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 1,214sqm and a street frontage of 20.22m at its Church Street frontage. The site is considered suitable for the proposed
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.				development. The adjoining site to the north-east at 2-4 Station Road, Auburn maintains a width of 24m and an area in the order of 1,260sqm and is capable of being developed independently.
2.2 Site coverage				
D1 The built upon area shall not exceed 50% of the total site area.			\boxtimes	N/A – the building is mixed use.
D2 The non-built upon area shall be landscaped and consolidated into one communal open space and/or a series of courtyards.	\square			Non-built upon areas are landscaped.
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		The development maintains a zero setback to Station Road, consistent with the Local Centres part provisions for the site.
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	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.				N/A
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.				The development maintains between 0m and 9m side setbacks.
D2 Eaves may extend a distance of 700mm from the wall.				The building does not incorporate eaves.

2.4.3 Rear setbackD1 Rear setbacks shall be a minimum of 10m from the property boundary.		\boxtimes	Due to the corner lot configuration of the site, there is no distinguishable rear setback, rather the site maintains two side setbacks to the site's fronting Rawson Street and Station Road.
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).			Compliant building depths are provided in accordance with the ADG.
2.6 Floor to ceiling heights			Minimum floor to opiling height of 2.7m
D1 The minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 2.7m. This does not apply to mezzanines.	\boxtimes		Minimum floor to ceiling height of 2.7m 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			
2.8 Heritage D1 All development adjacent to and/or adjoining a heritage item shall be: 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 site is identified as a heritage item of local significance pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 5 (Environmental heritage) of the ALEP 2010. The subject site is identified as 116 – "Keighery Hotel". The development application has been accompanied by a Statement of Heritage Impact (SoHI) prepared by GBA Heritage to determine the suitability of the design and the heritage impact of the proposal, in accordance with Clause (5) of the ALEP 2010. The SoHI relevantly concludes that: In the context of the precinct and with the ensured restoration of the heritage impact. We recommend the following: The curtilage of the Keighery Hotel's heritage listing should be reduced to exclude the rear car park. A photographic archival recording should be undertaken before, during and after construction works. As part of the assessment of the development application, Council engaged an independent heritage consultant to undertake a peer review of the SoHI.
			The heritage consultant has endorsed the SoHI by GBA Heritage, the concept designs prepared by Integrated Design Group and support the conclusions made by Urbis in the Historical Archaeological Impact Assessment and Heritage Setting – View Analysis reports for the listed heritage property - The Keighery Hotel at 51 Rawson Street, Auburn.
			Refer to the table at the External Referrals section of this Report for a detailed discussion.
			Having regard to the provisions of Clause 5.10(4), Council has considered the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the Keighery Hotel and the development is considered to satisfy the objectives of Clause 5.10.
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	\boxtimes		The entrance to the building is acceptable. The building design utilises wall projections
and/or architectural statements.			and recessions to create a sense of articulation and depth.
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			The development provides acceptable reaf
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		 	Noted.
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.	\square		Noted.
D3 Clear glazing for balustrading and balconies is prohibited.	\boxtimes		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			
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		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.	\boxtimes		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.		\square	No residential is proposed on the ground floor, retail 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.	\boxtimes		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.	\boxtimes		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:	\square		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. D2 All landscaped podium areas shall maintain a minimum soil planting depth of 600mm for tree provision and 300mm for turf provision. 	\boxtimes			Paving selection as per Landscape Plan is considered acceptable. Noted, ground level communal open space area designed accordingly.
provision and soonin for tun provision.				
3.3 Deep soil zone				
D1 A minimum of 30% of the site area shall be a deep soil zone.		\square		A deep soil provision (with minimum dimension of 3m) of 27.47m2 is provided in the western-most corner of the site, where there is an existing tree to be retained. This area of deep soil equates to 1.3% of the site area.
				Considering the retention of the existing Keighery Hotel building on the site and the requirement for a basement carpark for the development, the minimal deep soil provision across the site is considered acceptable on merit.
				The development has included the provision of landscape areas to the roof terrace which allow for the planting of medium sized trees in more substantial planter boxes, and a green roof over the refurbished outdoor gaming room.
D2 The majority of the deep soil zone shall be provided as a consolidated area at the rear of the building.	\boxtimes			N/A
D3 Deep soil zones shall have minimum dimensions of 5m.		\boxtimes		Deep soil zones maintain minimum 3m 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.	\boxtimes			Noted.

3.5 Private open space			
3.3 Filvale 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.	\boxtimes		
D4 Balconies may be semi enclosed with louvres and screens.	\boxtimes		POS has convenient access from main living areas via sliding doors.
D5 Private open space shall have convenient access from the main living area.	\boxtimes		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			
3.0 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.	\boxtimes		
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.		\square	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.		\boxtimes	
3.8 Biodiversity			
D1 The planting of indigenous species shall be encouraged.	\boxtimes		The Landscape Plan utilises endemic species.
3.9 Street trees			
D1 Driveways and services shall be located to preserve existing significant street trees.		\square	N/A
D2 Additional street trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 1 per 10 lineal metres of street frontage.		\boxtimes	
			1

4.2 Basements			
D1 Where possible, basement walls shall be located directly under building walls.		\square	The basement is located beneath the proposed 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.		\square	No basement walls above ground level.
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 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. 	\boxtimes		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			
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.	\boxtimes		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.			Development has been designed to facilitate passive surveillance of the street.
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.		\square	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 Rawson Street and Station Road.

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.	\boxtimes		
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		
			1

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 3m ² of north facing roof space of the adjoining dwelling shall retain unimpeded solar access between 9:00am to 3:00pm on June 21. 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.			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.	\square		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, see justification in body of the Report.
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.			Where possible bathrooms and kitchens have been positioned on an external wall.

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		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.		\boxtimes	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.	\boxtimes		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.	\boxtimes		Services are underground.

7.4 Other site facilities			
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.	\boxtimes		A condition of consent has been recommended requiring the amalgamation of the two lots prior to the issue of the OC.
D3 Adjoining parcels of land not included in the development site shall be capable of being economically developed.	\square		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.		\boxtimes	No subdivision is proposed.
D2 Proposed allotments, which contain existing buildings and development, shall comply with site coverage and other controls contained within this Part.		\square	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.	\boxtimes		A condition of consent has been provided for the provision of adaptable housing.

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	\boxtimes		A condition of consent has been provided for the provision of adaptable housing.
 access to a wheelchair; 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			
(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.			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.			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			1	
 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				
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.				The development has been considered by the Cumberland Design Excellence Panel who have supported the development, subject to the inclusion of a condition of consent. Refer to the body of the Report for a detailed discussion.
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			
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.			\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.				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 utilised have regard to the heritage buildings adjoining the site, as discussed in the HIS.
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.	\boxtimes			The ground floor reatil tenancy with a frontage to Station Road incorporates windows and glazing.
D4 Visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facades of new buildings shall not exceed 20%.	\square			The materials used maintain a visible light reflectivity of less than 20%.

2.4 Roofs			
D1 Design of the roof shall achieve the following: v concealment of lift overruns and service plants; v presentation of an interesting skyline; v enhancing views from adjoining developments and public places; and v complementing the scale of the building.	\boxtimes		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.
D2 Roof forms shall not be designed to add to the perceived height and bulk of the building.	\boxtimes		
D3 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		The proposed balconies are considered
D2 Clear glazing for balconies is prohibited.	\square		adequate, there are balconies fronting Station Road to provide passive surveillance opportunities.
D3 Verandahs and balconies shall not be enclosed.	\boxtimes		
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.			
D6 Screens, louvres or similar devices shall be provided on balconies so as to 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: v This interface shall be identified in the site analysis plan and reflected in building design; v Building design incorporates an appropriate transition in scale and character along the site boundary(s); v Building design presents an appropriately detailed facade and landscaping in the context of the ordering balance. 			N/A
adjoining land use. D2 The potential for overlooking of playing areas of schools shall be minimised by siting, orientation or screening.		\square	

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	The propose retail tenancy, whilst part of the new building, is compatible with the existing Keighery Hotel façade along
D3 Development shall provide direct access between the footpath and the shop.	\square		Station Road. A footpath is provided along Station Road to access the retail tenancy.
D4 Development shall avoid the excessive use of		\square	None proposed.
security bars.		\square	None proposed.
D5 Block-out roller shutters are not permitted.			No signage proposed as part of this application.
D6 Signage shall be minimised and coordinated to contribute to a more harmonious and pleasant character for the locality.			
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			
			A ground floor commercial tenancy is
D1 The architecture of ground level uses shall reflect the commercial/retail function of the centre.	\boxtimes		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 loading bay has been provided on the site at ground level.
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	N/A
4.2 Active street frontages			A retail tenancy is proposed at ground level
D1 Retail outlets and restaurants are located at the street frontage on the ground level.	\square		with a frontage to Station Street.
D2 A separate and defined entry shall be provided for each use within a mixed use development.	\square		The retail and residential building entrances are separated, as are the entrances to the Keighery Hotel.
D3 Only open grill or transparent security (at least 70% visually transparent) shutters are permitted to retail frontages.		\boxtimes	N/A- no grills proposed.
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		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; or	\boxtimes		The building has been designed to achieve adequate passive surveillance of the Rawson Street and Station Road frontages, with the placement of balconies and the ground floor commercial tenancy.
 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. 			Where necessary, screening has been provided to balconies to protect the visual privacy of adjoining developments.
D2 Site layout and building design shall ensure that windows do not provide direct and close views into	\square		The landscaping proposed does not obscure sight lines.
windows, balconies or private open spaces of adjoining dwellings.			Entrances to the buildings are identifiable.
D3 Shared pedestrian entries to buildings shall be lockable.	\square		
D4 Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance over the public area.	\square		
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		
D8 Adequate lighting shall be provided to minimise shadows and concealment spaces.	\square		
D9 All entrances and exits shall be made clearly visible.	\square		
D10 Buildings shall be arranged to overlook public areas and streets to maximise surveillance.	\square		
D11 Development shall be consistent with Council's Policy on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.	\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		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 tenancy will be subject to separate approval 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			
 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 submitted with the development application which identify the existing overshadowing and overshadowing of the Auburn Memorial Park; generated by the proposed development. The shadow diagrams demonstrate that at 9am the development will increase the existing overshadowing to the eastern portion of the Auburn Memorial Park, towards the train line. This increase is considered minor give that the western portion of the park, which is currently not
			shadowed, maintains solar access. At 12pm the development results in a small portion of the north-eastern corner of the park being overshadowed. and at 4pm, the development does not result in any overshadowing of the park.
			Section 8.6 (Solar amenity) of the Local Centres part of the Auburn Development Control Plan 2010 requires that development proposals will not reduce sunlight to less than 3 hours between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June for public open space. Between the hours of 12pm to 4pm, the existing solar access to the park is maintained, with the exception of minor overshadowing to a small portion of the north-eastern corner of the park which is overshadowed at 12pm.
['] D2 Lighter colours in building materials and exterior treatments shall be used on the western facades of buildings	\boxtimes		Having regard to the shadow diagrams and the overshadowing requirements at Section 8.6 (Solar amenity) of the Local Centres part of the Auburn Development Control Plan 2010, the development is considered to have a satisfactory overshadowing impact on the Auburn Memorial Park. Lighter colours have been utilised.
buildings. 14.0 Auburn Town Centre			
14.2 SetbacksD1 Setbacks within the town centre shall be consistent with Figure 2.Build to boundary along Rawson Street and Station	\boxtimes		The development is built to the boundary at the site's Station Road frontage. The existing Keighery Hotel maintains its zero setback to Rawson Street and Station Road.
Road frontages.			
14.3 Active frontages			
D1 As a minimum, buildings shall provide active street frontages consistent with Figure 3.	\boxtimes		A ground floor commercial tenancy is proposed fronting Station Road to contribute to the activation of the street
Active frontages along Rawson Street and Station Road frontages.			frontage.

14.4 Laneways		
D1 Redevelopment within the Auburn Town Centre shall make provision for the creation of new laneways as shown in Figure 4.	\square	The ADCP 2010 identifies the requirement for a laneway to traverse the subject site.
Proposed laneway traverses the lot boundary		There is an existing portion of public laneway off Northumberland Road (to the south-west of the subject site) which provides rear access to 63, 65, 67, 69, 71 and 73 Rawson Street.
		There are existing private ROW arrangements in place for the 53-55, 57-59 and 61 Rawson Street properties.
		The continuation of the existing public laneway through the 53-55, 57-59 and 61 Rawson Street properties (and the subject site), would serve to dissect these sites, impacting the future orderly development of these sites.
		Access for servicing of the properties to the west, i.e. 63, 65, 67, 69, 71 and 73 Rawson Street, 53-55, 57-59 and 61 Rawson Street can be achieved without the requirement for a laneway through the subject site.
		It is also acknowledged that the CDEP raised concerns in relation to the function and safety of the proposed public laneway design which formed part of the pre- lodgement rendition of the development.
		Based on discussions with Council's Strategic Planning and Engineering teams it has been resolved that the proposed laneway identified in Figure 4 of Section 14.4 (Laneways) of the Local Centres part of the ADCP 2010 is not required and no objection is raised by Council to a variation of this control as part of the proposed development.

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).				96/5 = 19.2 or 20 bicycle parking spaces are requiredProvision is made for 20 bicycle parking spaces within the 4 levels of basement car parking.
Local Centres – mixed use development 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.	\boxtimes			
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.	\boxtimes			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.	\boxtimes		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.
 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.	\square		
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.	\boxtimes		
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.	\boxtimes		

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.	\boxtimes		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.
5.1.4 Number of car parking spaces			
D1 Car parking for commercial development shall comply with the requirements in Table 6: Land use Parking requirements Hotel or motel accommodation I space for each unit + I space for each unit + 1 space for each unit + 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit # 1 space for each unit			A total of 32 car parking spaces have been provided for the Keighery Hotel, consistent with the existing car parking numbers. These spaces have been supported by Council's Development Engineer.
GFA of the restaurant/function room, or 1 space per 3 seats Pubs I space per 3.5m ² of licensed floor area (includes bar, lounge, garden area and gaming room)			

E 4 E Number of cornerlying once		1 1	
5.1.5 Number of car parking spaces			
5.1.5 Number of car parking spaces D1 Development in the B4 Mixed Use and Centre zones within 1000 metres of a railway Town Centres (Auburn and Lidcombe) and 8 in Villages (Berala and Regents Park) shall co car parking requirements in Table 6A below: Table 6A- Summary of car parking requirements for Loci Centres Table 6A- Summary of car parking requirements for Loci Centres Table 6A- Summary of car parking requirements for Loci Centres Table 6A- Summary of car parking requirements for Loci Centres Table 6A- Summary of car parking spaces 1.0 parking	e based		 26 x 1 bed 53 x 2 bed 17 x 3 bed Residential required – Min. 1 x 26 = 26 spaces Max. 1 x 26 = 26 spaces Min. 1.2 x 53 = 63.6 spaces Max. 3 x 53 = 159 spaces Min. 1.5 x 17 = 25.5 spaces Max. 4 x 17 = 68 spaces Total Min. = 115.1 = 116 spaces Total Max 253 spaces Total residential spaces provided = 88 residential spaces Visitor required – Min. 8 spaces Max. 25 spaces Total visitor spaces provided = 20 spaces Commercial required – Min. 52.48sqm / 60 – 1 space Max. (52.48/40) x 4 = 5.2 = 6 spaces Total commercial spaces provided = 1 space The number of residential and residential visitor spaces provided are consistent with the provisions of the ADG.

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
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.				of the ADCP 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.				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.	\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. 				Standard conditions of consent relating to tree protection have been recommended.			