Cumberland Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2021

The relevant objectives and provisions of the Cumberland LEP 2021 have been considered in the following assessment table:

Clause	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
Part 1 Preliminary				
1.1 Name of Plan				
This Plan is Cumberland Local Environmental Plan 2021				
1.1 AA Commencement				
This Plan commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.	\boxtimes			The plan was gazetted on 5 November 2021.
1.2 Aims of Plan				
(1) This Plan aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in Auburn in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under section 3.20 of the Act.				
(2) The particular aims of this Plan are as follows—				The modified development is considered to be satisfactory with regard to the aims of this plan.
(aa) to protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts, (a) to provide a comprehensive planning framework for the sustainable development of land in Cumberland, (b) to provide for a range of land uses and development in appropriate locations to meet community needs, (c) to facilitate economic growth and employment opportunities within Cumberland, (d) to conserve and maintain the natural, built and cultural heritage of Cumberland,				The modified proposal is an appropriate development for the land and its context.
(e) to provide for community facilities and services in Cumberland to meet the needs of residents, workers and visitors,				
(f) to promote development that is environmentally sustainable.				

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(1)	Land to which Plan applies This Plan applies to the land identified on the Land Application Map.	\boxtimes		The plan applies to the site.
The	Definitions Dictionary at the end of this Plan defines ds and expressions for the purposes of this			
Plar 1.6	n. Consent authority			
	consent authority for the purposes of this is (subject to the Act) the Council.	\boxtimes		
(1)	Repeal of planning instruments applying to land All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying only to the land to which this Plan applies are repealed. All local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments applying to the land to which this Plan applies and to other land cease to apply to the land to which this Plan applies.			The application was lodged under the Cumberland Local Environmental Plan and is assessed under that current instrument.
If a beforelation	A Savings provision relating to development applications development application has been made one the commencement of this Plan in tition to land to which this Plan applies and application has not been finally ermined before that commencement, the dication must be determined as if this Plan I not commenced.			The application was lodged under the Cumberland Local Environmental Plan and is assessed under that current instrument.
1.9	Application of SEPPs			
(1)	This Plan is subject to the provisions of any State environmental planning policy that prevails over this Plan as provided by section 36 of the Act. The following State environmental planning policies (or provisions) do not			There are a number of State Policies relevant to the development application which are addressed elsewhere.
	apply to the land to which this Plan applies:			
	A Suspension of covenants, agreements instruments			
(1)	For the purpose of enabling development on land in any zone to be carried out in accordance with this Plan or with a development consent granted under the Act, any agreement, covenant or other similar instrument that restricts the			Noted.

	carrying out of that development does not apply to the extent necessary to serve that purpose.			
(2)	This clause does not apply: (a) to a covenant imposed by the Council or that the Council requires to be imposed, or (b) to any prescribed instrument within the meaning of section 183A of the Crown Lands Act 1989, or (c) to any conservation agreement within the meaning of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or (d) to any Trust agreement within the meaning of the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, or (e) to any property vegetation plan within the meaning of the Native Vegetation Act 2003, or (f) to any biobanking agreement within the meaning of Part 7A of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, or (g) to any planning agreement within the meaning of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act.			
(3)	This clause does not affect the rights or interests of any public authority under any registered instrument.		\boxtimes	
(4)	Under section 28 of the Act, the Governor, before the making of this clause, approved of subclauses (1)–(3).			
	2 Permitted or prohibited development and use zones			
	usiness Zones			
	1 Local Centre	\boxtimes		The land is zoned E1 Local Centre. The proposed development is permitted with consent on land so zoned.
2.2	Zoning of land to which Plan applies			
	the purposes of this Plan, land is within zones shown on the Land Zoning Map.	\boxtimes		The land is zone E1 Local Centre.
2.3	Zone objectives and land use table			
(1)	The Table at the end of this Part specifies for each zone: (a) the objectives for development, and (b) development that may be carried out without consent, and (c) development that may be carried out only with consent, and			The zone objectives have been considered during the assessment of the development application. The proposed development is consistent with the relevant zone objectives and furthers those objectives.
	(d) development that is prohibited.			
(2)	The consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in a	\boxtimes		

	zone when determining a development application in respect of land within the zone.		
(3)	In the Table at the end of this Part:		
	(a) a reference to a type of building or other thing is a reference to development for the purposes of that type of building or other thing, and		
	(b) a reference to a type of building or other thing does not include (despite any definition in this Plan) a reference to a type of building or other thing referred to separately in the Table in relation to the same zone.		
(4)	This clause is subject to the other provisions of this Plan.		
2.4	Unzoned land		
(1)	Development may be carried out on unzoned land only with consent.		Not applicable as the land is zoned.
(2)	Before granting consent, the consent authority:		
	(a) must consider whether the development will impact on adjoining zoned land and, if so, consider the objectives for development in the zones of the adjoining land, and		
	(b) must be satisfied that the development is appropriate and is compatible with permissible land uses in any such adjoining land.		
2.6	Subdivision—consent requirements		
(1)	Land to which this Plan applies may be subdivided, but only with consent.		Subdivision is not proposed.
Note	<u>es</u> :-		
6 6 7 6 6	a subdivision is specified as exempt levelopment in an applicable environmental planning instrument, such as this Plan or State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, the Act anables it to be carried out without levelopment consent.		
F E ti	Part 6 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 provides that the strata subdivision of a building intertain circumstances is complying		

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	development.		
	(2) Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land on which a secondary dwelling is situated if the subdivision would result in the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling being situated on separate lots, unless the resulting lots are not less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.		
ĺ	2.7 Demolition requires consent		
	The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with consent. Note. If the demolition of a building or work is identified in an applicable environmental planting instrument upon as this plant of State.		Demolition was approved under the parent Development Application.
	planning instrument, such as this plan or <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008</i> as exempt development, the Act enables it to be carried out without development consent.		
Ī	Zone E1 Local Centre		
	 1 Objectives of zone To provide a range of retail, business and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in or visit the area. To encourage investment in local commercial development that generates employment opportunities and economic growth. To enable residential development that contributes to a vibrant and active local centre and is consistent with the Council's strategic planning for residential development in the area. To encourage business, retail, community and other non-residential land uses on the ground floor of buildings. To promote active street frontages on the ground floor of buildings that attract pedestrian traffic and that facilitate active and vibrant centres with inviting public domain areas. 		The proposed development meets the relevant objectives of the zone by providing community uses that serve the needs of the local community. The proposal contributes to local employment and economic growth of the centre. The facility contributes to the vitality of the centre. The facility maintains the active streetfront. The proposed development is permissible with consent in the E1 Local Centre zone as a registered club.
	2 Permitted without consent		
	Home occupations		
	3 Permitted with consent		
	Amusement centres; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Commercial premises; Community facilities; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Group homes; Home industries; Hostels; Hotel or motel accommodation; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Respite day care centres; Service stations; Shop top housing;		

Tank-based aquaculture; Veterinary hospitals; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4			
4 Prohibited			
Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Port facilities; Recreation facilities (major); Research stations; Residential accommodation; Rural industries; Sewerage systems; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies			
Part 4 Principal development standards 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size	<u> </u>		
(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to ensure that lot sizes are able to accommodate development consistent with relevant development controls, and			Subdivision is not proposed.
(b) to ensure that subdivision of land is capable of supporting a range of development types.			
(2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.		\boxtimes	
(3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.			
(3A) Despite subclause (3), the minimum lot size for dwelling houses is 450 square			

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45-	metres.			
(3B)	Despite subclause (3), if a lot is a battle- axe lot or other lot with an access handle and is on land in Zone R2 Low Density			
	Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone B6 Enterprise			
	Corridor, Zone B7 Business Park, Zone			
	IN1 General Industrial and Zone IN2 Light Industrial, the minimum lot size			
	excludes the area of the access handle.			
(3C)	Despite subclauses (3)–(3B), the minimum lot size for development on land within the Former Lidcombe Hospital Site, as shown edged blue on the Lot Size Map, is as follows in relation to development for the purpose of:			
	(a) dwelling houses:			
	(i) 350 square metres, or			
	(ii) if a garage will be accessed from the rear of the property - 290 square metres, or			
	(iii) if the dwelling house will be on a zero lot line - 270 square metres,			
	(b) semi-detached dwellings - 270 square metres,			
	(c) multi dwelling housing - 170 square metres for each dwelling,			
	(d) attached dwellings - 170 square metres.			
(4)	This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of any land:			
(a)	by the registration of a strata plan or strata plan of subdivision under the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, or			
(b)	by any kind of subdivision under the Community Land Development Act 1989.			
4.3 F	leight of buildings			
(1)	The objectives of this clause are as follows—			
(a) t	o establish a maximum height of buildings to enable appropriate development density,			
(b) t	o ensure that the height of buildings is compatible with the character of the locality,			
(c) t	o minimise the visual impact of development,			
(d) t	o ensure sufficient solar access and privacy for neighbouring properties.			

(2) The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u> .		The maximum height of buildings specified on the map is part 60 metres and part 38m.
(2A) The maximum height of office premises and hotel or motel accommodation in the "Parramatta Road Precinct", shown edged orange on the Height of Buildings Map, is 27 metres.		The development proposes a height of 18.98m. The land is not within any of those precincts.
4.4 Floor space ratio		
(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—		
(a) to establish a maximum floor space ratio to enable appropriate development density,		
(b) to ensure that development intensity reflects its locality.		
(2) The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the		The prescribed floor space ratio is part 5.0:1 and part 3.5:1.
floor space ratio shown for the land on the Floor Space Ratio Map.		The proposed development provides a GFA of 13,183.42m ² which results in an FSR of 0.63:1.
4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site		
area		
(1) Objectives		
The objectives of this clause are as follows:		
(a) to define <i>floor space ratio</i> ,		Noted.
(b) to set out rules for the calculation of the site area of development for the purpose of applying permitted floor space ratios, including rules to:		
(i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and		
(ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has already been included as part of a site area to maximise floor space area in another building, and		
(iii) require community land and public places to be dealt with separately.		
(2) Definition of "floor space ratio"		
The <i>floor space ratio</i> of buildings on a site is the ratio of the gross floor area of all buildings within the site area.		
(3) Site area		
In determining the site area of proposed		

Ī	development for the purpose of applying a floor space ratio, the <i>site area</i> is taken to be:			
	(a) if the proposed development is to be carried out on only one lot, the area of that lot, or			
	(b) if the proposed development is to be carried out on 2 or more lots, the area of any lot on which the development is proposed to be carried out that has at least one common boundary with another lot on which the development is being carried out.			
	In addition, subclauses (4)–(7) apply to the calculation of site area for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio to proposed development.			
	(4) Exclusions from site area			
	The following land must be excluded from the site area:			
	(a) land on which the proposed development is prohibited, whether under this Plan or any other law,			
	(b) community land or a public place (except as provided by subclause (7)).			
	(5) Strata subdivisions			
	The area of a lot that is wholly or partly on top of another or others in a strata subdivision is to be included in the calculation of the site area only to the extent that it does not overlap with another lot already included in the site area calculation.			Strata subdivision is not proposed by this application.
	(6) Only significant development to be included	_		
	The site area for proposed development must not include a lot additional to a lot or lots on which the development is being carried out unless the proposed development includes significant development on that additional lot.			
	(7) Certain public land to be separately considered			
	For the purpose of applying a floor space ratio to any proposed development on, above or below community land or a public place, the site area must only include an area that is on, above or below that community land or public place, and is occupied or physically affected by the proposed development, and may not include any other area on which the proposed development is to be carried out.			
	(8) Existing buildings The gross floor area of any existing or			
L	The gross floor area of any existing or		l	

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proposed buildings within the vertical projection (above or below ground) of the boundaries of a site is to be included in the calculation of the total floor space for the purposes of applying a floor space ratio, whether or not the proposed development relates to all of the buildings.		
(9) Covenants to prevent "double dipping"		
When consent is granted to development on a site comprised of 2 or more lots, a condition of the consent may require a covenant to be registered that prevents the creation of floor area on a lot (the restricted lot) if the consent authority is satisfied that an equivalent quantity of floor area will be created on another lot only because the site included the restricted lot.		
(10) Covenants affect consolidated sites		
If:		
(a) a covenant of the kind referred to in subclause (9) applies to any land (affected land), and		
(b) proposed development relates to the affected land and other land that together comprise the site of the proposed development,		
the maximum amount of floor area allowed on the other land by the floor space ratio fixed for the site by this Plan is reduced by the quantity of floor space area the covenant prevents being created on the affected land.		
(11) Definition		
In this clause, <i>public place</i> has the same meaning as it has in the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1993.		
4.6 Exceptions to development standards		
(1) The objectives of this clause are:		
 (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development, and 		A Clause 4.6 variation is not required as no development standard is breached.
(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.		
(2) Consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that		

	is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.			
(3)	Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:			
	(a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and			
	(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.			
(4)	Consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:			
	(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:			
	(i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and			
	(ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and			
	(b) the concurrence of the Director- General has been obtained.			
(5)	In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Director-General must consider:		5 -7	
	(a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and			
	(b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and			
	(c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director-General before granting concurrence.		\boxtimes	

	Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RUI Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living if: (a) The subdivision will result will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or (b) The subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard. After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3). This clause does not allow consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following: (a) a development standard for complying development, (b) a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set				
	out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 applies or for the land on which such a building is situated, (c) clause 5.4.				
Part	: 5 Miscellaneous provisions	I	ı	I	
	Architectural roof features				
(1)	The objectives of this clause are:				
	(a) To ensure that any decorative roof element does not detract from the architectural design of the building, and				
	(b) To ensure that prominent architectural roof features are contained within the height limit.				
(2)	Development that includes an architectural roof feature that exceeds, or			\boxtimes	

causes a building to exceed, the height limits set by clause 4.3 may be carried out, but only with consent.			
(3) Development consent must not be granted to any such development unless the consent authority is satisfied that:		\boxtimes	
(a) the architectural roof feature:			
(i) comprises a decorative element on the uppermost portion of a building, and			
(ii) is not an advertising structure, and			
(iii) does not include floor space area and is not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area, and			
(iv) will cause minimal overshadowing, and			
(a) any building identification signage or equipment for servicing the building (such as plant, lift motor rooms, fire stairs and the like) contained in or supported by the roof feature is fully integrated into the design of the roof feature.			
5.10 Heritage conservation			
Note. Heritage items, if any are listed and described in Schedule 5. Heritage conservation areas (if any) are shown on the Heritage Map as well as being described in Schedule 5.			
(1) Objectives			
The objectives of this clause are as follows:			The subject site is not heritage listed and is not
The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Auburn,			located within a heritage conservation area. The site is located within the vicinity of seven (7) heritage items, being:
(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of			located within a heritage conservation area. The site is located within the vicinity of seven (7)
(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Auburn,(b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and			located within a heritage conservation area. The site is located within the vicinity of seven (7) heritage items, being: - Item 31 – Hotel Lidcombe – John Street, Lidcombe; - Item 32 – Lidcombe Fire Station – 37 Church Street, Lidcombe;
(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Auburn,(b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and views,			located within a heritage conservation area. The site is located within the vicinity of seven (7) heritage items, being: - Item 31 – Hotel Lidcombe – John Street, Lidcombe; - Item 32 – Lidcombe Fire Station – 37 Church Street, Lidcombe; - Item 33 – Lidcombe Police Station – 11 John Street, Lidcombe; - Item 35 – Lidcombe Public School and Infants Department – Corner John Street, Doodson Avenue and Mill Street, Lidcombe; - Item 39 – St Joachims Catholic Church, Parish
 (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Auburn, (b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and views, (c) to conserve archaeological sites, (d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and 			located within a heritage conservation area. The site is located within the vicinity of seven (7) heritage items, being: - Item 31 – Hotel Lidcombe – John Street, Lidcombe; - Item 32 – Lidcombe Fire Station – 37 Church Street, Lidcombe; - Item 33 – Lidcombe Police Station – 11 John Street, Lidcombe; - Item 35 – Lidcombe Public School and Infants Department – Corner John Street, Doodson Avenue and Mill Street, Lidcombe;

 (a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance): (i) a heritage item, (ii) an Aboriginal object, (iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area, (b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item, (c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological 			- Item 41 — Stand of Eucalptus Microcorys — Olympic Drive, Lidcombe. The proposed development is not envisaged to have any adverse impact on those heritage items.
site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,			
(d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,			
(e) erecting a building on land:		\boxtimes	
(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or			
(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,			
(f) subdividing land:			
(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or			
(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.			
(3) When consent not required			
However, development consent under this clause is not required if:			
(a) the applicant has notified the consent authority of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing before any work is carried out that it is satisfied that the proposed development:			
(i) is of a minor nature, or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or archaeological site, or a			

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building, work, relic, tree or place within the heritage conservation area, and		
(ii) would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or		
(b) the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development:		
(i) is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of conserving or repairing monuments or grave markers, and		
(ii) would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or		
(c) the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or		
(d) the development is exempt development.		
(4) Effect of proposed development on heritage significance		
The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause, in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage management document is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6).		
(5) Heritage assessment		
The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development:		
(a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or		
(b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or		
(c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),		
require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.		

(6) Heritage conservation management plans		
The consent authority may require, after considering the heritage significance of a heritage item and the extent of change proposed to it, the submission of a heritage conservation management plan before granting consent under this clause.		
(7) Archaeological sites		
The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site (other than land listed on the State Heritage Register or to which an interim heritage order under the Heritage Act 1977 applies):		
(a) notify the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and		
(b) take into consideration any response received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.		
(8) Aboriginal places of heritage significance		
The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance: 2010 No 616 Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010 Clause 5.11 Miscellaneous provisions Part 5 Page 47		
(a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and		
(b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.		
(9) Demolition of nominated State heritage items		
The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause for the demolition of a nominated State heritage item:		
(a) notify the Heritage Council about the application, and		
(b) take into consideration any response		

received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice is sent.			
(10) Conservation incentives		\boxtimes	
The consent authority may grant consent to development for any purpose of a building that is a heritage item, or of the land on which such a building is erected, or for any purpose on an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, even though development for that purpose would otherwise not be allowed by this Plan, if the			
consent authority is satisfied that:		\boxtimes	
(a) the conservation of the heritage item or Aboriginal place of heritage significance is facilitated by the granting of consent, and		\boxtimes	
(b) the proposed development is in accordance with a heritage management document that has been approved by the			
consent authority, and (c) the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation			
work identified in the heritage management document is carried out, and		\boxtimes	
(d) the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, including its setting, or the heritage significance of the Aboriginal place of			
heritage significance, and (e) the proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on the amenity			
of the surrounding area. 5.21 Flood planning			
 (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows— (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land, (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and 	\boxtimes		The site is not mapped as within a Flood Planning Area.
behaviour on the land, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change, (c) to avoid adverse or cumulative impacts on flood behaviour and the environment,			
(d) to enable the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people in the event of a flood.			
(2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area unless the consent authority is satisfied the development— (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in			
a way that results in detrimental increases in			

the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (e) will not adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.		
(3) In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters— (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change, (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the development, (c) whether the development incorporates measures to minimise the risk to life and ensure the safe evacuation of people in the event of a flood, (d) the potential to modify, relocate or remove buildings resulting from development if the surrounding area is impacted by flooding or coastal erosion.		
(4) A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline unless it is otherwise defined in this clause.		
(5) In this clause— Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline means the Considering Flooding in Land Use Planning Guideline published on the Department's website on 14 July 2021. flood planning area has the same meaning as it has in the Floodplain Development Manual. Floodplain Development Manual means the Floodplain Development Manual(ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005.		
Part 6 Additional local provisions 6.1 Acid sulfate soils		
(1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage.		The land is given a Class 5 rating and is within 500m of land with a higher classification. Geotechnical matters were considered at the time
(2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown		the Development Application was considered and are unchanged by this modification.

	A : 10 K / C " M	ı	1	ı	ı		
	Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of ss specified for those works.						
Class	Works of land						
	Any works						
1	Works below the natural						
2	ground surface. Works by						
	which the watertable is likely to be lowered.						
0	Works more than 1 metre						
3	below the natural ground						
	surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be						
	lowered more than 1 metre						
	below the natural ground surface.						
	Works more than 2 metres						
4	below the natural ground						
	surface. Works by which the watertable is likely to be						
	lowered more than 2 metres						
	below the natural ground surface.						
	Works within 500 metres of						
5	adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4						
	land that is below 5 metres Australian Height Datum by						
	which the watertable is likely to						
	be lowered below 1 metre						
	Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4						
	land.						
(3) Devel	opment consent must not be						
	ed under this clause for the						
	ng out of works unless an acid e soils management plan has						
	prepared for the proposed works						
	cordance with the Acid Sulfate						
	Manual and has been provided to posent authority.						
	,						
	ite subclause (2) Development ent is not required under this	l —					
	e for the carrying out of works if:						
a) a prelim	inary assessment of the proposed						
works p	prepared in accordance with the						
	ulfate Soils Manual indicates that sulfate soils management plan is						
	uired for the works, and						
) the pre	eliminary assessment has been						
provided	d to the consent authority and the						
	authority has confirmed the nent by notice in writing to the						
	proposing to carry out the works.						
5) Despite	subclause (2), development						
consent	is not required under this clause						
for the o	carrying out of any of the following						

	works by a public authority (including ancillary work such as excavation, construction of access ways or the supply of power):			
(a) emergency work, being the repair or replacement of the works of the public authority required to be carried out urgently because the works have been damaged, have ceased to function or pose a risk to the environment or to public health and safety, 			
(b) routine management work, being the periodic inspection, cleaning, repair or replacement of the works of the public authority (other than work that involves the disturbance of more than 1 tonne of soil),			
(c) minor work, being work that costs less than \$20,000 (other than drainage work).			
(6) Despite subclause (2), development consent is not required under this clause to carry out any works if:		\boxtimes	
(a) the works involve the disturbance of more than 1 tonne of soil, such as occurs in carrying out agriculture, the construction or maintenance of drains, extractive industries, dredging, the construction of artificial water bodies (including canals, dams and detention basins) or foundations, or flood mitigation works, or			
(b) the works are likely to lower the water table.			
(6.2 Earthworks			
	The objectives of this clause are as follows:	\boxtimes		Earthworks were considered at the time the Development Application was considered. The
	(a) to ensure that earthworks for which a development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses or heritage items and features of the surrounding land,			modification deletes the extension of the basement carpark.
	(b) to allow earthworks of a minor nature without separate development consent.			
	Development consent is required for earthworks, unless:			
	a) the work does not alter the ground level existing) by more than 600 millimetres, or			
	b) the work is exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or			
	c) the work is ancillary to other development or which development consent has been			

given.		
(3) Before granting development consent for earthworks, the consent authority must consider the following matters:		
 (a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality, 		
(b) the effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land,		
(c) the quality of the fill or of the soil to be excavated, or both,		
(d) the effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,		
(e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material,		
(f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,		
(g) the proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any watercourse, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area.		
Note. The <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act</i> 1974, particularly section 86, deals with disturbing or excavating land and Aboriginal objects.		
6.4 Essential Services		
(1) Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required:		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required:		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of water,		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of sewage. (d) stormwater drainage or on-site		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of sewage. (d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation, (e) suitable road access. (2) This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any essential service referred to in this clause.		Services are provided to the site.
granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of sewage. (d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation, (e) suitable road access. (2) This clause does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any essential service referred to		Services are provided to the site.

(a)	to minimise the impacts of urban stormwater on properties, native vegetation and receiving waters,			development application.
(b)	to avoid adverse impacts on soils and land stability,			
(c)	to protect the environmental values of water identified for urban waterways in the Sydney Harbour and Parramatta River and Georges River catchments.			
(2)	Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development—			
(a)	is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and			
(b)	includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater retention for use as an alternative supply to mains water, groundwater or river water, and			
(c)	avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland and receiving waters, or if the impact cannot be reasonably avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact.			
6.1	3 Ground floor development in Zones E1, E2 and MU1			
(1)	The objective of this clause is to ensure that active uses are provided at the street level in certain business zones to encourage the presence and movement of people.		\boxtimes	The land is zoned E1 and as such this clause is applicable.
(2)	This clause applies to land in the following zones—		\boxtimes	The street front comprises active uses.
(a)	Zone E1 Local Centre,			
(b)	Zone E2 Commercial Centre			
(c)	Zone B4 Mixed Use.			
(3)	Development consent must not be granted to development for the purposes of commercial premises, mixed use development that includes commercial			

	premises or a change of use of a building to commercial premises on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the ground floor of the building—			
(a)	will not be used for the purposes of residential accommodation, and			
(b)	will not be used for a car park or to provide ancillary car parking spaces, and			
(c)	will provide for uses and building design elements that encourage interaction between the inside of the building and the external public areas adjoining the building.			
(4)	Subclause (3)(b) does not apply to a site that—		\boxtimes	
(a)	is greater than 60 metres in depth from all street frontages, or			
(b)	has a gradient steeper than 15%, measured from boundary to boundary, or			
(c)	is owned by a public authority and is to be used as a public or commuter car park.			
(5)	Subclause (3)(c) does not apply to a part of a building that—			
(a)	faces a service lane that does not require active street frontages, or			
(b)	is used for one or more of the following purposes—			
(i)	a lobby for a commercial, residential, serviced apartment or hotel part of the building,			
(ii)	access for fire services,			
(iii)	vehicular access.			