

SYDNEY CENTRAL CITY PLANNING PANEL COUNCIL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Panel Reference	PPSSCC-495	
DA Number	DA/582/2023	
LGA	City of Parramatta	
Proposed Development	Lot consolidation, demolition of existing dwellings, tree removal and construction of a four-storey affordable housing residential flat building pursuant to State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, comprising 28 units with basement car parking for 12 vehicles and associated landscaping.	
Street Address	Lot 24 DP 35120, Lot 26 DP 35120, Lot 25 DP 35120	
	153-155 Pennant Street and 2 Collett Parade, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150	
Applicant	New South Wales Land and Housing Corporation	
Owner	New South Wales Land and Housing Corporation	
Date of DA lodgement	28 September 2023	
Number of Submissions	One (1) Submission	
Recommendation Approval		
Regional Development Criteria List of all relevant s4.15(1)(a) matters	Development with a capital investment value of more than \$5 million and is to be carried out by the Crown. (\$10,900.00) • Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 • Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021	
54.10(1)(u) matters	 State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021. State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Building) 2022 Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 (PLEP 2023) Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 (PDCP 2023) Apartment Design Guide 	
List all documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	 Attachment 1 – Draft Conditions of Consent Attachment 2 – Architectural Plans Attachment 3 – Clause 4.6 variation request – Height 	
Clause 4.6 requests	Clause 4.3 – Height	
Summary of key submissions	 Car parking impacts Overshadowing Visual privacy impacts Tree Removal 	
Report prepared by	Caitlin Hopper - Development Assessment Officer	
Report date	6 December 2024	

Summary of s4.15 matters	
Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive	Yes.
Summary of the assessment report?	
Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction	
Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent	Yes.
authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations	
summarized, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	.,
If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been	Yes.
received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	
Special Infrastructure Contributions	
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (S94EF)?	N/A
Note: Certain DAs in the Western Sydney Growth Areas Special Contributions Area may require	
specific Special Infrastructure Contributions (SIC) conditions	
Conditions	
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	Yes.
Note: in order to reduce delays in determinations, the Panel prefer that draft conditions,	
notwithstanding Council's recommendation, be provided to the applicant to enable any comments to	
be considered as part of the assessment report	
Conditions	
Have draft conditions been agreed to by the applicant for comment? (CROWN DA)	Yes.
	1

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Development Application DA/582/2023 was lodged on 28 September 2023 for lot consolidation, demolition of existing dwellings, tree removal and construction of a four-storey residential flat building pursuant to State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, comprising 28 affordable housing units with basement car parking for 12 vehicles and associated landscaping.

The application has a Capital Investment Value of \$10,900.00 and is to be carried out by the Crown. Therefore, the application is being referred to the Sydney City Central Planning Panel for determination.

The application is proposing to use all the residential units for the purpose of 'affordable housing' as defined by SEPP (Housing) 2021.

In accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification Procedures the application was notified and advertised between 11 October 2023 and 1 November 2023. In response one (1) unique submission was received. The issues raised in that submission have been addressed in this report.

Section 4.15 Assessment Summary

The application has been assessed in accordance with Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, taking into consideration all relevant state and local planning controls. Consideration of technical matters by Council's Engineering and Landscaping departments has not identified any fundamental issues of concern.

The proposed development seeks a variation to Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings pursuant to Clause 4.6 of the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2023. The proposed development proposes a maximum building height of 13.93m, thereby exceeding the maximum building height on the site (11m) by 2.93m or 26.6%. Notwithstanding, it is considered that the variation to the building height control is supportable in this instance noting the existing and emerging character of the locality and the development's minimal environmental impact on neighbouring properties.

The proposal demonstrates reasonable compliance with the statutory requirements with minor variations to some controls contained within the Parramatta Development Control Plan (DCP) 2023 and Apartment Design Guide (ADG) that can be supported.

Having regard to the matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is recommended Development Application No. DA/582/2023 be approved. In its context, this development proposal is supported in terms of the development's broader strategic context, function and overall public benefits.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTEXT

The subject site is known as 153-155 Pennant Street and 2 Collett Parade, Parramatta. The legal property description is Lot 24, 25 and 26 DP 35120. The site consists of three irregular allotments and is located on the corner of Pennant Street and Collett Parade. The site has a minor slope from the northwest to the southeast with levels ranging from RL 26.32 to RL 24.40 AHD (1.92m) over a distance of approximately 57.6m.

The subject site has the following area and dimensions:

Area – 1,552.1 square metres
Frontage (Pennant Street) – 29.9 metres
Frontage (Collett Parade) – 50.34 metres
North – 47.94 metres
East – 29.78 metres

The site is zoned R4 High Density Residential under the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023.

The surrounding properties to the north, south and east are also zoned R4 High Density Residential. However, land opposing the site on Pennant Street is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and Pennant Street, located west of the subject site is zoned SP2 Classified Road. See Figure 1 below.

The site currently accommodates three (3) single storey dwelling houses with associated structures such as sheds and fences. All existing structures on the site are proposed to be demolished as part of the development application.

The site is located within an established residential area denoting various types of medium and high-density residential developments such as townhouses and residential apartment buildings. However, adjoining the site to the east is a two-storey dwelling house and to the north is a single storey dwelling house. See Figure 2 below.



Figure 1: Zoning Map (Source: Parramatta LEP 2023)



Figure 2: Aerial Photo (Source: NearMaps)



Figure 3: View of 2 Collett Parade facing north-east (Source: Site Inspection Photos)



Figure 4: View of 153 Pennant Street, Parramatta facing east (Source: Site Inspection Photos)



Figure 5: View of 155 Pennant Street, Parramatta facing south (Source: Site Inspection Photos)

3 THE PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks consent for demolition of existing dwellings, lot consolidation, tree removal and construction of a four-storey affordable housing residential flat building pursuant to State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, comprising the following works:

- Demolition of existing structures (including three (3) dwelling houses and two (2) existing vehicular access driveways off Pennant Street and Collett Parade);
- Removal of 10 trees within the site;
- Construction of a 4 storey residential flat building, to be used for the purposes of general housing, providing a total of 28 self-contained dwellings; consisting of:
 - 20 x one-bedroom dwellings, and;
 - 8 x two-bedroom dwellings;
- Basement car parking for 12 vehicles, including 4 accessible spaces, and 16 bicycle parking spaces/racks;
- Consolidation of the three (3) existing lots into one (1) allotment.

- Civil works including the provision of stormwater drainage, gas and water hydrant metres, fire hydrant booster and driveway construction from Collett Parade.
- Associated landscaping works, including planting twenty (20) 45L trees.



Figure 6: Street perspective from the intersection of Pennant Street and Collett Parade (Source: DTA Architects)



Figure 7: Site Plan (Source: DTA Architects)



Figure 8: North Elevation (Source: DTA Architects)



Figure 9: South Elevation (Source: DTA Architects)

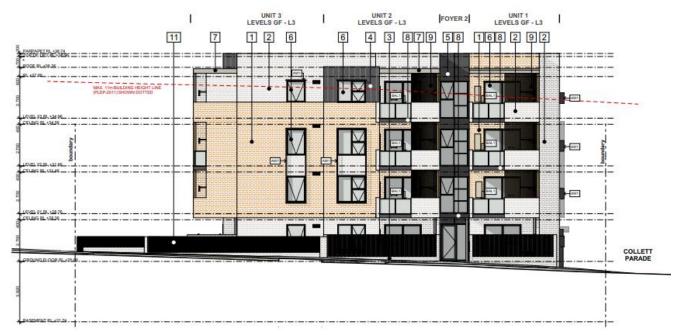


Figure 10: West Elevation (Source: DTA Architects)

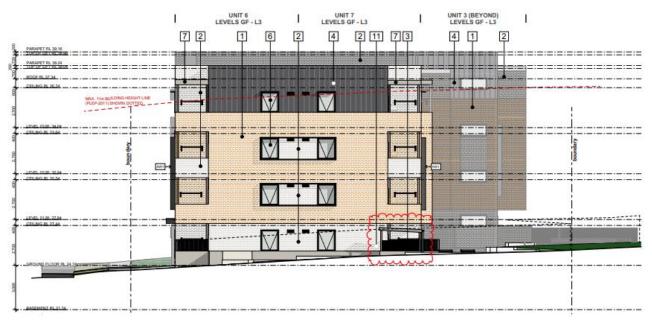


Figure 11: East Elevation (Source: DTA Architects)

4 APPLICATION HISTORY

Date	Comments	
31 January 2023	Pre-lodgement Advice (PL/126/2022) was provided for an affordable housing residential flat	
	building comprised of 28 units with a mix of 20 x 1-bedroom units, 8 x 2-bedroom units, and	
	1 level of basement to accommodate 12 residential car parking spaces.	
28 September 2023	DA/582/2023 was lodged with Council.	
11 October 2023 - 1	The application was advertised in accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification	
November 2023	Procedures.	
26 October 2023	Preliminary Briefing meeting held with SCCPP.	
23 November 2023	The application as referred to the Parramatta Design Excellence Advisory Panel.	
19 December 2023	A request for additional information letter was provided to the applicant via the NSW	
	Planning Portal. The letter raised concerns regarding.	
	Stormwater	
	Landscaping	
	Urban Design	
	Planning	
30 April 2024	Additional information was provided by the applicant.	
4 July 2024	A request for additional information letter was provided to the applicant via the NSW	
	Planning Portal. The letter raised concerns regarding.	
	Stormwater/ Engineering	
	Urban Design	
	Planning	
13 August 2024	Additional information was provided by the applicant.	
16 October 2024	Additional information requested via the NSW Planning Portal for engineering matters.	
29 October 2024	Additional information was provided by the applicant.	

5 REFERRALS

5.1 INTERNAL REFERRALS

Specialist	Comment
Tree and Landscape	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.
	Council's Tree and Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and notes that the landscape plans and arborist report are satisfactory and can be supported subject to conditions of consent. In addition, the following issues are to be addressed via conditions of consent to be completed as part of the construction documentation:
	The TPZ is shown incorrectly on all plans. It is shown half the size. All plans need to be adjusted to ensure all works within the TPZ's will be carried out using non-destructive constructive method.
	2. The wall & ramp is to be relocated away from T5.
	3. Some plant species are required to be altered.
	4. Sun-loving plants are located in the shady part of the site which is required to be changed.
	5. Trees need to be relocated away from the building min 3m.
	6. Stormwater pipes on the civil plans are to move closer to the building to avoid clashing with the trees along Collett Parade setback.
	 As per the comments from public domain amended street tree species are required.
Traffic and Transport	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.

	Based on the analysis and information submitted by the applicant, the proposed development is not expected to have a significant traffic impact on the surrounding road network. The proposal can be supported on traffic and parking grounds subject to the following conditions.	
Development	Supported, subject to standard and special conditions of consent.	
Engineering		
Catchment Management	Supported, subject to a condition requiring that the depths and locations of underground	
	utilities are to be shown on a plan and longitudinal section and submitted to Council to	
	demonstrate that the development avoids any adverse impacts to the services during	
	the pipe system works.	
Public Domain	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.	
Universal Access	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.	
Waste and Cleansing	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.	
Environmental Health	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.	
(Acoustic)		
Environmental Health	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.	
(Waste Management)		
Design Excellence	See DEAP comments and applicant's response below.	
Advisory Panel		

5.1.1 <u>DESIGN EXCELLENCE ADVISORY PANEL</u>

On 23 November 2023, the application as referred to the Parramatta Design Excellence Advisory Panel. The Panel's comments and the applicant's response are provided below.

DEAP Comment	Applicant and Council Response
Panel Comments	
The documentation submitted for review by the Panel is comprehensive and generally satisfies the requirements for DEAP consideration.	Noted. Amended plans were submitted demonstrating the outline of the proposed basement and section and elevations of the site and adjoining properties.
Further information that would assist in the consideration of the proposal includes;	
 a. Dashed lines on the ground floor plan to show the outline of the basement below. b. Sections and elevations extended to include the ground lines and structures on adjacent properties, including existing and potential future development where necessary. c. Street elevations including existing and potential future development where necessary. 	
2. The applicant seeks to benefit from the full bonus FSR for affordable housing. This places additional constraints on the design of the development with regard to bulk and scale, setbacks and overall fit relative to existing site conditions.	Noted.

- 3. The Panel also acknowledges that the Noted. irregularity of the northern boundary of the site impacts the setbacks and open space at the rear. 4. Whilst the proposed site layout is generally well considered in response to the surrounding context, street pattern, and the abovementioned site configuration, the Panel raised the following issues; Applicant Response: The north-eastern corner COS has been a. The social/ functional constraints encountered in the design of communal enlarged in area and designed to be more accessible by being at open spaces in similar developments the same RL as the adjoining pedestrian pathway. Additional bench was explained to the Panel. However, seating is also designed to encourage use of the space. Two new the Panel believes that quality and Sunset Pittosporum trees are also proposed adjoining the COS. useability of the communal open space, in particular at the rear, could be Council Response: The communal open space area was improved. The open space on the amended to provide more usable space for residents including northeast corner of the site has providing additional seating. The proposed communal open space potential to be opened up and area has been designed to meet the needs the tenants of the NSW increased to accommodate a large tree Land and Housing Corporation, providing sufficient amenity. for screening and shading along with seating. b. The open common open space in the Applicant Response: The COS pathway/pedestrian link in the middle section is narrow due to the middle of the site is retained as this is crucial for inter-site linkages boundary indent, most of which is taken and connections. New shrub planting and garden beds are up by a concrete ramp. If the ramp was proposed in this location. to be removed in this part of the open space (see Item 'e' - bin access) a **Council Response:** It is noted that the proposed communal open softer and more densely landscaped space area has been designed to meet the need of the NSW Land area could be provided with more deep and Housing Corporation's tenants. The proposed inter-site soil and more casual seating. linkages provide connections to building facilities such as waste and communal open space, thereby ensuring an appropriate level of amenity for residents. Council Response: As recognised by the DEAP Panel, Council's c. The position of the entrance from
 - Pennant Street proximity to the corner considered problematic. The relocation of the entrance to Collett Parade was discussed to mirror the eastern entrance. The applicant advised the Panel that this was proposed in the original scheme and that the Council's pre-lodgement advice was for the building to address Pennant Street as well, hence the entry in Pennant Street.

Council Response: As recognised by the DEAP Panel, Council's preference was for the provision of an entrance from Pennant Street. Due to the topography of the site, this has meant that the point of entry from Pennant Street is located nearer to the corner. Notwithstanding, Council Public Domain Team has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed entrance scheme.

d. The Panel considers that the proposal to orientate unit 03 on the ground floor and above towards the side boundary creates amenity issues, dead space within the setback zone on the eastern side and missed opportunity to activate the street. Instead, the units should be orientated towards Pennant Street to improve the relationship of the

Applicant Response: This was considered to better activate and provide passive surveillance to the Pennant Street frontage, however in doing so it would involve a significant encroachment beyond the primary road front setback. Given feedback from Council and the Design Excellence Panel on setbacks generally, Homes NSW considered that a lesser encroachment into this primary road front setback would be more favourable in the determination of the DA.

development to the street, to contribute to the streetscape, street activation and surveillance. **Council Response:** While it is acknowledged, that the DEAP Panel recommended re-configuring Unit 3 on the ground floor to address Pennant Street, due to the site's irregular allotment, this would have involved a further encroachment into the front setback of Pennant Street which is inconsistent with the streetscape. Therefore, in this instance, Council agrees with the applicant that orientating Unit 03 to the north and providing a lesser encroachment into the Pennant Street setback is preferred.

e. Access to the bin storage for the apartments on the western side of the development is via a lengthy and convoluted pathway adjacent to private balconies on the northern side or via Collett Parade. This is not an acceptable arrangement. The Panel suggest either splitting the bin area into 2 by providing a bin area on the northwest corner of the site in Pennant Street adjacent to the substation and overcoming the site level constraints or moving the bins to the basement.

Applicant Response: In addition to the proposed waste storage area located in the south-east site corner on Collett Parade, a second temporary waste storage area is proposed in the north-west site corner. The provision of two waste storage areas will provide greater accessibility and convenience for residents, reducing the required travel distance for residents to access these facilities and dispose of household waste. It should be noted that the future building management will be responsible for transporting all waste from the north-western temporary storage area to the south-east waste storage area which is where it will be collected by Council.

Council Response: The bin/waste area has been redesigned to include a second temporary waste storage area in the north-western corner of the site. The provision for a second waste area allows for greater accessibility and connectivity for tenants who may occupy the building. The application was referred to Council Waste and Cleansing Team who raised no objections to the proposed development provided that the future building management is responsible for transporting the bins from the north-western waste area to the primary waste area for collection by Council.

f. The location of the OSD adjacent to the waste storage is considered a potential hazard by Council. There is also a lack of planting on the eastern side of the pathway from the bins to the street. The applicant is encouraged to reconfigure the bin area, access and landscaping. This may also require increasing the setback of the driveway to allow for more boundary screen planting towards the street end. **Applicant Response:** The eastern pathway/waste storage area has been increased the side setback to allow for a wider landscape strip to run along the eastern boundary.

Waste storage has been reconfigured and the OSD below is protected from any contaminants by sealed concrete and Class B sealed access lids.

Waste drainage points will be designed within the waste enclosure, which connects to sewer.

Council Response: As stated above, the bin/waste area has been redesigned which has allowed for more landscaping along the eastern boundary of the site. Further, as stated by the applicant, the OSD system below the waste area is to be protected by sealed concrete and Class B sealed access lids which is considered to be supportable.

g. The width of the driveway in the basement parking level is 6.6m. It is understood that this could readily be reduced to 6m or less to gain at least 600mm of deep soil along northern side of the development. There may also be the opportunity to shave/round off the **Applicant Response:** The driveway has been reduced to 5.8m in width measured to the inside edge of the kerb.

The trellis structure with climbable landscaping was considered by Homes NSW. However, given potential ongoing maintenance and safety issues with tenants this design was not pursued.

northeast corner of the basement following the swept path of vehicles to add deep soil to the common open space. A trellis structure with appropriate climbing plants should also be considered over the basement carpark opening to reduce the impact of the basement driveway opening on the streetscape and Unit 6.

Council Response: The minor reduction to the proposed width of the driveway allows for greater opportunity for landscaping along the eastern boundary of the site.

h. The terrace of Unit 06 on the ground floor encroaches on the setback area adjacent to Collett Parade. The terrace should be reconfigured to adhere to the required setback and provision of deep soil landscaping.

Applicant Response: The ground floor U06 POS has been amended so that it achieves the minimum 3m secondary frontage setback to Collett Parade.

New deep soil landscaping is designed at this frontage now that the built form setback is complaint.

The Panel notes that a substantial number of existing trees have to be removed as a result of the proposal. Capital Callery Pear, and Red Maple). The amended landscape plan proposes 20 new trees (mix of; Smooth Leaved Quandong, More needs to be done to either protect existing and/or to replace trees, where Crepe Myrtle, Capital Callery Pear, Sunset Pittosporum, Water possible. There are opportunities at the Gum and Waterhausia), rear to increase the number and size of trees by removing paved areas and by

ground floor has been amended so that a compliant front setback is proposed for the length of the development at Collett Parade. **Applicant Response:** The landscape plan at lodgement proposed 15 new trees (mix of; Smooth Leaved Quandong, Crepe Myrtle,

Council Response: The private open space of Unit 6 on the

Council Response: Council's Tree Management and Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed landscape plan and planting schedule subject to conditions of consent.

The location of seating should be paired with trees for shade.

garage level, as discussed above.

reducing the footprint of the basement

Applicant Response: New seating has been provided around the COS and pedestrian linkage pathways.

Council Response: The location of seating has been designed to ensure appropriate shading is provided within the communal open space area.

k. To address the loss of trees, the Panel also recommend planting 2 or 3 large canopy type street trees in the verge on Collett Parade. This will need to be undertaken in liaison with Council.

Applicant Response: Three new street trees are proposed at the Collett Parade frontage. The species of these trees are open for Council to specify via conditions of consent.

The two existing trees at Pennant Street are retained.

Council Response: Council's Tree Management and Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed landscape plan and planting schedule subject to conditions of consent including the species of the proposed street trees.

I. The Panel encourages the applicant to provide at least one 3 x bed unit, preferably on the ground floor to complement the proposed unit mix of 1 and 2 bed units only. The Panel suggested combining units 6 and 7 on the ground floor to address the issue of **Applicant Response:** Homes NSW had considered a 3-bedroom unit at the ground floor by consolidating Unit 6 and Unit 7. However, the brief for this project is tailored to 1- and 2-bedroom units. In the case of this particular site, the retention of the 1-bedroom unit outweighs the benefit compared to 1 additional bedroom but 1 less unit.

unit mix and to overcome some of the Homes NSW is contributing dwelling diversity within the LGA, building setback, footprint size and through the redevelopment of other sites such as the recently open space issues raised elsewhere in completed and now occupied 178 - 188 Pennant Street, which is in this report. close proximity to the development site. This development at 178 -188 Pennant Street is comprised of 3 x 1 bedrooms, 2 x 13 bedrooms and 15 x 3-bedroom dwellings. Council Response: The application does not provide any 3bedroom units in the housing mix. Although typically this would not be supported, in this instance, the specific requirements of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation and demand statistics provided indicate a significantly higher demand for 1- and 2bedroom units rather than 3 bedrooms. Therefore, in this instance the proposed dwelling mix is considered to be supportable. **General Comments** 1. The panel commends the applicant for Noted. incorporating the use of critical sustainability initiatives including solar PV panels on the roof and ceiling fans for natural ventilation. Rainwater tanks for landscape irrigation are encouraged as well. 2. The Panel also notes the drawings show Noted. roof drainage, dp's and HWU's

5.2 EXTERNAL REFERRALS

Agency or Concurrence Authority	Comment
Transport for NSW	Supported subject to conditions.
Endeavour Energy	Supported subject to conditions.
Sydney Water	Supported subject to conditions.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

The sections of this Act which require consideration are addressed below:

6.1 Section 2.15: Function of Sydney District and Regional Planning Panels

The Sydney Central City Planning Panel is the consent authority for this application as the proposed development is to be carried out by or on behalf of the Crown (within the meaning of Division 4.6 of the Act) and has an estimated development cost of more than \$5 million.

6.2 Section 4.15: Evaluation

This section specifies the matters which a consent authority must consider when determining a development application, and these are addressed in the Table below:

Provision	Comment
Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) - Environmental planning instruments	Refer to Section 7
Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iii) – Development control plans	Refer to Section 8
Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iv) - The Regulations	Refer to Section 9
Section 4.15 (1)(d) – Any submissions	Refer to Section 10
Section 4.15 (1)(b) – The likely impacts of the development	Refer to Section 11
Section 4.15 (1)(c) – The suitability of the site for development	Refer to Section 12

7 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

7.1 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (PLANNING SYSTEMS) 2021

The proposed development is to be carried out by or on behalf of the Crown (within the meaning of Division 4.6 of the Act) and has an estimated development cost of more than \$5 million. As such, Schedule 6 of this Policy states that the application is 'regionally significant development' and thus the Sydney Central City Planning Panel (SCCPP) is the consent authority for the application.

7.2 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (RESILIENCE AND HAZARDS) 2021

The requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 apply to the subject site. In accordance with Chapter 4 of the SEPP, Council must consider if the land is contaminated, if it is contaminated, is it suitable for the proposed use and if it is not suitable, can it be remediated to a standard such that it will be made suitable for the proposed use.

✓	A site inspection and a review of Council records reveals the site does not have an obvious history of a
	previous land use that may have caused contamination.
✓	Historic aerial photographs were used to investigate the history of uses on the site/
√	A search of Council records did not include any reference to contamination on site or uses on the site that may have caused contamination.
✓	A search of public authority databases did not include the property as contaminated.
√	The Statement of Environmental Effects states that the property is not contaminated.

Pursuant to Clause 4.6 of SEPP Hazards, Council is satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed development.

7.3 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY) 2022

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 came into effect on 1 October 2023. However, pursuant to *Clause 4.2 Savings and transitional provisions* of the SEPP, the policy is not applicable to a development application made but not finally determined before 1 October 2023. As the subject development application was lodged on the 28 September 2023, the SEPP is not applicable and an assessment against the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings Index: BASIX) 2004 is provided below.

7.4 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY INDEX: BASIX) 2004

The requirements outlined in the BASIX certificate have been satisfied in the design of the proposal.

A condition has been imposed to ensure such commitments are fulfilled during the construction of the development.

7.5 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2022

7.5.1 CHAPTER 2 – VEGETATION IN NON-RURAL AREAS

The application has been assessed against the requirements of Chapter 2 of SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2022. This Policy seeks to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.

The application proposes the removal of 10 trees from the site identified in the table below. Council's Tree and Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and raise no objections to the removal of the vegetation from the subject site subject to conditions.

Tree Number	Species	Common Name	Reason
4	Callistemon viminalis 'Hanna Ray'	Hanna Ray Bottlebrush	To facilitate development.
6	Citrus Lemon	Lemon	To facilitate development.
7	Viburnum tinus	Viburnum	To facilitate development.
8	Melaleuca armillaris	Bracelet Honey Murtle	To facilitate development.
9	Cinnamomum camphora / Ligustrum sp.	Camphor Laurel / Privet	To facilitate development.
10	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	To facilitate development.
11	Callistemon citrinus	Crimson Bottlebrush	To facilitate development.
12	Pittosporum undulatum	Native Daphne	To facilitate development.
13	Cupressus sp.	Cypress Pine	To facilitate development.
14	Spathodea campanulate	African Tulip Tree	To facilitate development.

7.5.2 CHAPTER 6 – WATER CATCHMENTS

This Chapter applies to the entirety of the Parramatta Local Government Area as identified on the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 Sydney Harbour Catchment Map.

The subject site is not located within the Zoning Map, Critical Habitat Map, Wetlands Protection Area, Strategic Sit Foreshore Map or the Foreshore Area and Boundary Map. Therefore, there are no specific development standards that directly apply to the proposal.

7.6 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) 2021

The provisions of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 have been considered in the assessment of the development application.

Clause	Comment	
Clause 2.48 – electricity infrastructure	The subject site is not in the vicinity of electricity infrastructure that	
	would trigger the concurrence of the electricity supply authority.	
Clause 2.77 – Development adjacent to a	The subject site is not within the vicinity of a pipeline corridor that	
pipeline corridor	would trigger the concurrent of the pipeline operator.	
Clause 2.98 - Development adjacent to	The subject site is not adjacent to a rail corridor.	
rail corridors		
Clause 2.119 - Development with	The subject site adjoins Pennant Street to the west which is identified	
frontage to classified road.	as a classified road. It is noted that vehicle access via Collett Parade	
	is proposed as part of the subject development application. A referral	
	was sent to Transport for NSW who raised no objections subject to	
	conditions of consent which will be imposed. Additionally, it is noted	
	that Council's Traffic and Transport Engineer has reviewed the	
	proposed development and raised no objections subject to conditions	
	of consent.	
Clause 2.120 - Impact of road noise or	Pennant Street is identified as having an average daily traffic volume	
vibration on non-road development	of more than 20,000 vehicles per day. Council's Environmental Health	
	Officer (Acoustic) has reviewed the application and raised not	
	objections to the proposal subject to conditions of consent.	
Clause 2.122 - Traffic-generating	Whilst the subject site has access to a road that connects to a	
development	classified road within 90m, the proposed development does not	
	include the construction of 75 or more dwellings and as such Clause	
	2.122 is not applicable to the proposed development.	

7.7 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (HOUSING) 2021

The development application has been made under the provisions of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (SEPP (Housing) 2021), which applies to all land within the City of Parramatta and aims to facilitate affordable housing within New South Wales.

On the 14 December 2023, the *State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Housing) 2023* came into effect. However, pursuant to Clause 8 of *Schedule 7A Savings and transitional provisions*, the amending policy is not applicable to a development application made but not finally determined before the commencement date. As the subject development application was lodged on the 28 September 2023, the amendments made under the amending policy to the SEPP (Housing) 2021 are not applicable. Therefore, the applicable clauses of the SEPP (Housing) 2021, prior to the amending policy have been assessed below:

7.7.1 CHAPTER 2 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The application proposes the construction of a residential flat building for the purpose of affordable housing.

Dev	elopment Standard	Comment	Compliance
	2 Development for affordable housing		
	sion 1 In-fill affordable housing		
	Development to which Division applies		
(1)	This Division applies to residential development if—	The proposed development being for a residential flat building (RFB) is a permissible use in a R4 High Density Zone under the PLEP	Yes.
(a)	the development is permitted with consent under another environmental planning instrument, and	2023.	
(b)	at least 20% of the gross floor area of the building resulting from the development will be used for the purposes of affordable housing, and	100% of the proposed gross floor area is to be used for affordable housing.	Yes.
(c)	Sydney region, Newcastle region or Wollongong region—all or part of the development is within an accessible area, and	The subject site is located within Greater Sydney and an accessible area.	Yes.
(d)	for development on other land—all or part of the development is within 800m walking distance of land within 1 or more of the following zones or an equivalent land use zone—	The subject site is located within Greater Sydney.	N/A.
(2)	In this Division, residential development carried out by, or on land owned by, a relevant authority is taken to be used for the purposes of affordable housing.	The subject site is owned by the Land and Housing Corporation and is to be used for the purposes of affordable housing.	Yes.
17 F	loor space ratio		
(1)	The maximum floor space ratio for development to which this Division applies is the maximum permissible floor space ratio for residential accommodation on the land plus an <i>additional floor space ratio</i> of—	As 100% of the GFA of the proposed development is to be used for the purposes of affordable housing, the maximum permissible floor space ratio (FSR) for the site is 1.3:1 or 2,017.73m ²	Yes.
(a)	if the maximum permissible floor space ratio is 2.5:1 or less— (i) if at least 50% of the gross floor area of the building resulting from the	This is based on the maximum FSR of 0.8:1 under the PLEP 2023 and the additional FSR of 0.5:1 under the SEPP (Housing) 2021.	

development will be used for affordable housing—0.5:1, or	The proposed development seeks an FSR of 1.27:1 or 1,975.79m² and is therefore considered to be compliant.	
(2) The additional floor space ratio must be used for the purposes of affordable housing.	As stated previously, 100% of the GFA of the development is proposed to be used as affordable housing.	Yes.
18 Non-discretionary development standards		
(1) The object of this section is to identify development standards for particular matters relating to development for the purposes of in-fill affordable housing that, if complied with, prevent the consent authority from requiring more onerous standards for the matters.	Noted.	Yes.
(2) The following are non-discretionary development standards in relation to the carrying out of development to which this Division applies—	The subject site has an area of 1,552.1m ² .	Yes.
(a) a minimum site area of 450m², (b) for a development application made by a social housing provider—at least 35m² of landscaped area per dwelling,	Required: 35m² per dwelling (980m²) Proposed: 17.57m² per dwelling (491.96m²) Note: Whilst the site does not comply with the requirement for 35m2 of landscaped area per dwelling, it is acknowledged that the proposed landscaped area covers 31.7% of the site area. For development applications made by non-social housing providers a minimum 30% of the site is to be landscaped, which this application would comply with if applicable. Further, the proposed development exceeds the deep soil requirements to ensure appropriate amenity is provided. The proposal provides landscaping that is commensurate with social housing delivered in a higher density residential flat building format. The landscaped area is adequately dimensioned, located and contoured to be suitably functional for future residents.	No – Supportable on merit.
(c) if paragraph (b) does not apply—at least 30% of the site area is landscaped area,	The proposed development is made and to be undertaken by a social housing provider.	N/A.
 (d) a deep soil zone on at least 15% of the site area, where— (i) each deep soil zone has minimum dimensions of 3m, and (ii) if practicable, at least 65% of the deep soil zone is located at the rear of the site, 	Required: 232.815m² or 15%. Proposed: 255.77m² or 16.48% Note: It is noted that the proposal does not meet the requirement for 65% of the deep soil zone to be located at the rear of the site. The proposal provides 68.78m² or 26.9% of the required deep soil zone at the rear of the site. Due to the	Yes.

	irregular and corner allotment of the site and that the proposed variation is not expected to noticeable deter from the amenity of the site, it is considered that the requirement would not be practicable in this instance.	
(e) living rooms and private open spaces in at least 70% of the dwellings receive at least 3 hours of direct solar access between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter,	Required: 19.6 dwellings (70%) Proposed: 20 dwellings (71.4%)	Yes.
(f) for a development application made by a social housing provider for development on land in an accessible area— (i) for each dwelling containing 1 bedroom—at least 0.4 parking spaces, or (ii) for each dwelling containing 2 bedrooms—at least 0.5 parking spaces, or (iii) for each dwelling containing at least 3 bedrooms— at least 1 parking space,	Required: • 20 x 1 Bedroom Dwellings @ 0.4 spaces = 8 spaces • 8 x 2 Bedroom Dwellings @ 0.5 spaces = 4 spaces • Total = 12 spaces. Proposed: 12 spaces.	Yes
(g) if paragraph (f) does not apply—	The proposed development is made and to be undertaken by a social housing provider.	N/A.
 (h) for development for the purposes of residential flat buildings—the minimum internal area specified in the Apartment Design Guide for each type of apartment, Required: 1 bedroom = 50m² 2 bedrooms = 70m² 	The proposed units meet the respective minimum internal area specified in the ADG.	Yes.
(i) for development for the purposes of dual occupancies, manor houses or multi dwelling housing (terraces)—the minimum floor area specified in the Low-Rise Housing Diversity Design Guide,	As the proposed development is for a RFB, the development is subject to subclause (h).	N/A.
(j) if paragraphs (h) and (i) do not apply, the following minimum floor areas—	As the proposed development is for a RFB, the development is subject to subclause (h).	N/A.
19 Design Requirements		
(1) Development consent must not be granted to development to which this Division applies unless the consent authority has considered the following, to the extent to which they are not inconsistent with this Policy—	State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development is applicable to the development.	Yes.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to development to which State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development applies.		
(3) Development consent must not be granted to development to which this Division applies unless the consent authority has considered whether the design of the residential development is compatible with—	Council has approved four storey residential flat buildings and boarding houses within the area. The proposed development would be consistent with the existing and emerging character of the area.	Yes.

(a) the desirable elements of the character of the		
local area, or		
(b) for precincts undergoing transition—the		
desired future character of the precinct.		
20 Continued application of SEPP 65		
Nothing in this Policy affects the application	Refer to assessment under SEPP 65	See below.
of State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—		
Design Quality of Residential Apartment		
Development to residential development to which		
this Division applies.		
21 Must be used for affordable housing for at le	ast 15 years	
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to	The land is owned, and the development	N/A.
development on land owned by a relevant	application has been made by a public authority.	
authority or to a development application	Therefore, Clause 21 is not applicable to the	
made by, or on behalf of, a public authority.	development.	
22 Subdivision permitted with consent		
Land on which development has been carried out	The land is not proposed to be subdivided.	N/A.
under this Division may be subdivided with		
development consent.		

7.8 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY No. 65 – DESIGN QUALITY OF RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT

As stated above, on the 14 December 2023, the State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Housing) 2023 came into effect. This amending policy repealed the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development (SEPP 65) and consolidated the requirements of SEPP 65 in Chapter 4 Design of residential apartment development of SEPP (Housing) 2021.

However, pursuant to Clause 8 of *Schedule 7A Savings and transitional provisions*, the amending policy is not applicable to a development application made but not finally determined before the commencement date. Therefore, as the subject development application was lodged on the 28 September 2023, the amendments made under the amending policy to the SEPP (Housing) 2021 are not applicable to the proposal and an assessment against the relevant provisions of SEPP 65 is provided below:

7.8.1 PART 4 APPLICATION OF DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development Standard	Comment	Compliance
28 Determination of development applications		
(1) After receipt of a development application for	The application was referred to the Parramatta	Yes.
consent to carry out development to which this	Design Excellence Advisory Panel. Refer to	
Policy applies (other than State significant	Section 5.1.1 of this report.	
development) and before it determines the		
application, the consent authority is to refer the		
application to the relevant design review panel (if		
any) for advice concerning the design quality of		
the development.		
	r consent to carry out development to which this Po	
consent authority is to take into consideration (in	addition to any other matters that are required to b	e, or may be,
taken into consideration)—		
(a) the advice (if any) obtained from the decign	The application was referred to the Degramatic	Yes.
(a) the advice (if any) obtained from the design	The application was referred to the Parramatta	1 6 5.
review panel, and	Design Excellence Advisory Panel. Refer to	
	Section 5.1.1 of this report.	

	(City of Parramatta does not have a Design Review Panel as defined by SEPP 65)	
(b) the design quality of the development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles, and	An assessment against the Design Quality Principles is provided below in Section 7.8.2 of this report.	Noted.
(c) the Apartment Design Guide.	An assessment against the Apartment Design Guide is provided below in Section 7.8.3 of this report.	Noted.
(5) A consent authority is not required to obtain the advice of a relevant design review panel under subclause (1) if an architectural design competition that is consistent with the Design Excellence Guidelines has been held in relation to the proposed development.	Architectural design competition was not held for the proposed development. Therefore, comments from Parramatta Design Excellence Advisory Panel are provided in Section 5.1.1 of this report below.	N/A.
30 Standards that cannot be used as gredevelopment consent	ounds to refuse development consent or mo	dification of
(1) If an application for the modification of a development consent or a development application for the carrying out of development to which this Policy applies satisfies the following design criteria, the consent authority must not refuse the application because of those matters— (a) if the car parking for the building will be equal to, or greater than, the recommended minimum amount of car parking specified in Part 3J of the Apartment Design Guide, (b) if the internal area for each apartment will be equal to, or greater than, the recommended minimum internal area for the relevant apartment type specified in Part 4D of the Apartment Design Guide, (c) if the ceiling heights for the building will be equal to, or greater than, the recommended minimum ceiling heights specified in Part 4C of the Apartment Design Guide.	The proposed development is not recommended for refusal. Notwithstanding, the proposed development features car parking, internal apartment areas and ceiling heights which are compliant with the Apartment Design Guide.	N/A.

7.8.2 SCHEDULE 1 DESIGN QUALITY PRINCIPLES

Schedule 1 of SEPP 65 lists 9 Design Principles for residential apartment developments. These principles do not generate design solutions but provide a guide to achieving good design and the means of evaluating the merits of proposed solutions.

As required by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, the application was accompanied by a response to those design principles.

Principle	Comment
Principle 1: Context and neighbourhood	The proposed residential flat building is located at the intersection
character	of Collett Parade & Pennant Street, Parramatta. The site consists

Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is the key natural and built features of an area, their relationship and the character they create when combined. It also includes social, economic, health and environmental conditions.

Responding to context involves identifying the desirable elements of an area's existing or future character. Well-designed buildings respond to and enhance the qualities and identity of the area including the adjacent sites, streetscape and neighbourhood.

Consideration of local context is important for all sites, including sites in established areas, those undergoing change or identified for change.

of three individual lots, each with a single storey dwelling. The combined site area is 1,552.1 m² and it is noted that the site has an irregular allotment shape. The site has an approximate frontage of 50m frontage to Collett Parade and 30m frontage to Pennant Street.

The immediate neighbourhood is experiencing re-development with lot

consolidation and the construction of new three and four storey apartment developments replacing existing single dwellings. Notably 3-4 storey developments have been approved at the following locations (See Figure 12 below):

- 8-10 Collett Parade, Parramatta
- 12-14 Collett Parade, Parramatta
- 16-18 Collett Parade, Parramatta
- 161-163 Pennant Street, Parramatta
- 165-167 Pennant Street, Parramatta

Therefore, it is noted that a residential flat building development with an appropriate scale and design could meet the context and neighbourhood character of the precinct. It is noted that the developments approved at the above listed locations have variations to the permissible heights on the sites. Therefore, the proposed development, being a residential flat building, is considered to meet this principle and is consistent with the context and neighbourhood character.

Principle 2: Built form and scale

Good design achieves a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the street and surrounding buildings.

Good design also achieves an appropriate built form for a site and the building's purpose in terms of building alignments, proportions, building type, articulation and the manipulation of building elements.

Appropriate built form defines the public domain, contributes to the character of streetscapes and parks, including their views and vistas, and provides internal amenity and outlook.

Principle 3: Density

Good design achieves a high level of amenity for residents and each apartment, resulting in a density appropriate to the site and its context.

Appropriate densities are consistent with the area's existing or projected population. Appropriate densities can be sustained by existing or proposed infrastructure, public

The proposed development has been designed to demonstrate compliance with the required setbacks, articulation and solar access to ensure the proposal limits environmental impacts whilst also reducing the appearance of bulk and scale.

The proposed scale, bulk and height is considered appropriate for the area. The proposal does exceed the maximum building height allowable under the Parramatta LEP 2023, however, as stated above, the additional height is in character with the current and emerging context of the immediate locality.

The proposed gross floor area does not exceed the floor space ratio permitted by the SEPP (Housing) 2021.

With the exception to building height, the design and density of the development is consistent with the requirements of the Parramatta LEP 2023 and Parramatta DCP 2023. Notwithstanding, as stated about the proposed building height is consistent with the locality and other neighbouring four storey RFB developments.

transport, access to jobs, community facilities and the environment.

Additionally, the site is in close proximity to a public transport bus network that is located along Pennant Street. Located 400m to the south of the site is Collett Park, 350m to the north of the site is Barton Park & Parramatta City Tennis complex, and 1 km to the south is Western Sydney University Parramatta campus.

The proposed density on the site is appropriate in the context as the proposal achieves a high level of amenity for the residents and is well located.

Principle 4: Sustainability

Good design combines positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.

Good sustainable design includes use of natural cross ventilation and sunlight for the amenity and liveability of residents and passive thermal design for ventilation, heating and cooling reducing reliance on technology and operation costs. Other elements include recycling and reuse of materials and waste, use of sustainable materials and deep soil zones for groundwater recharge and vegetation.

The proposed development was accompanied by a BASIX Certificate pursuant to SEPP (BASIX) 2004.

The design of the proposed development is consistent with best practice design criteria for cross ventilation and solar access under the ADG.

Therefore, the proposed development is considered to provide sufficient sustainability.

Principle 5: Landscape

Good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in attractive developments with good amenity. A positive image and contextual fit of well-designed developments is achieved by contributing to the landscape character of the streetscape and neighbourhood.

Good landscape design enhances the development's environmental performance by retaining positive natural features which contribute to the local context, co-ordinating water and soil management, solar access, microclimate, tree canopy, habitat values and preserving green networks.

Good landscape design optimises useability, privacy and opportunities for social interaction, equitable access, respect for neighbours' amenity and provides for practical establishment and long-term management.

The proposal provides sufficient and appropriate landscaping within the site with opportunities for the planting of trees within the side setbacks and at the rear.

Council's Landscape and Tree Management Officer has reviewed the application and raises no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent relating to the landscape works including requirements for tree removal, tree retention, and replacement planting

The application adequately meets the requirements of the Landscaping Principle.

Principle 6: Amenity

Good design positively influences internal and external amenity for residents and neighbours. Achieving good amenity contributes to positive living environments and resident wellbeing. The proposal achieves the requirements of the ADG with respect to solar access and ventilation.

The internal amenity of each unit is generally acceptable with no acute angles and unusable corners within bedrooms and living spaces. Adequate storage and private open space have been

Good amenity combines appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, outlook, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility. provided for each unit and the proposed development has been designed to include four (4) adaptable units.

The common internal circulation corridors are legible without many corners and an adequate communal open space area has been provided to meet the needs of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation's clientele.

Therefore, the development is considered to achieve the Amenity Principle.

Principle 7: Safety

Good design optimises safety and security within the development and the public domain. It provides for quality public and private spaces that are clearly defined and fit for the intended purpose. Opportunities to maximise passive surveillance of public and communal areas promote safety. Windows and units are generally orientated outward to Pennant Street and Collett Parade to increase the potential for passive surveillance of the existing and future public domain within the roadway.

A positive relationship between public and private spaces is achieved through clearly defined secure access points and well lit and visible areas that are easily maintained and appropriate to the location and purpose.

between public and private spaces without blocking views to the public domain from the site.

The landscaping on site is designed to provide a clear delineation

Therefore, the development is considered to achieve the Safety Principle.

The application does not provide any 3 bedroom units in the

housing mix. Although typically this would not be supported, in this instance, the specific requirements of the NSW Land and

Housing Corporation and demand statistics provided indicate a

significantly higher demand for 1 and 2 bedroom units rather than

Principle 8: Housing diversity and social interaction

Good design achieves a mix of apartment sizes, providing housing choice for different demographics, living needs and household budgets.

The proposed development provides opportunities for social interact on the site by providing an adequate communal open space area.

3 bedrooms.

Well-designed apartment developments respond to social context by providing housing and facilities to suit the existing and future social mix.

Therefore, the proposal is considered to achieve the Housing Diversity and Social Interaction principle.

Good design involves practical and flexible features, including different types of communal spaces for a broad range of people and providing opportunities for social interaction among residents.

Principle 9: Aesthetics

Good design achieves a built form that has good proportions and a balanced composition of elements, reflecting the internal layout and structure. Good design uses a variety of materials, colours and textures.

The visual appearance of a well-designed apartment development responds to the existing or future local context, particularly desirable elements and repetitions of the streetscape.

As stated above, the scale of the proposed development is consistent with that of the immediate locality which features several four (4) storey residential apartment buildings.

The proposed development uses a range of materials and textures such as brick, timber look elements, Colourbond cladding and aluminium framed projections to create richness and interest within the streetscape.

The proposed development provides two street frontages; one to Pennant Street and one to Collett Parade to ensure the development responds to its setting and local character.

Therefore, the proposed development achieves the objectives of
the Aesthetic Principle.

7.8.3 APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE (ADG)

SEPP 65 also requires the Consent Authority to take into consideration the requirements of the ADG with regard to the proposed residential apartment building. The following table addresses the relevant matters.

The application below consideration		•		•	consistency with the de	esign criteria in the	ADG. The table
Provision Part 2 – De Note: This is space ratio, when prepare controls und 2E Building Use a rang	veloping the part explain building dearing plannir der Parts 3 and Depth e of appropedepths of 12	ne control s the appli epth, separ ng controls and 4 later	s cation of bu ation and se in this table	Comment ilding envelope etbacks. It province only to asce. The propose between 7m to	es and primary controls ides tools to support the certain degrees of comp	including building le strategic planning liance with the modern depth generally	Compliance height, floor g process
	sized rooms with sufficient solar access and natural ventilation. Further, the building will not appear as overly dominant or out of character with the surrounding environment or the desired future character.						
2F Building	g Separatio	n					L
Building Height	Habitable to Habitable	l to	Non-	Separation Rear (North) East	Control (half the separation distance) 6m	Proposed 6m 8.84m	Yes.
up to 12m (4 storeys)	12m	9m	6m		building is in and surrou		
Up to 25m (5-8 storeys)	18m	9m	13.5m	expected to b Therefore, pro	th Density, half the requive provided by adjoining oposal is considered ac	sites.	
Over 25m (9+ storeys)	24m	12m	18m	instance.			
2G Street S		ook contra	do rolativa	It is sensiden	ad that the proposed by	uilding will define	l voo
to the des forms, for e	It is considered that the proposed building will define the desired streetscape and building the street frontage for this portion of Pennant Street and Collett Parade. The building is well-articulated at all levels, with a mix of balcony elements and façade treatments.			f Pennant Street vell-articulated at	Yes.		
Match eStep back	Iding line ttch existing development be back from special buildings tain significant trees				ed development featurennant Street and 3m e.		

Provision	Comment	Compliance
In centres the street setback may need		•
to be consistent to reinforce the street	The proposed building will sit within a landscaped	
edge	setting, creating opportunities for lower-level planting	
Consider articulation zones	and an active street frontage.	
accommodating balconies, landscaping		
etc. within the street setback		
Use a setback range where the desired		
character is for variation within overall		
consistency, or where subdivision is at		
an angle to the street		
Manage corner sites and secondary road		
frontages		
2H Side and rear setbacks		
Test side and rear setbacks with height	The proposal achieves compliant side and rear	No –
controls for overshadowing of the site,	building setbacks, with the exception of a portion of	Supportable
adjoining properties and open spaces:	Level 1 which facilitates the roof of the ground floor	
	below. It is noted that this space is not habitable and	
 building separation and visual privacy 	as such meets the 3m separation that is required for	
communal and private open space	non-habitable rooms. Additionally, it is noted that the	
deep soil zone requirements	bulk waste and bin wash bay located on the eastern	
	side of the site encroaches into the 3m setback	
	required for non-habitable spaces. However, as the	
	bulk waste and bin wash bay is located on the ground	
	floor and is setback 2.5m from the eastern boundary,	
	the minor encroachment is not expected to reduce	
	visual privacy, communal and private open space and deep soil zone requirements and is considered to be	
	supportable on merit grounds.	
	supportable on ment grounds.	
	Overshadowing of adjoining properties is limited	
	where possible while appropriate building separation	
	results in sufficient visual privacy and suitable deep	
	soil zones.	
Part 3 - Siting the Development		
-	nd configuration of apartment development at a site scale	e. Objectives,
	now to relate to the immediate context, consider the inter	
neighbours and the public domain, achieve of	quality open spaces and maximise residential amenity. It	is to be used
during the design process and in the prepara	ation and assessment of development applications	
3B Orientation		
Building types and layouts respond to the	The building layout has been orientated to	Yes
streetscape and site while optimising solar	predominantly face Pennant Street and Collett	
access and minimising overshadowing of	Parade and is not out of character with the existing	
neighbouring properties in winter.	streetscape.	
3C Public domain interface		
Transition between private & public	The building has well defined private and communal	Yes.
domain is achieved without compromising	open spaces that transition adequately from the	
safety and security and amenity of the	public domain.	
public domain is retained and enhanced.		
3D Communal & public open space		
Provide communal open space with an	Required: 388.025m ² or 25%	Yes.
area equal to 25% of site	Proposed: 391.9m ² or 25.25%	

Provision			Comment			Compliance
Minimum 50%	of usable area	of communal	50% of the usak	ole area of comn	nunal open space	Yes.
open space to	receive direct	sunlight for a	achieves direct sunlight for a minimum of 2 hours			
	hours between	•		nd 3pm on 21 Ju		
pm on 21 June	Э.			·		
3E Deep Soil	Zone					
Deep soil zor	nes provide are	eas on the site	Required: 108.6	55m ² or 7% (with	6m dimensions)	No -
•	•	althy plant and	· ·	•	(with 3m dimensions)	Supportable
tree growth. They improve residential			'		,	on merit.
-		ement of water	Note: It is note	d that the subje	ct site has an area of	
and air quality			1,552.1m ² and would therefore require 6m dimensions			
					DG. However, Clause	
Deep soil zone	es are to be pro	ovided equal to	· ·		prevents the consent	
•	•	min dimension		` •	onerous standards for	
	areas greater				se. This includes deep	
	and an arrange				oment is required to	
					least 15% of the site	
					the minor variation to	
				•	dimensions under the	
					opment's compliance	
					21, the proposal is	
				e acceptable in t		
3F Visual Priv	/acv					
Separation		vindows and				Yes
•		ensure visual		Control	Proposed	
	•	mum required	North	3m – Non-	Min. 4.5m	
		uildings to the	(Ground	habitable	10111	
side and rear	boundaries are	e as follows:	Floor)	Tidolidolo		
			North (Level	6m	Min. 6m to	
Building	Habitable	Non	1-3)		habitable room	
Height	rooms &	habitable	East	6m	8.8m	
	balconies	rooms			0.0	
Up to 12m	6m	3m	Note: There is	a minor encre	pachment to the 6m	
(4 storeys)					cilitate a roof on the	
Up to 25m	9m	4.5m			space is not habitable	
(5-8			_		aration that is required	
storeys)					efore, the proposal is	
Over 25m	12	6		eptable in this in		
(9+			22112120134 4300	- p		
storeys)						
3G Pedestria	n Access & en	tries				
Pedestrian ad	cess, entries	and pathways	The developme	nt proposes a p	edestrian entry to the	Yes.
are accessible	and easy to id	lentify.	building from I	Pennant Street	as well as two (2)	
			pedestrian entri	es from Collett F	Parade.	
			Pedestrian acc	cess from Col	llett Parade to the	
			proposed communal open space has been separated			
			from the waste	area.	•	
3H Vehicle Ad	ccess					
Vehicle acces	ss points are	designed and	Vehicle access	and egress is pr	oposed to be provided	Yes.
	•	nimise conflicts			via Collett Parade.	
	-	vehicles and				
•	ality streetscap					
3 1	,		I .			I

Provision	Comment	Compliance
	Council's Traffic and Transport Officer has reviewed	
	the proposed vehicular access and raises no	
	objections subject to conditions of consent.	
3J Bicycle and car parking		
Car parking	Twelve (12) car spaces are proposed at Basement	Yes.
For development on sites that are within	level as required under the SEPP (Housing) 2021.	
800m of a railway station, the minimum		
parking for residents and visitors to be as per	Council's Traffic and Transport Officer has reviewed	
RMS Guide to Traffic Generating	the proposed car parking and raises no objections	
Developments, or Council's car parking	subject to conditions of consent.	
requirement, whichever is less.		
Bicycle Parking	The proposal provides sixteen (16) bicycle spaces.	Yes.
Provide adequate motorbike, scooter and		
bicycle parking space (undercover).	Council's Traffic and Transport Officer has reviewed	
	the proposed bicycle parking and raises no objections	
	subject to conditions of consent.	
Part 4 - Designing the Building		
	buildings in more detail. It focuses on building form, layou	
	e and residential amenity. It is to be used during the desig	n process and
in the preparation and assessment of develop	oment applications	
4A Solar & daylight access		
Living rooms and private open spaces of at	Twenty-four (24) of the Twenty-eight (28) proposed	Yes.
least 70% of apartments in a building receive	units (85.71%) achieve the minimum 2 hours of solar	
a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight	access during winter solstice. Therefore, the proposed	
between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.	solar and daylight access is supportable.	Yes.
A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9	Four (4) southern facing units (14.28%) do not achieve the minimum 2 hours direct sunlight. Therefore, the	res.
am and 3 pm at mid winter	proposed solar and daylight access is considered to	
ani and 5 pin at mid winter	be supportable.	
4B Natural Ventilation	as supportable.	
At least 60% of apartments are naturally	Twenty-four (24) of the Twenty-eight (28) proposed	Yes
cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of	units (85.71%) are naturally cross ventilated.	100
the building.	arms (con 170) are maturally cross vermiated.	
Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-	The proposed units do not exceed a depth of 18m.	Yes.
through apartment does not exceed 18m,		. 00.
measured glass line to glass line		
4C Ceiling Heights		
Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural	All floors achieve sufficient height.	Yes.
ventilation and daylight access. The		
development is required to provide 2.7m		
minimum ceiling heights.		
4D Apartment size and layout		
Apartments are required to have the	The proposed apartments have the following	Yes.
following minimum internal areas with one	minimum internal areas:	
bathroom:		
	20 x 1 bed units: all units comply	
• 1 bedroom = 50m ²	8 x 2 bed units: all units comply	
• 2 bedrooms = 70m ²		
• 3 bedrooms = 90m ²		
Additional internal space required for each		
additional bedroom or bathroom.		

Provision		Comment	Compliance
Every habitable room must ha		All of the apartments exceed the minimum	Yes.
in an external wall with a to		requirements.	
glass area of not less than 10			
area of the room. Daylight an	•		
be borrowed from other rooms			
Kitchens should not be located	as part of the	The kitchens in the proposed units are not located as	Yes.
main circulation space in large	er apartments	part of the main circulation space.	
(such as hallway or entry space	•		
Habitable room depths are		All habitable rooms depths are compliant with the	No -
maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling h	•	required rates, except for the open plan living, dining	Supportable
plan where the living, dining ar		and kitchen areas in proposed Unit 2 on level 1, 2 and	•
combined, there is to be a ma	iximum depth	3 which exceed the maximum 8m depth from a window	
of 8m from a window.		by 300mm. Notwithstanding, the variation is	
		considered to be negligible and is not expected to noticeably reduce the amenity of the bedrooms.	
Master bedrooms have a min	imum area of	The master bedrooms, where proposed, have a	No -
10m ² and other bedrooms 9r		minimum area of 10m ² , excluding wardrobe space,	Supportable
wardrobe space)	(choicening	except for Units 2 and 3 on each level which do not	
		meet the 10m ² requirement as 9.92m ² is proposed.	-
		Notwithstanding, the variation is considered to be	
		negligible and is not expected to noticeably reduce the	
		amenity of the bedrooms.	
Bedrooms have a minimum din	nension of 3m	The proposed bedrooms have a minimum dimension	Yes
(excluding wardrobe space)		of 3m.	
Living rooms or combined rooms have a minimum width		Living rooms/combined living/dining area have a	Yes.
3.6m for studio and		minimum 3.6m width for 1-bedroom units and 4m width for 2-bedroom units, respectively.	
apartments	1-bearoom	width for 2-bedroom drills, respectively.	
4m for 2 and 3-bedroom aparts	ırtments		
The width of cross-over or		All units exceed a minimum width of 4m internally.	Yes.
apartments are at least 4m	•	, i	
avoid deep narrow apartment	layouts		
4E Private Open Space and I			
All apartments are required to	have primary	The proposed apartments have the following	Yes
balconies as follows:		minimum balcony areas:	
Dwelling Min	Min	1 bed units: all units comply	
type area	depth	2 bed units: all units comply	
1 bedroom 8m ²	2m		
2 bedroom 10m²	2m	All of the apartments also exceed the minimum	
3 bedroom 12m ²	2.4m	All of the apartments also exceed the minimum requirements for balcony depth.	
For apartments at ground le	evel or on a	All ground level courtyards meet the required 15m ²	No -
podium or similar structure, a		and minimum dimensions with the exception of Unit 6	Supportable
space is provided instead of		which provides a private open space of 8.83m ² with	
must have a minimum area o	•	minimum dimensions of 2m. Whilst it is noted that the	
minimum depth of 3m		private open space of Unit 6 is not compliant with the	
		ground level controls, had the unit been located on the	
		levels above, sufficient private open space would have	
		been considered to be provided. Therefore, the	
		proposed variation is not expected to reduce the	

4F Common circulation and spaces. The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is 8. 4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	Comment amenity of the unit and is considered to be supportable on merit grounds. The development proposes a maximum of four (4) units to be accessed from the circulation space on a single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space within the units and storage cages located within the	Yes.
4F Common circulation and spaces. The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is 8. 4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	The development proposes a maximum of four (4) units to be accessed from the circulation space on a single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space	Yes.
The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is 8. 4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	units to be accessed from the circulation space on a single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space	Yes.
The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is 8. 4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	units to be accessed from the circulation space on a single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space	Yes.
The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is 8. 4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	units to be accessed from the circulation space on a single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space	Yes.
circulation core on a single level is 8. 4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	units to be accessed from the circulation space on a single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space	Yes.
4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	single level. The storage provided consists of both storage space	
4G Storage In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	The storage provided consists of both storage space	
In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	• .	
bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is to be provided:	• .	No -
storage is to be provided:		Supportable
-	basement and all units comply with the total storage	- Supportable
	requirements prescribed in the ADG.	•
Dwelling type Storage size		
=	However, Units 6 and 7 on each level provide	
1 bedroom apt 6m ³	approximately 32% of the proposed storage within the	
	units themselves and therefore do not meet the	
3+ bedroom apt 10m ³	requirement for 50% of the required storage to be	
	located within the apartment.	
At least 50% of the required storage is to be		
located within the apartment.	Notwithstanding the above, it is acknowledged the	
	proposed basement storage for Units 6 and 7 on each	
	level is accessible from common circulation areas and	
	its location within the basement carpark enables the	
	proposed storage to be convenient and secure.	
	Therefore, although the proposed internal apartment	
	storage for Units 6 and 7 on each level does not	
	comply, the storage scheme as proposed is still expected to provide residents with adequate,	
	convenient and secure storage that meets the	
	objectives of the ADG. Therefore, the proposed	
	storage is considered to be supportable on merit	
	grounds.	
4H Acoustic privacy	<u> </u>	
	Appropriate acoustic privacy will be provided for each	Yes.
siting of buildings, building layout, and	apartment. Living rooms and balconies have	
	generally been orientated away from services and	
	plant rooms.	
Plant rooms, services and communal open		
•	Council's Environmental Health (Acoustic) Officer	
•	has reviewed the application and raised no	
	objections to the proposed development subject to	
11 1	conditions of consent.	
techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are		
used to mitigate noise transmission.		
4K Apartment mix		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The development has incorporated the following	No –
	apartment mix:	Supportable
etc) should be provided.		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• 20 x 1 bedroom units (71.43%)	
	• 8 x 2 bedroom units (28.57%)	

Provision	Comment	Compliance
		•
	The application does not provide any 3 bedroom units	
	in the housing mix. Although typically this would not be	
	supported, in this instance, the specific requirements	
	of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation and	
	demand statistics provided indicate a significantly	
	higher demand for 1 and 2 bedroom units rather than	
	3 bedrooms. Therefore, the proposed apartment mix	
	is considered to be supportable on merit grounds.	
4M Facades		
Building facades to provide visual interest,	Comments to be provided from the Design	
respect the character of the local area and	Excellence Advisory Panel regarding the adequacy of	
deliver amenity and safety for residents.	the proposed façade design.	
Building functions are expressed by the		
façade.		
4N Roof design		
Roof treatments are integrated into the	The development has proposed a relatively flat roof	Yes.
building design and positively respond to	design which is integrated with the overall	
the street.	development. All plant equipment is adequately	
	screened and located toward the centre of the roof.	
Opportunities to use the roof space for		
residential accommodation and open space are maximised.		
are maximised.		
Roof design incorporates sustainability		
features.		
40 Landscape design		
Landscape design contributes to the	A total of 255.77m ² (16.48% of the site) of deep soil	Yes.
streetscape and amenity. Landscape	areas (including areas with dimensions of 3m) are	
design is viable and sustainable.	proposed.	
Sites greater than 1,500m ² : 1 large tree or	Council's Landscape and Tree Management Officer	
2 medium trees per 80m² of deep soil zone	has reviewed the application and raised no	
· · ·	objections to the submitted landscape plan and	
	planting design subject to conditions of consent.	
4P Planting on structures		
Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	Council's Landscape and Tree Management Officer	Yes.
	has reviewed the application and raised no	
	objections to the submitted landscape plan and	
	landscape design subject to conditions of consent.	
4Q Universal design		Lvz
Universal design features are included in	A minimum of 20% of the proposed units contain the	Yes.
apartment design to promote flexible	7 design measures to achieve a silver level of	
housing for all community members. A	universal design.	
variety of apartments with adaptable	Councillo Universal Design (Assessibility) Officer be-	
designs are to be provided.	Council's Universal Design (Accessibility) Officer has	
	reviewed the application and notes the following:	
	An access report by Access i Pty Ltd has been	
	provided.	
	F. 0.1.000.	

Provision	Of the four (4) water closets proposed for the accessible units two provide left-hand transfers and two (2) provide right-hand transfer which provides greater amenity for residents. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to provide sufficient universal design.	Compliance
4U Energy efficiency		
Development incorporates passive environmental design measures – solar design, natural ventilation etc.	The development complies with solar access and natural ventilation requirements.	Yes
· ·	A BASIX certificate is submitted with the application which indicates that the building will meet the energy and water use targets set by the BASIX SEPP.	
4W Waste Management		
Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents.	The bin/waste area has been designed to include a second temporary waste storage area in the north-western corner of the site. The provision for a second waste area allows for greater accessibility and	Yes.
Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling.	connectivity for tenants who may occupy the building. The application was referred to Council Waste and Cleansing Team who raised no objections to the proposed development provided that the future building management is responsible for transporting the bins from the north-western waste area to the primary waste area for collection by Council.	

Council is satisfied the proposed development meets the requirements of SEPP (Housing) 2021 and is recommended for approval.

7.9 PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2023

7.9.1 PERMISSIBILITY

The site is located within a R4 High Density Residential Zone pursuant to the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 (PLEP 2023), as illustrated in Figure 1 above.

The proposed development is for a 'residential flat building', which is defined under the PLEP 2023 as:

'residential flat building means a building containing 3 or more dwellings, but does not include an attached dwelling, co-living housing or multi dwelling housing.'

The proposed works are permissible in the R4 High Density Residential zone pursuant to *Part 2 Permitted or Prohibited Development* of the PLEP 2023.

7.9.2 ZONE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the R4 High Density Residential are:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To provide for high density residential development close to open space, major transport nodes, services and employment opportunities.

• To provide opportunities for people to carry out a reasonable range of activities from their homes if the activities will not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

The proposal complies with the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone.

7.9.3 COMPLIANCE TABLE

The relevant matters to be considered under Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 for the proposed development are outlined below.

Development standard	Comment			
Part 2 Permitted or Prohibited Development				
2.7 Demolition requires development consent	requires the subject site. development			
Part 4 Principal develo	opment standards			
Cl. 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size	No subdivision is proposed.	N/A.		
Cl. 4.3 Height of buildings Allowable = 11m	Proposed: 13.93m Variation: 2.93m or 26.64% Note: An RL 39.16 was compared against the NGL below at 25.23 AHD.	No.		
Cl. 4.4 Floor space ratio Allowable = 0.8:1 or 1,241.68m ² Cl. 4.6 Exceptions to	Proposed: 1.27:1 or 1,975.79m² Note: The subject application has been lodged under the SEPP (Housing) 2021. As 100% of the GFA is proposed to be used for the purposes of affordable housing, pursuant to Clause 17(1)(a)(i) of the SEPP the maximum permissible floor space ratio for the site is 1.3:1 or 2,017.73m². This is based on the maximum FSR of 0.8:1 under the PLEP 2023 and the additional FSR of 0.5:1 under the SEPP (Housing) 2021. The proposed development seeks an FSR of 1.27:1 or 1,975.79m² and is therefore considered to be compliant. A variation to Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings is sought. Refer to Clause 4.6	Yes – Refer to SEPP (Housing) 2021.		
development standards	Assessment Below.	See Below.		
	Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions			
CI. 5.1A Development on land intended to be acquired for public purposes	The proposal is not identified on the map.	N/A.		
Cl. 5.6 Architectural roof features	An architectural roof feature is not proposed.	N/A.		
CI. 5.7 Development below mean high water mark	The proposal is not for the development of land that is covered by tidal waters.	N/A.		

CI. 5.10 Heritage conservation	The subject site does not contain a heritage item, is not in the vicinity of an item and does not fall within a heritage conservation area.	N/A.
CI. 5.10(8) Aboriginal places of heritage significance	es of heritage	
CI. 5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction	The site is not identified as bushfire prone.	N/A.
Cl. 5.21 Flood planning	The site is not identified as flood prone.	N/A
Part 6 Additional local	provisions	
Cl. 6.1Acid sulphate soils	The site is identified as containing Class 5 Acid Sulphate Soil. An Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan is not required to be prepared.	Yes.
Cl. 6.2 Earthworks	The subject site slopes to the south-eastern corner of the site. The proposed development seeks consent for earthworks predominantly located towards the rear. The development proposes approximately 650mm of cut in the north western corner of the site and 700mm of cut in the north-eastern corner of the site to accommodate the proposed communal open space area. Additionally, the eastern module of the proposed residential flat building is stepped down to respond to the slope and minimise the need for cut and fill on the site. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. The proposed FFLs are not expected to create any adverse effects to adjoining properties and are considered to be supportable. The proposed earthworks are not expected to result in adverse impacts to adjoining properties nor are the proposed earthworks expected to affect any future re-development of the site. Therefore, the proposed earthworks are considered to be in keeping with the objectives of the clause.	Yes.
Cl. 6.4 Biodiversity protection	The site is not identified on this map.	N/A.
CI. 6.5 Stormwater Management	The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe extension. Council's Development Engineer is satisfied that the proposed stormwater drainage design would minimise the impacts of urban stormwater on adjoining properties, native vegetation and receiving waters.	Yes.
CI. 6.6 Foreshore Area	The site is not located in the foreshore area.	Yes.
Cl. 6.8 Landslide risk	The site is not identified on this map.	N/A.

7.9.4 <u>SECTION 4.6 EXCEPTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS</u>

Clause 4.6 of PLEP 2011 allows Council to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards, where flexibility would achieve better outcomes.

The proposal does not comply with the maximum 11m building height development standard detailed in Clause 4.3 of the PLEP. The proposed building height is 13.93m located at the front of the building from Collett Parade.

The development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible building height by 2.93m which is a 26.6% variation to the development standard.

11 metres	13.93 metres	2.93 metres or 26.64%
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Clause 4.6(1) - Objectives of Clause 4.6

The objectives of clause 4.6 of the PLEP 2023 are considered as follows:

- (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
- (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.

Clause 4.6(2) - Operation of Clause 4.6

The operation of clause 4.6 is not limited by the terms of Clause 4.6(8) of this LEP, or otherwise by any other instrument.

Clause 4.6(3) - The Applicant's written request 4.6

Clause 4.6(3) requires that the applicant provide a written request seeking to justify contravention of the development standard. The request must demonstrate that:

- "(a) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- (b) there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard."

The applicant has submitted a written request justifying the variation to the height of building development standard. In the justification the applicant states:

"The NSW Land and Housing Corporation requests that the consent authority grant consent to the proposed development at 153-155 Pennant Street and 2 Collett Parade, Paramatta, despite the proposed development contravening the Height of buildings development standard within the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 (PLEP 2023)...

The extent of variation sought to the Height of Buildings development standard (11 m) is 23.2%, or 2.55m, with overall height proposed of 13.55m."

Comment: As stated above, the proposed height of the development as calculated by Council is 13.93m resulting in a variation of 2.93m or 26.64%. Council's calculation compared the top of building ridge level at RL 39.16 AHDm and the natural ground level at RL 25.23 AHDm.

Is compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case?

"Compliance with the height of buildings standard is considered unreasonable and unnecessary given the following circumstances of this case:

- The proposed development achieves the objectives of the height of buildings standard and is consistent with the objectives of the zone notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard.
- The height variation is necessary to facilitate provision of an additional 7 affordable housing units in accordance with [NSW Land and Housing Corporation]'s plans for the site, on the top-most floor. Strict compliance with the standard would prevent LAHC from achieving the Government's affordable housing goals and reduce the number of affordable housing units available to the local community.
- There is a considerable public and social benefit arising from the provision of affordable housing.

- There are numerous existing and approved four storey buildings in Collett Parade and Pennant Street, and the building height is in keeping with the prevailing streetscape.
- The proposed development complies with the FSR control under the Housing SEPP.
- The non-compliance would not result in any unreasonable environmental impacts."

Sufficient environmental planning grounds that are particular to the circumstances of the proposed development

"It is considered that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the height of buildings development standard under the PLEP 2023. The development is considered to be consistent with:

- The objectives of Clause 4.3 Height of buildings.
- Relevant plans and strategies"

The matters addressed by the applicant have been summarised below:

- "The development provides appropriate height transitions between buildings, owing to:
 - the provision of large setbacks to side boundaries providing a physical separation between the subject development and neighbouring buildings;
 - The proposed building height is compatible in scale to immediately surrounding development including residential developments along Pennant Street and Collett Parade.
 - The adoption of the building heights do not negatively impact neighbouring developments access to sunlight.
 - the retention of some of the existing mature trees along the front boundary of Collett Parade and Pennant Street and the adoption of a comprehensive landscaping scheme for the entire site... will enhance the appearance of both the site and streetscape softening and buffering the development."
- "The proposed development is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development in the surrounding area.
 - The height of the proposed development is 13.55m, being 4 stories in height. This is similar, and in some instances lower, than residential flat buildings, and boarding houses located near the site.
 - The height of the building is also compatible with the desired future development in the surrounding area, which is identified for the purposes of higher density residential developments, such as that proposed."
 - Much of the lower density housing stock in the immediate area is old, and close to reaching the end of their lifespan becoming economically unviable to maintain. Given the age of the dwellings and the demand for increased housing, these will likely be demolished and replaced with newer, modern, higher density forms of residential development, as permitted under PLEP 2023. This includes that adjoining the development to the north and east, as well as that directly opposite."
- "The development minimises visual impact through the adoption of a contemporarily designed architectural building, that is consistent with bulk, height, scale and setbacks of other modern developments in the immediate area."
- "The development does not result in the loss, or disruption of any views. The site and surrounding area sits within generally undulating terrain, where no unique vistas dominate, or are required to be preserved."
- "The development does not result in the loss of privacy to existing development. Privacy impacts from those elements that breach the building height control are mitigated using side and rear setbacks that meet or exceed compliance with relevant setback controls, careful consideration of the number, size and placement of windows and balconies to side & rear boundaries, incorporation of privacy screens to balconies and orientation of rooms to Collett Parade, Pennant Street, and rear boundaries."

Comment: An assessment has been undertaken to determine whether compliance with the standard is 'unreasonable and unnecessary' and whether there are 'sufficient planning grounds.' Given the above, Council concurs with the following matters:

- The development proposes a height breach of 2.93 meters or 26.64% at the highest point. As the proposal is for a four (4) storey residential flat building, the proposed bulk and scale is not considered to be inconsistent with the site's R4 High Density Residential zoning.
- The proposed height of the development is considered to be consistent with existing and emerging developments within the immediate locality. Surrounding developments also denote variations to height controls with one such variation at 8-10 Collett Parade exceeding the variation for the proposed development. These developments include higher density residential accommodations such as residential flat buildings and a boarding house. The Table and Figure below denote the approved variations of developments within the immediate locality of the subject site:

DA	Property Address	Approved Height of	Approved	Did the application
Reference		Buildings	Variation	benefit from a FSR
				bonus under a
				SEPP?
DA/279/2019	8-10 Collett Parade,	14.01m	27.4%	Yes – SEPP
	Parramatta			(Affordable Rental
				Housing) 2009.
DA/249/2019	12-14 Collett Parade,	12.9m	17.3%	Yes – SEPP
	Parramatta			(Affordable Rental
				Housing) 2009.
DA/81/2015	16-18 Collett Parade,	13.7m	24.5%	Yes – SEPP
	Parramatta			(Affordable Rental
				Housing) 2009.
DA/1045/2016	161-163 Pennant	12.8m	16.4%	Yes - SEPP
	Street, Parramatta			(Affordable Rental
				Housing) 2009
DA/940/2015	165-167 Pennant	12.82m	16.5%	Yes – SEPP
	Street, Parramatta			(Affordable Rental
				Housing) 2009



Figure 12: Aerial view of the area indicating location of approved and constructed high density residential accommodations with variations to Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings.

Therefore, the proposed variation is considered to align with the pattern of development in the neighbourhood.

- The proposal complies with the maximum Floor Space Ratio (FSR) allowable under the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) for Housing 2021. This indicates that while there is a variation to the height control, the overall density and scale of the development aligns with the intended land use for affordable housing pursuant to the SEPP (Housing) 2021.
- Further, it is noted that on the 14 December 2023, the *State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment* (*Housing*) 2023 came into effect which included a provision for additional building height for affordable housing pursuant to Section 18 of the amending policy. However, as stated previously pursuant to Clause 8 of *Schedule TA Savings and transitional provisions*, the amending policy is not applicable to the subject development application as the application was lodged on the 28 September 2023. Notwithstanding if the application had been lodged after the commencement date of the amending policy, the proposed development being for the purpose of affordable housing would have been entitled to and additional building height of 30%. This would have allowed for a maximum building of 14.3m and the proposed development would have subsequently complied with the provisions of the amending policy. Therefore, while the proposed development is not compliant with the applicable building height control, the proposed variation is considered to be consistent with the desired future character of developments for affordable housing.
- Given the scale of development within the area, the proposed development's compliance with the applicable
 floor space ratio controls and the extensive landscaping schedule that will soften appearance of the
 development when viewed from the street, the proposal is not expected to have an adverse impact on the
 existing streetscape or existing and emerging character of the area.
- The proposed development maintains compliance with the applicable planning controls concerning setbacks, privacy and solar access, ensuring the amenity of adjoining properties is maintained.

An assessment against the relevant case law established in the NSW Land and Environment Court has been undertaken below. These cases establish tests that determine whether a variation under Clause 4.6 of an LEP is acceptable and whether compliance with the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.

In determining the adequacy of the applicant's statements to satisfy the requirements set under clause 4.6(3), assistance offered from the relevant case law has been employed. The following case law and their respective key points have been addressed in detail below:

Wehbe v Pittwater Council

Case law in the NSW Land & Environment Court has considered circumstances in which an exception to a development standard may be well founded. In the case of *Wehbe v Pittwater Council* [2007] NSWLEC 827 the presiding Chief Judge outlined the following five (5) circumstances:

1. The objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard.

The objectives of Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings are as follows:

(a) to provide appropriate height transitions between buildings,

Comment: The subject site and surrounding properties have a maximum building height of 11m pursuant to Section 4.3 of the PLEP 2023, however opposing the site on Pennant Street is land with a maximum building height of 9m. It is noted that the subject site is located within an area which denotes high-density residential developments. The proposal is consistent with the height of the buildings that are also located on R4 High Density Residential land. It is noted that the proposed development complies with the required building setbacks and is considered to be of a scale which is responsive to the local character of the area. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to provide appropriate height transitions between buildings.

(b) to ensure the height of buildings is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development in the surrounding area,

Comment: As stated above, the subject site and surrounding properties have a maximum building height of 11m pursuant to Section 4.3 of PLEP 2023. Whilst the proposed development denotes a non-compliant building height, the proposed building remains consistent with the heights of the buildings on the adjoining properties as stated in the table and figure above.

Additionally, had the application been lodged after the 14 December 2023, the changes to the SEPP (Housing) 2021 which came into force with the adoption of the *State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Housing)* 2023 would have resulted in a compliant building height. While the standards of the SEPP Amendment (Housing) 2023 are not applicable, the provisions outlined in the SEPP demonstrate a future character of increased building heights for the purpose of affordable housing.

Therefore, the proposal being for a 4-storey residential flat building, constitutes a general scale which is compatible with the existing streetscape, the height of existing buildings and the desired future development in the area.

(c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings,

Comment: The subject site is not a heritage item nor is it located within a heritage conservation area. The nearest heritage item to the subject site is located approximately 275m south-west of the site. Therefore, the development will not impact upon and heritage items or their settings.

(d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low-density residential areas,

Comment: The subject site is not located within a low-density residential area nor does the site share a boundary with a low-density residential area. Notwithstanding, the proposed development is considered to be of a scale which is consistent with the site's R4 High Density Residential zoning. As discussed previously, the existing character of the immediate locality features 3-4 storey residential accommodation developments which denote a contemporary aesthetic. The proposed development is consistent with the pattern of development within the area. The design of the proposed development including materials and finishes is also consistent with the streetscape so as to not make the building a monument within the streetscape. Further, the development proposes an extensive planting schedule to soften the appearance of the building. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to reinforce and respect the existing character of the immediate locality.

(e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,

Comment: As stated previously, the height of the proposed development is consistent with the scale of developments along Pennant Street and Collett Parade. The proposed development minimises the visual impact of the height breach through designing a building that is consistent with the contemporary architectural style of the locality. In doing so, the proposed development is consistent with the bulk, height and setbacks of the other high-density residential accommodation development along Pennant Street and Collett Parade. Visual impacts are also mitigated through the inclusion of an extensive landscape plan and schedule to ensure the appearance of the building is softened within the streetscape.

The subject site is not identified as being located within any view corridors. As such the proposed development is not expected to result in the disruption or loss of any views or unique vistas which have been identified for preservation.

Additionally, the proposed development is not expected to result in the loss of privacy of neighbouring properties as the proposed development complies with the visual privacy and setback controls prescribed by the Apartment Design Guide. Due to the site's corner allotment, generally the visual gaze from the proposed units is directed

towards the street. It is acknowledged that some of the proposed balconies direct he visual gaze to the rear, however as previously mentioned the development proposes complaint setbacks to limit undue overlooking.

Finally, given the orientation of the site, shadows casted by the proposed development generally cover Collett Parade. Notwithstanding, the primary living areas and private open space of the subject site, as well as neighbouring properties, will receive a minimum of 3 hours sunlight from 9am to 3pm during the winter solstice. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to maintain an appropriate level of solar access to existing development.

(f) to preserve historic views,

Comment: The applicant states that no historic views are impacted by the proposed development. Pursuant to Appendix 1 of the PDCP 2023, the subject site is not located along any view corridors. Therefore, the proposed development is not expected to impact on any historic views.

- (g) to maintain satisfactory sky exposure and daylight to
 - i. existing buildings in commercial centres, and
 - ii. the sides and rear of tower forms, and
 - iii. key areas of the public domain, including parks, streets and lanes.

Comment: Given the scale and location of the proposed development, the proposal is not expected to impact on the sky exposure or daylight of any existing buildings in commercial centre, the side and rear of tower forms or key areas of the public domain, including parks, streets and lanes.

2. The underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development with the consequence that compliance is unnecessary.

Comment: The applicant does not challenge that the underlying objectives are not relevant. However, the Applicant does note that despite the proposed variation, the proposed dwelling is able to achieve the objectives of the development standard as the proposal is not considered to have any adverse impacts on the street character or the amenity of the surrounding properties.

3. The underlying objective or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required with the consequence that compliance is unreasonable.

Comment: The applicant does not challenge that the objectives or purpose of Section 4.3 of the PLEP 2023 would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required.

4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable.

Comment: The applicant does not challenge that the development standard is abandoned.

5. The zoning of particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning was also unreasonable or unnecessary as it applied to that land and that compliance with the standard in that case would also be unreasonable or unnecessary.

Comment: The applicant does not challenge that the zoning is inappropriate or that the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.

Al Maha v Huajun Investments & Baron Corporation v Council of the City of Sydney

The proposal has been assessed on merit and having regard to the principles in Al Maha Pty Ltd v Huajun Investments Pty Ltd [2018] NSWCA 245 and Baron Corporation Pty Limited v Council of the City of Sydney [2019] NSWLEC 61.

Al Maha provides that the consent authority (or Commissioner in that instance) "had to be satisfied that there were proper planning grounds to warrant the grant of consent, and that the contravention was justified" [21].

Baron elaborates on Al Maha in that "the consent authority's consideration of the applicant's written request, required under cl 4.6(3), is to evaluate whether the request has demonstrated the achievement of the outcomes that are the matters in cl 4.6(3)(a) and (b). Only if the request does demonstrate the achievement of these outcomes will the request have "adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated" by cl. 4.6(3), being the requirement in cl. 4.6(4)(a)(i) about which the consent authority must be satisfied. The request cannot "adequately" address the matters required to be demonstrated by cl 4.6(3) if it does not in fact demonstrate the matter" [78].

Comment: In this instance, Council is satisfied that the applicant's Clause 4.6 Statement adequately addresses the matters in Clause 4.6(3) of the PLEP 2023. It has proven that strict compliance in this case is not necessary to maintain the existing character of the street and compliance with Clause 4.3 of the PLEP 2023 would reduce the ability of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation to provide adequate affordable housing for the social benefit of the community.

Clause 4.6(4) - Consent Authority Assessment of Proposed Variation

Clause 4.6(4) of PLEP 2023 outlines that "the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment carried out under subclause (3)."

Comment: The matters of clause 4.6(4) have been dealt with in the preceding section.

Conclusion: It is considered that the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated. Additionally, the request to vary the height development standard within Parramatta LEP 2023 can be supported as the proposal achieves the objectives of the height development standard and zone and there are sufficient site-specific reasons for the breach. In reaching this conclusion, regard has been given to the relevant Judgements of the LEC.

8 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

8.1 PARRAMATTA DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2023

The relevant matters to be considered under Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 for the proposed development are outlined below.

Development Control	Comment	Compliance
Part 2 – Design in Context		
2.3 Preliminary Building	The proposed building envelope is considered to be acceptable in this	Yes.
Envelope	instance given the character of the area.	
2.4 Building Form and	The bulk and scale is suitable for the site and positively responds to	Yes.
Massing	the surrounding context.	
2.5 Streetscape and	The overall form of the development and design is considered	Yes.
Building Address	suitable for the site and is conducive of the site constraints.	
2.6 Fences	Front fencing is to be a mixture of 1.2m and 800mm high aluminium	Yes.
	picket fencing with 40mm spacing between slats.	
2.8 Views and Vistas	There are no significant views and vistas from the subject site	N/A.
	identified in Appendix 1 of PDCP 2023.	
2.9 Public Domain	Council's Public Domain team has reviewed the application and	Yes.
	raised no objections subject to conditions of consent regarding the	
	preparation of Public Domian Construction Drawings, street trees,	
	lighting and footway specifications.	
2.10 Accessibility and	2.10 Accessibility and The proposed front setback includes three (3) pathways for Yes	
Connectivity	pedestrian access and one point of vehicular access. The proposed	

	Harton advance to but acceptanced to the stanta to the sta	
	design scheme is not considered to dominate the front setback with	
	stairs, ramps, level changes, handrails and other servicing structures.	
	Pedestrian access from Collett Parade to the proposed communal	
	open space has been separated from the bin/waste area.	
	open opace has seen coparated from the shift waste area.	
	Therefore, the proposed development is considered to be provide	
	sufficient accessibility and connectivity.	
2.11 Access for People	The proposed development provides four (4) accessible units. This	Yes.
with Disabilities	represents 14.29% of the total proposed units.	
	Council's Universal Design (Accessibility) Officer has reviewed the	
	application and notes the following:	
	An access report by Access i Pty Ltd has been provided.	
	Of the four (4) water closets proposed for the accessible units two	
	provide left-hand transfers and two (2) provide right-hand transfer	
	which provides greater amenity for residents.	
	Therefore, the proposed development is considered to provide	
	sufficient universal design.	
2.14 Safety and Security	Opportunities for casual surveillance of public domain are possible	Yes.
	from the proposed balconies and terraces that face the street.	. 55.
Part 3 - Residential Develop		
3.1 Housing Diversity and C	hoice	
3.1.2 Dwelling Mix	The development has incorporated the following apartment mix:	No -
The following dwelling mix is		Supportable.
required for RFBs, containing	• 20 x 1-bedroom units (71.43%)	
10 or more dwellings:	8 x 2-bedroom units (28.57%)	
(a) 10-20% of dwellings to		
have 3 or more	The application does not provide any 3-bedroom units in the housing	
bedrooms.	mix. Although typically this would not be supported, in this instance,	
(b) 60-75% of dwellings to	the specific requirements of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation	
have 2 bedrooms. (c) 10-20% of dwellings to	and demand statistics provided indicate a significantly higher demand	
have 1 bedroom/studio.	for 1- and 2-bedroom units rather than 3 bedrooms. Therefore, the proposed apartment mix is considered to be supportable on merit	
nave i seareem, etaare.	grounds.	
3.1.3 Accessible and	The proposed development provides four (4) accessible units. This	No –
Adaptable Housing	represents 14.29% of the total proposed units.	Supportable.
Residential flat buildings are		
to provide adaptable housing	Council's Universal Design (Accessibility) Officer has reviewed the	
in accordance with the	application and notes the following:	
below:		
	An access report by Access i Pty Ltd has been provided.	
• 10 or more apartments =	Of the four (4) water closets proposed for the accessible units two	
15% total dwellings	provide left-hand transfers and two (2) provide right-hand transfer	
	which provides greater amenity for residents.	
	Therefore subject it is pales and also delicated 450% of the control of the	
	I I DEFENDE WHIST IT IS ACKNOWIEDDED THAT 15% OF THE DYONGED LINITS	
	Therefore, whilst it is acknowledged that 15% of the proposed units	
	is not provided, the variation to the control is considered to be minor	
	is not provided, the variation to the control is considered to be minor and the proposed development is considered to provide sufficient	
3.2 General Residential Con-	is not provided, the variation to the control is considered to be minor and the proposed development is considered to provide sufficient universal design.	

3.2.1 Solar Access and Ventilation	The development achieves the solar access requirements specified in the SEPP (Housing) 2021, providing at least 3 hours of direct solar access between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter to living rooms and private open spaces in at least 70% of the dwellings. Further the development also complies with the applicable solar access (Section 4A) and natural ventilation (Section 4B) provisions of the ADG. Therefore, the proposed solar access and natural ventilation is supportable.	Yes.
3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy	The proposed development complies with the minimum building separation distances between habitable rooms as specified in Section 3F of the ADG to provide adequate visual and acoustic privacy in a high-density residential environment.	Yes.
3.5 Apartment Buildings	privacy in a riight actions residential crivileninent.	
	dards for Apartment Buildings	
3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Frontage	<u> </u>	
Min. 24m site frontage at	Proposed:	Yes.
building line	Min 30m (Pennant Street) Min. 50m (Collett Parade)	100.
Corner lots must have a minimum site frontage width of 18m for the shortest street frontage.	Proposed Min. 30m (Pennant Street)	Yes.
3.5.1.2 Preliminary Building	Envelope	
Building Height		
11m (Three storeys)	Proposed: 13.93m (4 storeys)	No – Supportable
	Note: Refer to comment above regarding the proposed variation to Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings.	on merit.
Any part of a basement or subfloor area that projects greater than 1m above NGL comprises a storey.		N/A.
subfloor area that projects greater than 1m above NGL	Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings. No part of the proposed basement protrudes more than 1m above	

	Therefore, the proposed setback to Pennant Street is considered to be acceptable as it aligns consistently with the surrounding development and complies with objectives of the setback control.	
Buildings must be set back a minimum of 3 metres from the secondary street.	Proposed: 3m to Collett Parade.	Yes.
Side and Rear Setbacks		
Side and rear setback are to	Proposed: 6m	Yes.
be provided to ensure		
compliance with the	Note: The proposed development complies with the 6m building	
residential privacy and	separation setback for a building height of 4 storeys as specified in	
separation requirements of the ADG.	Section 3F-1.1 of the ADG.	
3.5.1.3 Streetscape and	The proposed front setback includes three (3) pathways for	Yes.
Building Address	pedestrian access and one point of vehicular access. The proposed	163.
Danamy Address	design scheme is not considered to dominate the front setback with	
	stairs, ramps, level changes, handrails and other servicing structures.	
	Opportunities for casual surveillance of public domain are possible	
	from the proposed balconies and terraces that face the street.	
	The building is stepped and no external wall facing the street extends	
	beyond 45m. At the street, the FFL of the ground floor level is a	
	maximum of 300mm above the natural ground level.	
3.5.1.4 Open Space and Lan		
Deep Soil Zone	Required: 465.63m ² or 30%	No – Refer
Required: Min. 30% of the	Proposed: 255.77m ² or 16.48% (with 3m dimensions)	to SEPP
site (50% to be located at the rear)	Note: It is noted that the subject site has an area of 1,552.1m ² and	(Housing) 2021.
line reary	would therefore require 465.63m ² of deep soil zone under the PDCP	2021.
On sites over 1,500m², a	2023. However, Clause 18 of the SEPP (Housing) 2021, prevents the	
min. dimension of 6m will be	consent authority from requiring more onerous standards for the	
required for at least 7% of	matters listed under the clause. This includes deep soil zone, where	
the total site area in	the development is required to provide a deep soil zone on at least	
accordance with the ADG.	15% of the site with dimensions of 3m. Therefore, the proposal is	
	considered to be acceptable in this instance.	
The remaining 23% of the		
deep soil zone may be		
provided with a minimum		
dimension of 4m x 4m.	Noted	NI/A
Basements Where becoments are	Noted.	N/A.
Where basements are		
provided and extend beyond the building envelope, a min.		
soil depth of 1.2m is to be		
provided, measured from the		
top of the slab, and will not		
be calculated as part of the		
deep soil zone.		
Communal Open Space	Required: 388.025m ² or 25%	Yes.
Communal Open Space Residential flat buildings	Required: 388.025m ² or 25% Proposed: 391.9m ² or 25.25%	Yes.
-	· ·	Yes.

requirements of Section 3D	Note: Refer to Assessment under Section 3D of the Apartment	
of the Apartment Design	Design Guide.	
Guide.		
	The proposed communal open space is visible and directly accessible	
	to the maximum number of dwellings. The space has been designed	
	to allow for circulation through pathways, and to meet the needs of	
	the NSW Land and Housing Corporation.	
Drivata Onen Chasa		No –
Private Open Space	The proposal provides sufficient private open space as per Section 3D of the ADG.	
Private open space with a	3D of the ADG.	Supportable.
min. dimension of 2 metres		
must be provided for each		
dwelling as follows:		
a) 1-bedroom/studio units		
must provide a minimum		
of 8m² per dwelling.		
b) 2-bedroom units must		
provide a minimum of		
12m² per dwellings.		
3.5.1.5 Parking Design and	Basement carparking is proposed.	Yes.
Vehicular Access		
	Council's Traffic and Transport Team have reviewed the proposed	
	parking design and vehicular access and raise no objections subject	
	to conditions of consent.	
	In addition, Council's Urban Design (Public Domain) Team has also	
	reviewed the application and raised no objections to the design of the	
	vehicular access and rubbish collection area to provide a suitable	
	buffer to the neighbouring property.	
	patier to the neighboaring property.	
3 5 1 6 Internal Amenity	3 3, , ,	No -
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of	No –
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	3 3, , ,	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation.	
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level.	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level.	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space.	Supportable
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be	Supportable
	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space.	Supportable
3.6 Residential Subdivision	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable.	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated	Supportable
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023.	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023.	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023.	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023.	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023. The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023. The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe extension. Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023. The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe extension. Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent.	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana 5.1 Water Management	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023. The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe extension. Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent. nagement	Supportable on merit.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana 5.1 Water Management 5.2 Hazard and Pollution ma	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023. The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe extension. Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent. An adequate sedimentation plan has been provided to ensure	Yes.
3.6 Residential Subdivision 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and Development on Isolated Sites Part 5 – Environmental Mana 5.1 Water Management 5.2 Hazard and Pollution ma 5.2.1 Control of Soil	The development proposes 2.7m ceiling heights and the majority of the proposed units have dual aspects to increase cross ventilation. The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7 denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level. Notwithstanding the above, Units 5 and 7 receive the required solar access to habitable rooms and private open space. Therefore, the FFLs of the developments are considered to be supportable. The proposed development will not result in the creation of an isolated lot that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the PLEP 2023 or PDCP 2023. The proposed development drains to the street via a Council pipe extension. Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent. nagement	Yes.

5.2.2 Acid Sulfate Soils	The site is identified as containing Class 5 Acid Sulphate Soil. An Acid	Yes.
	Sulphate Soils Management Plan is not required to be prepared.	
5.2.3 Salinity	The proposal is not identified on the map.	N/A.
5.2.4 Earthworks and	The subject site slopes to the south-eastern corner of the site.	Yes.
Development of Sloping	Accordingly, the eastern module of the proposed residential flat	
Land	building is stepped down to respond to the slope and minimise the	
	need for cut and fill on the site.	
	The proposed FFL of the units on the ground floor do not exceed more	
	than 400mm above the natural ground level, however Units 5 and 7	
	denote FFLs approximately 900mm below the natural ground level.	
	The proposed FFLs are not expected to create any adverse effects to	
	adjoining properties and are considered to be supportable.	
5.2.5 Land Contamination	A search of Council records did not include any reference to	N/A.
oizio zana contamination	contamination on site or uses on the site that may have caused	14// (.
	contamination.	
5.2.6 Air Quality	The proposed development is not expected to impact on air quality.	Yes.
o.z.o Ali saddiny	Notwithstanding, appropriate conditions of consent related to	700.
	construction have been imposed.	
5.2.7 Bush Fire Prone Land	The site is not identified as bushfire prone.	N/A.
5.3 Protection of the	The proposed development includes the removal of ten (10) trees	Yes.
Natural Environment	from the site. Council's Tree Management and Landscape Officer has	100.
Natural Environment		
	reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed	
5.4 Environmental Performa	development subject to conditions of consent.	
		Vee
5.4.1 Energy Efficiency	The requirements outlined in the BASIX certificate have been	Yes.
	satisfied in the design of the proposal. A condition has been imposed	
	to ensure such commitments are fulfilled during the construction of	
E 4 O Mister Efficiences	the development.	. V
5.4.2 Water Efficiency	The requirements outlined in the BASIX certificate have been	Yes.
	satisfied in the design of the proposal. A condition has been imposed	
	to ensure such commitments are fulfilled during the construction of	
5.40.11.	the development.	
5.4.3 Urban Cooling	Development achieves the objectives and controls within 5.4.3 Urban	Yes.
	Cooling relating to roof surfaces, open space, façades,	
544	heating/cooling systems.	
5.4.4 Solar Light	The proposed development materials are predominantly brick with a	Yes.
Reflectivity (Glare)	dark matte tone cladding or paint finish which is not expected to	
5.405; 15; 11.5	increase glare beyond acceptable means.	
5.4.6 Bird Friendly Design	The proposed development is not designed with any of the protruding	Yes.
	features identified in Section 5.4.6 which would require glaze treating	
	external windows nor is the subject site located within 100m of a	
5 4 5 NO. 1 5 C.	waterway or parkland.	N1/A
5.4.7 Wind Mitigation	The proposed development is less than 20m in height and therefore,	N/A.
	Section 5.4.7 is not applicable to the proposed development.	
5.4.8 Waste Management	A sufficient waste management plans has been submitted with the	Yes.
	application. Council's Environmental Health (Waste Management)	
	Officer has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the	
Part 6 – Traffic and Transport		
•	Officer has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent.	
6.1 Sustainable Transport	Officer has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent. rt	
•	Officer has reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions of consent.	N/A. N/A.

6.1.3 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	An updated electrical spatial plan has been provided demonstrating that the Electrical Maximum Demand of 282 Amps will allow for future EV capacity, and that space for future EV Distribution Boards has been provisioned for.	
	Accordingly, the development will be able to accommodate future EV charging should the need be demonstrated.	
6.2 Parking and Vehicular	Council's Traffic and Transport Engineer has reviewed the	Yes.
Access	application and raises no objections subject to conditions of	
	consent.	
6.3 Bicycle Parking	Council's Traffic and Transport Engineer has reviewed the	Yes.
	application and raises no objections subject to conditions of	
	consent.	
6.4 Loading and Servicing	No applicable to the proposed development.	N/A.

9 EP&A REGULATION 2021

Applicable Regulation considerations including demolition, fire safety, fire upgrades, compliance with the National Construction Code, compliance with the Home Building Act, Certifying Authority appointment, notice of commencement of works, sign on work sites, critical stage inspections and records of inspection have been addressed by appropriate consent conditions.

10 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

10.1 NOTIFICATION AND ADVERTISING

The application was notified in accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification Procedures between 11 October 2023 and 1 November 2023. In response one (1) unique submission was received.

The issues raised within the submission are addressed below. Issues have been grouped to avoid repetition.

Issue	Response
Concerns are raised with respect to the amount of car parking within the proposed basement.	The proposed development provides twelve (12) car spaces within the basement level which is compliant with the requirements of the SEPP (Housing) 2021.
Concerns are raised with respect to the solar access of adjoining properties.	Due to the orientation of the site, shadows casted by the proposed development generally cover Collett Parade. Notwithstanding the primary living areas and private open space of the subject site, as well as neighbouring properties, will receive a minimum of 3 hours sunlight from 9am to 3pm during the winter solstice.
Concerns are raised with regard to the removal of existing boundary fencing.	Council raises no objection to the demolition of the existing boundary fencing and the construction of the proposed 1.8m Colourbond boundary fencing. However, given concerns have been raised regarding the fencing, Council has conditioned that the proposed boundary fencing be removed from the application pursuant to the Dividing Fences Act 1991. Should the applicant wish to pursue the proposed boundary fencing, negotiations regarding the height, type, location and cost should be conducted under the Dividing Fences Act 1919 and SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
Concerns are raised with respect to increased noise and light pollution from the proposed car parking.	As the car parking for the development is located within the basement level, the proposed development is not expected to increase noise and light pollution from the carparking beyond levels acceptable in a high-density residential area.

Concerns are raised with respect to the The proposed development complies with the minimum building privacy of adjoining properties. separation distances between habitable rooms as specified in Section 3F of the ADG to provide adequate visual and acoustic privacy in a highdensity residential environment. Notwithstanding the visual gaze from the proposed balconies is directed to Pennant Street and Collett Parade as well as the rear of the property. Therefore, the proposed development is not expected to reduce the visual privacy of adjoining properties beyond acceptable levels. Concerns are raised with respect to the Council's Environmental Health Officer reviewed the application and raised no objections to the proposed development (including the removal of asbestos from the site during construction. demolition of existing structures on the site) subject to condition of consent to ensure the appropriate removal of any hazardous waste including asbestos. Concerns are raised with respect to the Council's Landscape and Tree Management Officer has reviewed the removal of a Colville's glory tree at the application, including the removal of Tree No. 14 and has raised no rear of 2 Collett Parade. Concerns objection to the removal of the tree subject to conditions of consent. included: Loss of habitat for birds; The tree's role in the local ecosystem, and; The reduction of shade from the tree.

10.2 CONCILIATION CONFERENCE

On 11 December 2017, Council resolved that:

"If more than 7 unique submissions are received over the whole LGA in the form of an objection relating to a development application during a formal notification period, Council will host a conciliation conference at Council offices."

Conciliation Conference - Not Required

The application received one (1) unique submission during the formal notification period and as a result a Conciliation Conference was not required to be held.

11 LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

As discussed in this report, Council is satisfied that the proposed development would not have unreasonable environmental impacts on either the natural or built environments and would, on balance, have a positive social and economic impact in the locality.

12 SUITABILITY OF THE SITE

Council is satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed development, noting the following:

- The proposal's bulk and scale responds to the current and future density of residential flat buildings in the area.
- The proposal satisfies the objectives of Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings of the Parramatta LEP 2023;
- The proposed development achieves reasonable compliance with the SEPP (Housing) 2021, SEPP 65 and ADG, the PLEP 2023 and the PDCP 2023.

13 DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

13.1 SECTION 7.12 CONTRIBUTIONS

The City of Parramatta (Outside CBD) Development Contributions Plan 2021 commenced on 20 September 2021. It was prepared by the City of Parramatta Council under section 7.11 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

A section 7.11 contribution is applicable since the proposed development is identified on land to which this contribution plan applies and results in a net population increase.

However pursuant to Section 1.3 of the City of Parramatta (Outside CBD) Development Contributions Plan 2021, the proposed development is exempt from paying development contributions as the proposed development is for affordable housing by a social housing provider.

13.2 HOUSING PRODUCTIVITY CONTRIBUTION

The proposed Housing and Productivity Contribution (HPC) is an integrated approach for growth planning and infrastructure provision to support the delivery of new housing and jobs.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contributions) Order 2024 came into effect on the 1 October 2023 and applies to all development applications lodged on or after 1 October 2023. In this case as the subject development application was lodged on the 28 September 2023, the HPC is not applicable.

14 BONDS

In accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges 2024/2025, the developer will be obliged to pay Security Bonds to ensure the protection of civil infrastructure located in the public domain adjacent to the site. A standard condition of consent has been imposed requiring the Security Bond to be paid prior to the commencement of any works.

15 PUBLIC INTEREST

Council is satisfied that the proposed development is in the public interest for the following reasons:

- The development meets the Aims of the Parramatta LEP 2023.
- The development is permissible within the R4 High Density Residential Zone;
- The development achieves the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone;
- The development achieves the objectives of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021;
- The development achieves the objectives of Section 4.3 Height of Building of the Parramatta LEP 2023; and
- The development achieves the objectives of the Parramatta DCP 2023.

16 CONCLUSION

Conditional consent

After consideration of the development against Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and the relevant statutory and policy provisions, the proposal *is* suitable for the site and *is* in the public interest. Therefore, it is recommended that the application be approved subject to the appropriate amendment of conditions.

17 RECOMMENDATION

- A. That the Sydney Central City Planning Panel, support the Clause 4.6 variation to the Height of Buildings for the following reasons:
 - (a) The departure representing a variation of 26.64% from the standard is reasonable and consistent with the existing locality whilst providing good urban design.
 - (b) The departure does not result in adverse amenity impacts to adjoining developments.

- (c) Despite the departure the development remains generally consistent with the controls and provisions of PDCP 2023.
- (d) The variation to the height does not result in unreasonable perception of bulk and scale.
- (e) The submitted Clause 4.6 Statement adequately demonstrates that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary, and there are sufficient environmental planning ground to justify the variation to Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings.
- B. Further, that the Sydney Central City Planning Panel, exercising the function of the consent authority pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, grant development consent to DA/582/2023 for lot consolidation, demolition of existing dwellings, tree removal and construction of a four-storey affordable housing residential flat building pursuant to State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, comprising 28 units with basement car parking for 12 vehicles and associated landscaping on land at 153-155 Pennant Street and 2 Collett Parade, Parramatta, subject to conditions of consent for the following reasons:
 - (a) The development complies with the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, Local Environmental Plan and consistent with the applicable Development Control Plans.
 - (b) The development would provide 28 affordable housing units owned and operated by a social housing provider.
 - (c) The development will be compatible with the emerging and planned future character of the area.
 - (d) For the reasons given above, approval of the application is in the public interest.

Therefore, it is recommended that the application be approved subject to conditions in **Attachment 1**.

Note: As the application forms part of a Crown Development, a Construction Certificate (CC) is not required within the conditions of consent.