Appendix "B".

Child Care Planning Guideline – Compliance Table

PART 3 – Matters fo	or consideration		
3.1 – Site selection a	nd location		
C1	in or adjacent to a residential zone, consider:		
Objective: To	 acoustic and privacy impacts on 	Acoustic report /	Satisfactory
ensure that	residential properties	PoM submitted	
appropriate zone			
considerations are	• setbacks and siting of buildings within	Setbacks revised to	
assessed when	the residential context	respond to	
selecting a site.		streetscape	
	traffic and parking impacts on residential	Traffic report	
	amenity.	provided	
C2	When selecting a site, ensure that:		
Objective: To	location and surrounding uses are	Generally	Satisfactory
ensure that the	compatible with the proposed	compatible	
site selected for a	development or use		
proposed child	the site is environmentally safe including	Deficiencies in the	
care facility is	risks such as flooding, land slip,	flood study and	
suitable for the	bushfires, coastal hazards	resolution of site	Unsatisfactory
use.	• there are no potential environmental	contamination	
	contaminants on the land, in the building	required	
	or the general proximity, and whether		
	hazardous materials remediation is		
	needed		
	• the characteristics of the site are suitable		
	for the scale and type of development		
	proposed having regard to:	Characteristics of	Satisfactory
	- size of street frontage, lot	site generally	
	configuration, dimensions and overall	conducive of the	
	size	scale of the	
	- number of shared boundaries with	development	
	residential properties		
	- the development will not have adverse		
	environmental impacts on the		
	surrounding area, particularly in		
	sensitive environmental or cultural		
	areas		

 where the proposal is to occupy or retrofit an existing premises, the interior and exterior spaces are suitable for the proposed use there are suitable drop off and pick up areas, and off and on street parking the type of adjoining road (for example classified, arterial, local road, cul-de- Adjoining road Satisfactory 	
areas, and off and on street parking Dedicated parking Satisfactory provided in revised provided in revised Satisfactory • the type of adjoining road (for example classified, arterial, local road, cul-de- Adjoining road Satisfactory	
classified, arterial, local road, cul-de- Adjoining road Satisfactory	1
sac) is appropriate and safe for the acceptable proposed use	
it is not located closely to incompatible social activities and uses such as restricted premises, injecting rooms, drug clinics and the like, premises licensed for alcohol or gambling such as hotels, clubs, cellar door premises and sex services premises.	,
C3 A child care facility should be located: Objective: To • near compatible social uses such as Site is appropriately	/
ensure that sitesschools and other educationalsitedfor child careestablishments, parks and other publicsitedfacilitiesareopen space, community facilities, placesappropriatelyof public worshiplocated.• near or within employment areas, town centres, business centres, shops• with access to public transport including rail, buses, ferries• in areas with pedestrian connectivity to the local community, businesses, shops, services and the like.C4A child care facility should be located to	
C4 A child care facility should be located to	
Objective:Toavoid risks to children, staff or visitors andensure that sitesadverse environmental conditions arising	
for child care from:	
facilities do not • proximity to:	
<i>incur risks from</i> - heavy or hazardous industry, waste There is a flood risk Unsatisfact	ory
<i>environmental,</i> transfer depots or landfill sites which has not been	-
health or safety - LPG tanks or service stations resolved. Air	
hazards. pollution has been	

	- water cooling and water warming	adequately	
	systems	addressed with	
	- odour (and other air pollutant)	submission of	
	generating uses and sources or sites	information /	
	which, due to prevailing land use	condition. Land use	
	zoning, may in future accommodate	not in proximity to	
	noise or odour generating uses	any other known	
	- extractive industries, intensive	risks.	
	agriculture, agricultural spraying		
	activities		
	any other identified environmental		
	hazard or risk relevant to the site and/ or		
	existing buildings within the site.		
3.2 Local character,	streetscape and the public domain interfac	e	
C5	The proposed development should:		
Objective: To	• contribute to the local area by being	Proposal fails to	Unsatisfactory
ensure that the	designed in character with the locality	reinforce the	
child care facility	and existing streetscape	landscape	
is compatible with	• reflect the predominant form of	characteristics of	
the local character	surrounding land uses, particularly in low	the locality /	
and surrounding	density residential areas	streetscape	
streetscape.	• recognise predominant streetscape		
	qualities, such as building form, scale,		
	materials and colours		
	• include design and architectural		
	treatments that respond to and integrate		
	with the existing streetscape		
	 use landscaping to positively contribute 		
	to the streetscape and neighbouring		
	amenity		
	 integrate car parking into the building 		
	and site landscaping design in		
	residential areas.		
C6	Create a threshold with a clear transition	Revised plans	Satisfactory
Objective: To	between public and private realms,	provide for	Gausiaciory
ensure clear	including:		
delineation		appropriate delineation.	
	fencing to ensure safety for children		
between the child	entering and leaving the facility		
care facility and	3 <i>y</i>		
public spaces.	the public domain to provide passive		

C7	 surveillance to the street as a safety measure and connection between the facility and the community integrating existing and proposed landscaping with fencing. On sites with multiple buildings and/or entries, pedestrian entries and spaces associated with the child care facility should be differentiated to improve legibility for visitors and children by changes in materials, plant species and colours. 	As above	Satisfactory
C9			
Objective: To	Front fences and walls within the front	Generally	Satisfactory
ensure that front	setback should be constructed of visually	acceptable	
fences and	permeable materials and treatments.		
retaining walls			
respond to and			
complement the			
context and			
character of the			
area and do not			
dominate the			
public domain.			
3 3 Building orienta	tion, envelope and design		
	Orient a development on a site and design	[[
Objective: To	the building layout to:		
respond to the	ensure visual privacy and minimise	Revised design	Satisfactory
streetscape and	potential noise and overlooking impacts	responds more	
site, while	on neighbours by:	appropriately to the	
optimising solar	- facing doors and windows away from	streetscape along	
access and	private open space, living rooms and	with the interface	
opportunities for	bedrooms in adjoining residential	with residential	
shade.	properties	development	
	- placing play equipment away from	opposite to	
	common boundaries with residential	minimise impacts.	
	properties		
	 locating outdoor play areas away from 	The proposed cut	Unsatisfactory
	residential dwellings and other	within the parking	
	sensitive uses	area however	

	 optimise solar access to internal and external play areas avoid overshadowing of adjoining residential properties minimise cut and fill ensure buildings along the street frontage define the street by facing it ensure that where a child care facility is located above ground level, outdoor play 	adversely impacts upon the site vegetation which provides for a good landscape buffer	
	areas are protected from wind and other climatic conditions.		
C12			
Objective: To ensure that the scale of the child	The following matters may be considered to minimise the impacts of the proposal on local character:		
care facility is compatible with adjoining	building height should be consistent with other buildings in the localitybuilding height should respond to the	Revised development scheme addresses	Satisfactory
development and the impact on adjoining	 scale and character of the street setbacks should allow for adequate privacy for neighbours and children at 	these concerns in terms of site planning and built	
buildings is minimised.	 the proposed child care facility setbacks should provide adequate access for building maintenance 	form massing	
	• setbacks to the street should be consistent with the existing character.		
C13 Objective:			
To ensure that	Where there are no prevailing setback	Revised	Satisfactory
setbacks from the boundary of a child care facility are consistent	controls minimum setback to a classified road should be 10 metres. On other road frontages where there are existing buildings within 50 metres, the setback should be the	development scheme responds to prevailing pattern	
with the predominant	average of the two closest buildings. Where there are no buildings within 50 metres, the		
development within the immediate	same setback is required for the predominant adjoining land use.		
context.			

C15	Entry to the facility should be limited to one	Revised	
Objective: To	secure point which is:	development	Satisfactory
ensure that	 located to allow ease of access, 	scheme provides	Galisiacióny
buildings are	particularly for pedestrians	appropriate entries	
•	 directly accessible from the street where 		
designed to create safe environments		and is acceptable	
for all users.	possible	subject to conditions	
for all users.	directly visible from the street frontage	conditions	
	easily monitored through natural or		
	camera surveillance		
0.10	not accessed through an outdoor play area.		
C16			
Objective: To	Accessible design can be achieved by:	Revised	Satisfactory
ensure that child	• providing accessibility to and within the	development	
care facilities are	building in accordance with all relevant	scheme provides	
designed to be	legislation	for appropriate	
accessible by all	linking all key areas of the site by level or	accessibility and	
potential users.	ramped pathways that are accessible to	wayfinding	
	prams and wheelchairs, including		
	between all car parking areas and the		
	main building entry		
	• providing a continuous path of travel to		
	and within the building, including access		
	between the street entry and car parking		
	and main building entrance. Platform lifts		
	should be avoided where possible		
	minimising ramping by ensuring building		
	entries and ground floors are well		
	located relative to the level of the		
	footpath.		
	NOTE: The National Construction Code, the		
	Discrimination Disability Act 1992 and the		
	Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings)		
	Standards 2010 set out the requirements for		
	access to buildings for people with		
	disabilities.		
3.4 Landscaping		1	I
C17			
Objective: To	Appropriate planting should be provided	Landscape design	Unsatisfactory
provide landscape	along the boundary integrated with fencing.	is acceptable in	

designthatScreen planting should not be included in contributes to the calculations of unencumbered outdoorisolation subject to condition with thestreetscapeandspace. Use the existing landscape where feasible to provide a high quality landscaped area by:impact exception	
streetscapeandspace. Use the existing landscape whereexceptionoftheamenity.feasible to provide a high quality landscapedimpacttothe	
amenity. feasible to provide a high quality landscaped impact to the	
area by: existing vegetation	
and the state of t	
reflecting and reinforcing the local	
context	
 incorporating natural features of the site, 	
such as trees, rocky outcrops and	
vegetation communities into	
landscaping.	
C18 Incorporate car parking into the landscape	
design of the site by:	
planting shade trees in large car parking Parking area Unsatisfact	tory
areas to create a cool outdoor design generally	
environment and reduce summer heat acceptable with the	
radiating into buildings exception of the	
taking into account streetscape, local impact to the	
character and context when siting car existing vegetation	
parking areas within the front setback	
using low level landscaping to soften and	
screen parking areas.	
3.5 Visual and acoustic privacy	
C19 Open balconies in mixed use developments	
Objective: To should not overlook facilities nor overhang	
<i>protect the privacy</i> outdoor play spaces.	
and security of	
children attending	
the facility	
C20 Minimise direct overlooking of indoor rooms	
and outdoor play spaces from public areas	
through:	
appropriate site and building layout Generally design Satisfactory	у
suitably locating pathways, windows and accordingly	
doors	
permanent screening and landscape	
design.	
C21	
Objective: To Generally design Satisfactor	у
minimise impacts accordingly	

on privacy of	Minimica direct overlocking of main internal]
on privacy of	Minimise direct overlooking of main internal		
adjoining	living areas and private open spaces in		
properties.	adjoining developments through:		
	appropriate site and building layout		
	• suitable location of pathways, windows		
	and doors		
	 landscape design and screening. 		
C22	A new development, or development that		
Objective: To	includes alterations to more than 50 per cent		
minimise the	of the existing floor area, and is located	N/A	
impact of child	adjacent to residential accommodation		
care facilities on	should:		
the acoustic	• provide an acoustic fence along any		
privacy of	boundary where the adjoining property		
neighbouring	contains a residential use. (An acoustic		
residential	fence is one that is a solid, gap free		
developments.	fence).		
-	ensure that mechanical plant or		
	equipment is screened by solid, gap free		
	material and constructed to reduce noise		
	levels e.g. acoustic fence, building, or		
	enclosure.		
C23	A suitably qualified acoustic professional	Acoustic report	Satisfactory
020	should prepare an acoustic report which will		Galislacioly
		• •	
	cover the following matters:	acceptable subject	
	identify an appropriate noise level for a		
	child care facility located in residential	consent	
	and other zones		
	determine an appropriate background		
	noise level for outdoor play areas during		
	times they are proposed to be in use		
	determine the appropriate height of any		
	acoustic fence to enable the noise		
	criteria to be met.		
3.6 Noise and air poll	ution		
C24			
Objective: To	Adopt design solutions to minimise the	Noise and impacts	Satisfactory
ensure that	impacts of noise, such as:	to children	
outside noise	 creating physical separation between 	generally	
levels on the	buildings and the noise source		

facility are	• orienting the facility perpendicular to the	considered	
minimised to	noise source and where possible	acceptable	
acceptable levels.	buffered by other uses	acceptable	
	using landscaping to reduce the		
	perception of noise		
	 limiting the number and size of openings 		
	facing noise sources		
	 using double or acoustic glazing, 		
	acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies		
	(wintergardens)		
	using materials with mass and/or sound		
	insulation or absorption properties, such		
	as solid balcony balustrades, external		
	screens and soffits		
	locating cot rooms, sleeping areas and		
	play areas away from external noise		
	sources.		
C26			
Objective: To	Locate child care facilities on sites which	Air quality to centre	Satisfactory
ensure air quality	avoid or minimise the potential impact of	addressed in	
is acceptable	external sources of air pollution such as	additional	
where child care	major roads and industrial development.	information and is	
facilities are		acceptable subject	
proposed close to		to condition	
external sources			
of air pollution			
such as major			
roads and			
industrial			
development			
3.7 Hours of operatio	n		
C28			
Objective: To	Hours of operation within areas where the	Hours accord and	Satisfactory
minimise the	predominant land use is residential should	impact is	
impact of the child	be confined to the core hours of 7.00am to	acceptable subject	
care facility on the	7.00pm weekdays. The hours of operation of	to conditions / Plan	
amenity of	the proposed child care facility may be	of Management	
neighbouring	extended if it adjoins or is adjacent to non-		
residential	residential land uses.		
developments.			

3.8 Traffic, parking a	nd pedestrian circulation		
C30			
Objective: To	• Off street car parking should be provided	Parking provision	Satisfactory
provide parking	at the rates for child care facilities	and connection to	
that satisfies the	specified in a DCP that applies to the	adjoining car	
needs of users	land.	parking area	
and demand	Chapter 36 of SSDCP 2015 provides:	acceptable – refer	
generated by the	1 space per 4 children with flexibility if	to further	
centre.	centre is near public reserve, located on	assessment	
	a corner block, provides a safe drop off	discussion.	
	zone on the street, has a street frontage		
	greater than 15m or the centre operates		
	as a long day care centre		
C32	A Traffic and Parking Study should be	Traffic report	Satisfactory
	prepared to support the proposal to quantify	submitted	
	potential impacts on the surrounding land		
	uses and demonstrate how impacts on		
	amenity will be minimised. The study should		
	also address any proposed		
	variations to parking rates and demonstrate		
	that:		
	• the amenity of the surrounding area will		
	not be affected		
	• there will be no impacts on the safe		
	operation of the surrounding road		
	network.		
C35	The following design solutions may be		
Objective: To	incorporated into a development to help		
provide a safe and	provide a safe pedestrian environment:		
connected	separate pedestrian access from the car	Revised	Satisfactory
environment for	park to the facility	development	
pedestrians both	• defined pedestrian crossings included	scheme	
on and around the	within large car parking areas	appropriately	
site.	separate pedestrian and vehicle entries	addresses	
	from the street for parents, children and	pedestrian links	
	visitors	and safe	
	pedestrian paths that enable two prams	environment	
	to pass each other	requirements and	
	delivery and loading areas located away	would be subject to	
	from the main pedestrian access to the	further condition	

	building and in clearly designated, separate facilities		
	 in commercial or industrial zones and 		
	mixed use developments, the path of		
	travel from the car parking to the centre		
	entrance physically separated from any		
	 truck circulation or parking areas vehicles can enter and leave the site in a 		
	• venicles can enter and leave the site in a forward direction.		
0.07			
C37	Car parking design should:		
	include a child safe fence to separate car	Car parking design /	
	parking areas from the building entrance	location considered	Satisfactory
	and play areas	appropriate subject	
	provide clearly marked accessible	to condition	
	parking as close as possible to the		
	primary entrance to the building in		
	accordance with appropriate Australian		
	Standards		
	• include wheelchair and pram accessible		
	parking.		
PART 4 – National F	Regulations		
A. INTERNAL PHYS	ICAL ENVIRONMENT -		
4.1 Indoor space re	quirements		
Regulation 107	• 3.25m2 of unencumbered indoor space.	386m ² provided for	Satisfactory
		108 children	
Regulation 81	Sleep and rest of children be met, having	Cot rooms	Satisfactory
	regard to ages, development stages and	indicated	
	individual needs.		
- Storage	• External: min of 0.3 m ³ p/ child	Not detailed	Satisfactory
		however can be	
		accommodated /	
		condition	
	Internal: min of 0.2 m ³ p/ child	Not detailed	Satisfactory
		however can be	
		accommodated /	
		condition	
4.2 Laundry and hy	giene facilities		
Regulation 106 - On	The proposed development includes laundry	Laundry room	Satisfactory
site laundry	facilities or access to laundry facilities OR	provided	
			1
	explain the other arrangements for dealing		

	ceiling heights.		
	It is recommended that ceiling heights be		
	proportional to the room size, which can be		
	achieved using raked ceilings and exposed		
	trusses, creating a sense of space and visual		
	interest.		
4.5 Administrative s	•		
Regulation 111	Provide adequate area or areas for the	Generally	Satisfactory
	purposes of conducting the administrative	designed	
	functions of the service, consulting with	accordingly.	
	parents of children and conducting private		
	conversations		
4.6 Nappy change fa	acilities		·
Regulation 112	Provide for children who wear nappies,	Generally designed	Satisfactory
	including appropriate hygienic facilities for	accordingly	
	nappy changing and bathing		
4.7 Premises design	ned to facilitate supervision		
Regulation 115	Rooms and facilities designed to facilitate	Generally designed	Satisfactory
	supervision of children at all times, having	accordingly	
	regard to the need to maintain their rights		
	and dignity.		
4.8 Emergency and	evacuation procedures		
Regulations 97 and	Emergency plan submitted detailing	Not provided	Unsatisfactory
168	evacuation procedures.		
B. EXTERNAL PHYS			
4.9 Outdoor space	requirements		
Regulation 108	Min. of 7.0m ² of unencumbered outdoor	826m ² provided for	Satisfactory
	space p/ child	108 children	
Design Guidance	Where a covered space such as a verandah	Refer below	Satisfactory
	is to be included in outdoor space it should:		
	• be open on at least one third of its		
	perimeter		
	have a clear height of 2.1 metres		
	• have a wall height of less than 1.4		
	metres where a wall with an opening		
	forms the perimeter		
	 have adequate flooring and roofing 		

	be designed to provide adequate		
	protection from the elements (refer to		
	Figure 8).		
4.10 Natural Enviro	onment		
Regulation 113	Must ensure that the outdoor spaces allow	Generally designed	Satisfactory
	children to explore and experience the	accordingly	
	natural environment.		
4.11 Shade			
Regulation 114	Outdoor spaces to include adequate shaded	Satisfactory	Yes
	areas to protect children from overexposure		
	to ultraviolet radiation from the sun		
Design Guidance	Outdoor play areas should:		
	have year-round solar access to at least	313m² roof void /	Satisfactory
	30 per cent of the ground area, with no	825m² play area =	
	more than 60 per cent of the outdoor	37.9% solar access	
	space covered.	/ 62.1% covered	
	 provide shade in the form of trees or built 		
	shade structures giving protection from	>30%	
	ultraviolet radiation to at least 30 per		
	cent of the outdoor play area		
	have evenly distributed shade structures		
	over different activity spaces.		
4.12 Fencing			
Regulation 104	Any outdoor space used by children must be	Generally designed	Satisfactory
5	enclosed by a fence or barrier that is of a	accordingly.	, ,
	height and design that children preschool	3,	
	age or under cannot go through, over or		
	under it.		
4.13 Soil Assessm			
Regulation 25	To ensure consistency between the	PSI undertaken	Whole of s
-	development consent and the service	noting first floor	needs to b
	approval application, a soil assessment	child care centre	addressed
	should be undertaken as part of the		however for si
	development application process.		suitability