2.1 St Leonards South Precinct

The subject development site is located within the St Leonards South Precinct. The St Leonards South Precinct was brought into effect on **1 November 2020** through amendments to *Lane Cove Local Environmental Plan 2009* and *Lane Cove Development Control Plan 2009*. The precinct planning was finalised concurrently with the *St Leonards Crows Nest 2036 Plan*. Further information on the history prior to finalisation is available on <u>Council's website</u> and the <u>Department's website</u>.

2.2 Location

The St Leonards South Precinct is bounded by Marshall Avenue to the north, Canberra Avenue to the east, Park Road to the west and River Road to the south as shown in **Figure 1** below. Key features of the locality within which the precinct is situated include the Pacific Highway, rail/metro to the east, a commercial centre (St Leonards Plaza and St Leonards Square) and Newlands Park and Gore Hill Oval.





Figure 2: St Leonards South Precinct – Concept Photomontage

2.3 Vision

The vision of the St Leonards South Precinct is described within *Lane Cove Development Control Plan 2009 Part C – Residential Localities – Locality 8* as follows:

The desired future character of the St Leonards South Precinct is for a liveable, walkable, connected, safe, Precinct which builds upon the transit and land use opportunities of St Leonards and Metro Stations and commercial centre.

2.4 Planning Controls

The planning controls and mechanisms to achieve the vision of the Precinct are detailed and addressed later in this report.

The planning controls are principally contained within <u>Part 7 of Lane Cove Local</u> <u>Environmental Plan 2009</u> and supported by a precinct-specific part of *Lane Cove Development Control Plan 2009*, a Landscape Master Plan, a Section 7.11 Contributions Plan and designation as a Special Infrastructure Contribution area.

The Precinct is divided into 'Areas' which are the envisaged amalgamated development sites (**Figure 3**). The subject development site is known as Area 5.



The key provisions of Lane Cove Local Environmental Plan 2009 are summarised as follows:

i. Zoning

The Precinct is zoned <u>R4 High Density Residential</u> (with exception of a park and new road).

ii. Incentive Building Height and FSR

The planning scheme operates with an incentive building height and incentive floor space ratio control. The incentive maximum building height and floor space ratio are available only if the incentive provisions of Part 7.1(4) of *Lane Cove Local Environmental Plan 2009* are provided which are summarised as follows:

- Unit Mix: Minimum 20% of each 1, 2 and 3 bedroom dwellings (Part 7.1(4)(a)-(c);
- **Green Spine:** Setbacks to establish communal open space between buildings (Part 7.1(4)(d));
- Minimum Site Area: Site amalgamations (Part 7.1(4)(e) and Part 7.2);
- Affordable Housing: The provision of affordable housing (Part 7.1(4)(f) and Part 7.3);
- Recreation Areas and Community Facilities: The provision of recreation areas and community facilities (Part 7.1(4)(g) and Part 7.4); and
- **Pedestrian Links and Roads:** The provision of pedestrian links and roads (Part 7.1(4)(h) and Part 7.5).

<u>Note:</u> <u>Unit mix</u>, <u>green spine</u> and <u>site area</u> provisions apply to all sites. <u>Affordable housing</u>, <u>recreation areas and community facilities</u>, and <u>pedestrian links and roads</u> are allocated on a per site/area basis.

iii. No Clause 4.6 Variation Requests

The planning scheme precludes the use of Clause 4.6 to vary the incentive building height, incentive floor space ratio, incentive provisions (with exception of the minimum site area provision to allow for site hold-out scenarios) and design excellence provisions.

iv. Design Excellence

The planning scheme seeks to provide design excellence in relation to architectural, urban and landscape design. The criteria for achieve design excellence is listed in <u>Part 7.6 of Lane</u> <u>Cove Local Environmental Plan 2009</u>. The consent authority cannot grant development consent unless it is satisfied that design excellence is achieved.

Development Control Plan

A Precinct-specific Development Control Plan is contained within <u>Lane Cove Development</u> <u>Control Plan 2009 Part C – Residential Localities – Locality 8 – St Leonards South Precinct</u>. The DCP guides infrastructure, access, built form (setbacks etc.), public domain, private domain, sustainability, and landscaping (including calling up the Landscape Master Plan).

i. Green Spines - Shared Communal Open Space

Green spines are a key feature of the St Leonards South Precinct. The green spine is a 24m wide shared communal open space between residential flat buildings.

Ordinarily a residential flat building development would provide communal open space for its own use only.

The green spines will combine the communal open space of multiple residential flat buildings with each contributing to, and sharing in, a larger communal open space area.

The shared communal open space will be grouped in accordance with **Figure 4** and is characterised by shared facilities and significant landscaping (50% minimum deep soil).



ii. Part Storey Control

The DCP includes a maximum number of storeys control. Importantly, the DCP includes the following in relation to calculating the number of storeys:

Part storeys resulting from excavation of steep slopes or semi basement parking will not count as a storey.

This is being applied where there is any part of a storey beneath the ground level (existing) resulting from (1) excavation of a steep slope **or** (2) including basement parking, the entire storey will not be counted as a storey.

As per Amendment 20 the definition of a part storey is:

a) "part storey means a storey where the floor level is partly more than 1 metre below ground level (existing) and where 50% of the space within the storey is used as nonhabitable space (such as for car parking, vehicular access, plant rooms, mechanical services, loading areas, waste storage or the like) that is ancillary to the main purpose for which the building is use."

It is noted that at the same time as amending the definition of a 'part storey' Council also amended Clause 1.6 Savings Provisions to include a 'note' as shown in bold italics below:

Note: The provisions of this DCP as amended by Lane Cove Development Control Plan 2009 (Amendment No. 20) apply to development applications made both before and after Lane Cove Development Control Plan 2009 (Amendment No. 20) came into effect, despite any other provision of this DCP.

Landscape Master Plan

The private and public domain urban and landscape design are further detailed within the <u>St</u> <u>Leonards South Landscape Master Plan</u>. The Landscape Master Plan provides design guidance to the **public domain** (materiality, lighting, street trees, road infrastructure etc.), **private domain** (green spine levels, green spine facilities and landscaping calculations) and **public/private domain interface** (such as ground floor apartment fencing/landscaping design).

St Leonards South Section 7.11 Plan

The provision of infrastructure is proposed to be facilitated in part through the <u>St Leonards</u> <u>South Section 7.11 Contributions Plan</u> which is now in force.

Special Infrastructure Contribution

The site is within the <u>St Leonards and Crows Nest Special Contributions Area</u> which requires the payment of a contribution to support the St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plan.

2.5 Site in Future Envisaged Context

The subject site is centrally located within the northern-eastern part of the St Leonards South Precinct and is known as **Area 5**. The site in the future envisaged context would include provision of a child-care centre and community facility in a future residential flat building development. Further, it is envisaged that there be an east-west public pedestrian link along the southern boundary and the western portion be shared green spine with Area 6.



Figure 5: Subject Site in Future Envisaged Context