontage and 4-6m setback along Raphael Street frontage. | | \boxtimes | The development is built to the boundary along Railway Street and maintains a minimum 4 metre setback to Raphael Street. |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| 15.3 Active frontages | | | |
| D1 As a minimum, buildings shall provide active street frontages consistent with Figure 8. Active frontage along Railway Street. | \boxtimes | | Ground floor commercial tenancies are provided along the site's Railway Street frontage which contribute to the creation of an active street frontage. |
| Active nontage along Kaliway Street. | | | an active street nontage. |
| 15.5 Key sites 15.12 Site 7 – Marsden Street | | | - |
| D1 Development shall be designed to address Railway, Mark, James, Marsden, Davey and Raphael Streets. | \square | | The development has been designed to address the site's Railway Street and Raphael Street frontages. |
| D4 Development along Raphael Streets shall dedicate to Council sufficient land of a minimum width of 2.5m to provide a pedestrian footpath and widened carriageway on the west side of the street. | \boxtimes | | The dedication of the 2.5m wide strip of land for road widening along Raphael Street has been facilitated by the executed VPA. |
| D5 New buildings are to be setback a minimum of 4m from all open space uses and the new boundaries of Davey Street and Raphael Street created after the dedication described in control D2 and D3 above. | | | The development maintains a minimum 6m rear setback to the adjoining open space, in accordance with the site specific provisions of the ADCP 2010. The minimum 4m building setback to Raphael Street is taken from the boundary post-dedication of the road widening land. |
| D6 New buildings to the north of the central open spaces shall be designed to minimise the loss of solar access to the open spaces. | \square | | The development has been designed to minimise the loss of solar access to the open space to the south. |
| D7 Outdoor dining and active uses shall be encouraged facing onto the proposed park on the corner of Railway and Mark Streets, to provide casual surveillance of the park and improve safety. | \boxtimes | | The ground floor commercial tenancies along the Railway Street frontage provides the opportunity for casual surveillance. |
| D8 Development adjacent to the existing and proposed public open spaces shall be designed to provide overlooking and casual surveillance of the park spaces to improve safety. | | | The development has been designed to facilitate outdoor dining opportunities for those ground floor commercial tenancies with an interface with the existing Friends Park and proposed open space to be dedicated through the VPA. |

| Site 7a – 4-12 Railway Street, Lidcombe | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| D9. The maximum height of the building in the southwestern corner of the site is not to exceed 3 Storeys.D10. Building setbacks, build to lines, and street wall | \boxtimes | | The building in the south-western corner of the site, i.e. Building D maintains 2 storeys in height and a maximum building height of |
| heights | | | 8.2m. |
| A. Setbacks and Built-to Lines Minimum setbacks and built-to lines must be provided as follows: i. Zero setbacks/build-to lines to Railway Street. ii. A Om setback, for the full wall height, is to be provided for the building/s located on the western boundary of the site. | | | A zero building setback is provided to Railway Street and a 0m setback for the full wall eight is provided for Building A, along the western boundary of the site. |
| B. Street Wall Height i. A maximum two storey street wall height is to be maintained along Railway Street and Raphael Street with upper level setbacks. | \boxtimes | | A street wall height of two storeys is applied along Railway Street, with a 2m setback for the upper levels. |
| C. Upper Level Setbacks i. The building above the street wall is to provide a minimum 2m setback along Railway Street. ii. The third storey of the building in the south-western corner of the site is to have a minimum 4m setback from the southern edge of the building below. iii. The residential component along Railway Street, Raphael Street, southern and western boundaries must comply with the building separation recommendations in the NSW Government - Planning & Environment's Apartment Design Guidelines (ADG). | | | See above comment. |
| D11. Buildings are to be designed to minimise the loss of solar access to Friend Park. | | | The buildings have been designed to minimise the loss of solar access to Friends Park. Friends Park receives direct sunlight to a minimum 50% of its area at the following times: 12pm – 64% Friends Park 1pm – 80% Friends Park 2pm – 60% Friends Park At 11am and 3pm, 26% and 36% of Friends Park (respectively) receives direct sunlight. |
| | | | This is considered acceptable. |
| D12. To utilise roof space for developing roof gardens (green roof) for those building/s on the southern portion of the Site. Where possible incorporate exterior green walls into the building/s for those walls facing the Park. | | | Green roofs for Buildings C and D have not been provided. The development provides compliant open space. |
| D13. The land within the rear setback (ie the land between the building and the Park) is to include landscaping and deep soil planting. This landscaped rear setback is to have a minimum width of 6m measured from the rear property boundary. The rear setback area is to be landscaped using native species of trees (minimum pot size 200L) and/or large shrubs (minimum 2m height when mature) which are robust and drought tolerant. | | | The 6m rear building setback to the open space comprises deep soil and landscaping. |
| which die fobust and drought tolerant. | \square | | Variations in materials and neutral colours have been used for the building walls facing the open space. |

| D14. To use variation in appropriate materials and | | |
|--|--|--|
| neutral/subdued colours for those building walls | | |
| facing the Park. | | |

| Requirement | Yes | No | N/A | Comments |
|---|-----------|----|-----|--|
| 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. | | | | Basement car parking is provided across four levels of basement. |
| 3.1 Bicycle parking | | | | |
| D1 Bicycle racks in safe and convenient locations are provided throughout all developments with a total gross floor area exceeding 1000m ² and shall be designed in accordance with AS2890.3 – Bicycle Parking Facilities (see Figure 1 and 2). Local Centres – mixed use development | | | | 301/5 = 61 bicycle parking spaces are required Provision is made for 61 bicycle parking spaces. |
| 1 bicycle storage area for every 5 residential units as part of mixed use development | | | | |
| 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 □ comply with Council's road design specifications and quality assurance requirements. | | | | Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the proposed driveway layout and basement layout and raised no objections. |
| D2 Internal circulation roadways shall be adequate for the largest vehicle anticipated to use the site, and in this regard, vehicle manoeuvring shall be designed and justified using 'Auto Turn' or the like. | | | | |
| D5 Access driveway shall have a minimum width of 3.0m unless elsewhere specified. | \square | | | |
| D6 Access driveways shall be located a minimum of 1.2m clear from power poles and drainage pits. | \square | | | |
| 3.3 Sight distance and pedestrian safety | | | | |
| D1 Access driveways and circulation roadways shall be designed to comply with sight distance requirements specified in AS 2890 – Parking Facilities. | | | | Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the proposed driveway layout and position and raised no objections. |
| D2 Obstruction/fences shall be eliminated to provide adequate sight distance. | | | | |

| 3.4 General parking design | | | |
|--|-------------|--|--|
| D1 Visual dominance of car parking areas and access driveways shall be reduced. | \square | | The car park is contained wholly underground. |
| D2 All basement/underground car parks shall be designed to enter and leave the site in a forward direction. | \boxtimes | | The basement car park has been designed for vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction. |
| D3 Car parking modules and access paths shall be designed to comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities (all parts). Note 1: Disabled parking shall comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities requirements. Parking bay envelope width shall be maintained for the length of the parking bay. Note 2: Visitor parking dimensions shall be a minimum 2.6m x 5.4m. | | | Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the car park layout and raised on issues. Council's Development Engineer has |
| 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. | | | Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the plans and raised on issues with respect to pedestrian paths and ramps, subject to conditions. |
| 4.0 Residential development 4.1.1. Driveway entrances | | | |
| D1 Driveways shall be located and designed to avoid the following: being located opposite other existing access driveways with significant vehicle usage; restricted sight distances; on-street queuing; and being located within 6m from a tangent point. | | | Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the proposed driveway layout and position and raised no objections, subject to conditions of consent. |
| D2 Driveways servicing car parking shall comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities or similar designs for car turning paths unless otherwise advised by Council's Works and Services Department. | | | |
| D4 The maximum gradient for a driveway shall be 20% (with appropriate transitions). However, in extreme circumstances, gradients up to 25% (with appropriate transitions) shall be considered. | \square | | |
| D6 Circulation roadways and ramps servicing car parking areas shall comply with AS 2890 – Parking Facilities unless otherwise advised by Council's Works and Services department. | \square | | |
| | | | |

| 4.4.2 Design of parking spaces | | | |
|--|-------------|--|---|
| D1 All residential flat buildings shall have underground car parking and be fitted with a security door. Basement garage doors shall not tilt/swing or open in an outward direction. | | | Basement entry points have a security door. |
| D2 Underground car parking shall be naturally ventilated where possible and shall be less than 1m above existing ground level. | \boxtimes | | Ventilation is provided to the basement. The basement does not protrude more than 1m above existing ground level. |
| D3 Basement areas shall be used for storage and car parking only. | \boxtimes | | The basement is only used for car parking and storage and services. |
| 5.1.5 Number of car parking spaces | | | |
| D1 Development in the B4 Mixed Use and B2 Local Centre zones within 1000 metres of a railway station in Town Centres (Auburn and Lidcombe) and 800 metres in Villages (Berala and Regents Park) shall comply with car parking requirements in Table 6A below: | | | The development provides car parking spaces in accordance with the ADG requirements. |
| Table 6A – Summary of car parking requirements for Local Centres | | | |
| Component of Building Minimum Car parking spaces Maximum car parking spaces required required | | | |
| No. of Bedrooms Studio/1 bedroom 1.0 parking space 1.0 parking space 2 bedrooms 1.2 parking spaces 3.0 parking spaces 3 bedrooms 1.5 parking spaces 4.0 parking spaces 4 or more bedrooms 2.0 parking spaces 6.0 parking spaces Visitor car parking area 4.0 parking spaces 5.0 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 16.0 parking spaces 65.0 parking spaces 261 or more units 16.0 parking spaces 65.0 parking spaces | | | |
| Square metre of net leasable I parking space per 60 square 4 car parking spaces per 40 Commercial/retail area metres square metres Note: Resident, visitor and commercial/retail area car parking calculations 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. | | | | The development has been accompanied by an Access Report which demonstrates compliance with the AS and the provision of adaptable housing. |
| 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. | | | | Development Engineer has recommended conditions of consent to ensure compliance of the stormwater design with the provisions of the ADCP 2010. |
| 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. | | | | Development Engineer has recommended conditions of consent to ensure compliance of the stormwater design with the provisions of the ADCP 2010. |
| 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. | \square | | | of the ADCF 2010. |
| 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. | | | | The proposed stormwater design has been reviewed by Council's Development Engineer and conditions of consent have been recommended to ensure compliance of the stormwater design with the provisions of the ADCP 2010. |
| 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. | \square | | | See above comment. |
| 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. | \boxtimes | | | See above comment. |

| | No fencing proposed. |
|--|---|
| | |
| | A condition of consent has been recommended requiring compliance with the BASIX Certificate. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | A condition of consent has been recommended to address erosion and sediment control management prior to the commencement of works and for the duration of the demolition and construction |
| | works. |
| | |
| | |

| Requirement | Yes | No | N/A | Comments |
|--|-------------|----|-----|--|
| WASTE | | | | |
| 2.0 Demolition and constructionD1 All materials that arise from demolition and construction shall comply with a Waste Management Plan (WMP) before recycling or disposal. | \boxtimes | | | A condition of consent has been recommended to address waste management during the demolition and construction phases of the development. |
| 3.3 Residential flat buildingsD2 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. | \boxtimes | | | A condition of consent has been recommended for waste management requiring the provision of a hot and cold hose cock within the Bin Room. |
| 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 | | | Waste collection to be in accordance with the endorsed Waste Management Plan. |
| D9 A water tap and drain are to be provided adjacent to the communal garbage collection area. | | | | |

| Requirement | Yes | No | N/A | Comments | |
|---|-----|----|-----|---|--|
| | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | Standard conditions of consent relating to tree protection have been recommended. | |