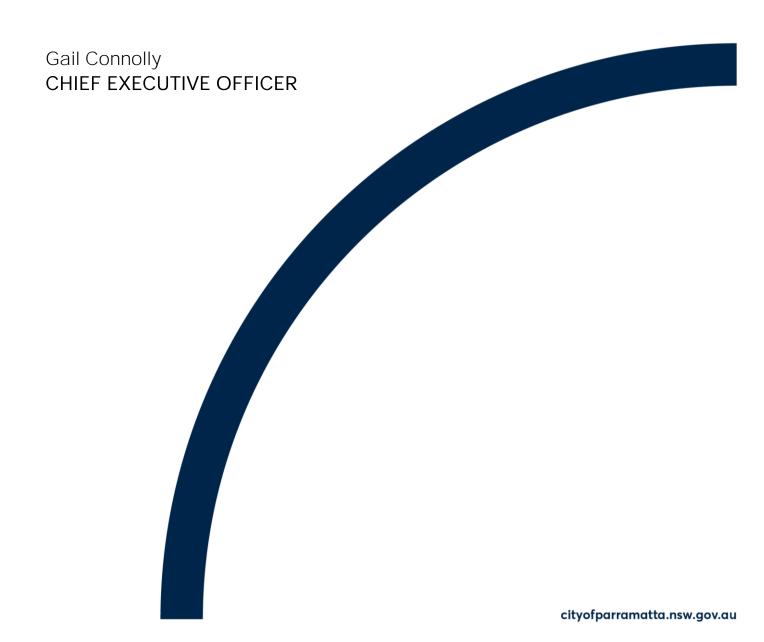


NOTICE OF LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING PUBLIC AGENDA

A Local Planning Panel meeting will be held in PHIVE 2 Civic Place, Parramatta at 5 Parramatta Square on Tuesday, 17 September 2024 at 3.30.





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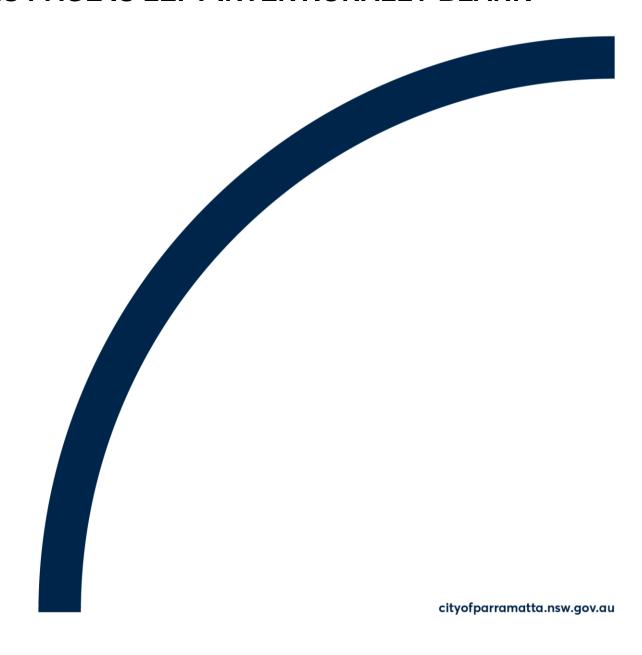


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ITEM	SUBJECT	PAGE NO

1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF LAND

The City of Parramatta Council acknowledges the Burramattagal people of The Darug Nation as the traditional owners of land in Parramatta and pays its respects to their ancient culture and to their elders, past, present and emerging.

2 WEBCASTING ANNOUNCEMENT

This public meeting will be recorded. The recording will be archived and available on Council's website.

All care is taken to maintain your privacy; however if you are in attendance in the public gallery, you should be aware that your presence may be recorded.

- 3 APOLOGIES
- 4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
- 5 REPORTS DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Nil

6 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

6.1 Confidential - Land and Environment Court Proceedings - 5
Mary Street, Northmead

This report is confidential in accordance with section 10A (2) (e) (g) of the Local Government Act 1993 as the report contains information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of law; AND the report contains advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

17 SEPTEMBER 2024

5.1	OUTSIDE PUBLIC MEETING: 72 Weston Street, HARRIS PARK NSW 2150 (Lot C DP 153219)	6
5.2	PUBLIC MEETING: 36 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD NSW 2118 (Lot 8 DP 202217)	51
5.3	PUBLIC MEETING: 74 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD NSW 2118 (Lot 20, DP32722)	.145
5.4	PUBLIC MEETING: 13 Cowells Lane, ERMINGTON NSW 2115 (Lot 1 DP 30564)	.362

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

ITEM NUMBER 5.1

SUBJECT OUTSIDE PUBLIC MEETING: 72 Weston Street, HARRIS

PARK NSW 2150 (Lot C DP 153219)

DESCRIPTION 72 Weston Street, HARRIS PARK

Lot C DP 153219

REFERENCE DA/202/2024 - D09518763

APPLICANT/S L Craggs **OWNERS** M Romanos

REPORT OF Group Manager Development and Traffic Services

RECOMMENDED Approval

DATE OF REPORT 26 AUGUST 2024

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO LPP

This application is being referred to LPP due to a Building Height variation of more than 10%.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Development Application DA/202/2024 was lodged on 8 April 2024 for the alterations and additions to an existing dwelling, with the addition of a pool. Associated civil engineering, earthworks and landscaping is also proposed.

In accordance with the Parramatta Notification Plan the Development Application was notified and advertised. In response, zero (0) submissions were received.

In accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Section 9.1 – Directions by the Minister, this application is reported to the Parramatta Local Planning Panel for determination as the proposed development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible Building Height by 1.3m (at furthest extent) which is a 21% variation to the development standard.

The application has been assessed relative to section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, taking into consideration all relevant state and local planning controls.

The proposed development is appropriately located within the locality and some variations (as detailed in this report) in relation to the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 are sought. The request to vary the heigh of buildings standard is considered to be well founded for reasons including, but not limited to, the constraints imposed by the site and the numerical break that does not unreasonably impact on the site's residential amenity.

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/202/2024 be approved.

RECOMMENDATION

- (a) **That** the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, support the Clause 4.6 variation to the Height of Buildings for the following reasons:
 - a) The departure representing a variation of 21% from the standard is reasonable and allows for a transition of height that is sympathetic with the existing topography 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.
- (b) Further, that the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, exercising the function of the consent authority, pursuant to Section 4.16 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, approve development consent to DA/202/2024 for the alterations and additions to residence, plus new pool on land at 72 Weston Street, Harris Park, subject to conditions of consent.

REASONS FOR APPROVAL

- 1. The development is permissible in the R2 zone pursuant to the Parramatta Local Environmental 2023 and satisfies the requirements of all applicable planning standards controls.
- 2. The development will be compatible with the emerging and planned future character of the area.
- 3. The development will provide facilities and services which meet the day to day needs of residents.
- 4. For the reasons given above, approval of the application is in the public interest.

Tara Mendoza-Kehlet

Development Assessment Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

1 🗓	Assessment Report	24 Pages
2 🗓	Locality Map	1 Page
3 <u>J</u>	Plans used during assessment	10 Pages
4	Internal plans used during assessment (confidential)	5 Pages
5 🗓 🖫	Clause 4.6 variation request	8 Pages

REFERENCE MATERIAL



City of Parramatta	
File	DA/202/2024
No:	

SECTION 4.15 ASSESSMENT REPORT Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

DA No: DA/202/2024

Subject Property: 72 Weston Street, HARRIS PARK

Lot C DP 153219

Proposal: Alterations and additions to residence, plus new pool

Date of receipt: 08/04/2024

Applicant: L Craggs

Owner: M Romanos

Property owned by a Council The site is not known to be owned by a Council employee or Councillor

employee or Councillor:

Political donations/gifts None disclosed on the application form

disclosed:

Submissions received: No submissions received

Recommendation: Approval

Assessment Officer: Tara Mendoza-Kehlet

Legislative Requirements

Relevant provisions considered • under section 4.15(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and • Assessment Act 1979

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)
 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure)
- Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 (PLEP 2023)
 Parramatta Davidson and Control Plan 2023 (PDCP 2023)
- Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 (PDCP 2023)

Zoning R2 Low Density Residential

Bushfire Prone Land No **Heritage** No

Heritage Conservation Area Yes – Experiment Farm Conservation Area

Designated Development No **Integrated Development** No

Clause 4.6 variation Yes – Maximum building height under Clause 4.3 of the PLEP 2023

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Delegation

Parramatta Local Planning Panel (PLPP) due to Building Height variation of more than 10%.

1. Executive Summary

Development Application DA/202/2024 was lodged on 8 April 2024 for the alterations and additions to an existing dwelling, with the addition of a pool. Associated civil engineering, earthworks and landscaping is also proposed.

In accordance with the Parramatta Notification Plan the Development Application was notified and advertised. In response, zero (0) submissions were received.

In accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Section 9.1 – Directions by the Minister, this application is reported to the Parramatta Local Planning Panel for determination as the proposed development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible Building Height by 1.3m (at furthest extent) which is a 21% variation to the development standard.

Section 4.15 Assessment Summary

The application has been assessed relative to section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, taking into consideration all relevant state and local planning controls.

The proposed development is appropriately located within the locality and some variations (as detailed in this report) in relation to the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 are sought. The request to vary the heigh of buildings standard is considered to be well founded for reasons including, but not limited to, the constraints imposed by the site and the numerical break that does not unreasonably impact on the site's residential amenity.

Having regard to the matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, it is recommended Development Application No. DA/202/2024 be approved. The recommended conditions of consent are within **Attachment 1.**

2. Site Description and Conditions

The subject site is legally described as Lot C DP 153219 also known as 72 Weston Street, Harris Park and has an area of $1069m^2$ (by title). The site is a rectangular mid-block allotment that has a slope from the rear to the front of approximately 4.55% or 2.6 degrees.

The site is listed as a contributary item within the Experiment Farm Heritage Conservation Area.

The site and surrounding properties are zoned R2 Low Density Residential, with an R4 High Density Residential zone located <100m to the east of the subject site and an E1 Local Centre zone located approximately 140m south-west of the subject site.

To clarify the location of the application site and specifically that of the subject site, refer to the aerial image and photographs in **Figures 1 – 3 below.**

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Figure 1: Aerial view of the subject site and surrounds. Subject site outlined in blue. Source: ArcGIS, August 2024.



Figure 1: Zoning Map. Subject site outlined in blue. (ArcGIS, 2024)



Figure 2: Subject site as viewed from Weston Street. Source: Site Photo

3. Relevant Locality History

The subject site is ideally located within the E1 Local Centre, surrounded by a mix of commercial, retail and residential development. The development neighbouring the subject site are as follows:

Address	Comment
70A Weston Street	This site accommodates a single storey dwelling house.
(Immediately to the	
East of the subject site)	
74 Weston Street	This site accommodates a single storey dwelling house.
(Immediately to the	
West of the subject	
site)	
75 Weston Street	This site accommodates a two (2) storey residential flat building.
(Adjacent the subject	
site)	



Figure 4: Locality Plan. Nearmaps 2024.

The site is located within the Experiment Farm Conservation Area. A number of heritage items surround the subject site. These items include:

Address	Comment
16 &18 Crown Street, Harris Park	The site contains Heritage Item I249 - Single storey residence and electricity substation.
77 Weston Street, Harris Park	This site contains Heritage Item I268 – Single storey residence.
79 Weston Street, Harris Park	This site contains Heritage Item I269 – Single storey residence.



Figure 5: Location of heritage items. ArcGIS 2024.

4. Relevant Site History

No site history relevant to this application.

5. The Proposal

Development Application DA/202/2024 was lodged on 08 April 2024 for the alterations and addition to residence, plus new pool. Specifically, the application seeks approval for:

- Partial demolition of the existing dwelling
- Construction of an extension to the existing dwelling
- Alterations to the first floor including the relocation of stairs and minor extension.
- Construction and installation of pool.
- Associated earthworks, stormwater and landscaping works.

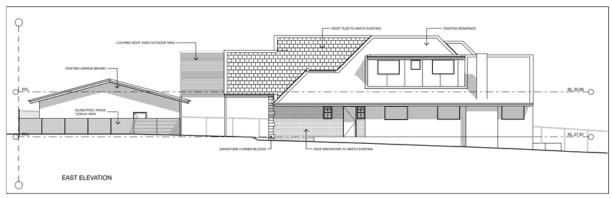


Figure 6: Proposed East Elevation

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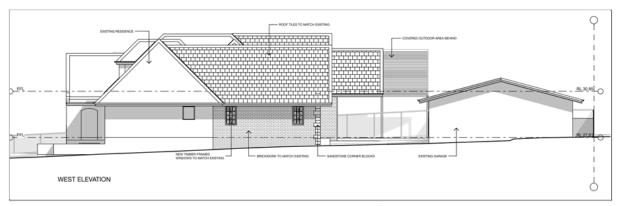


Figure 7: Proposed West Elevation

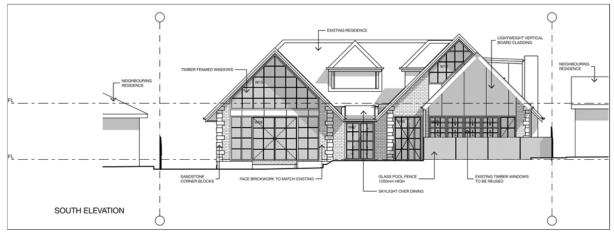


Figure 8: Proposed South Elevation

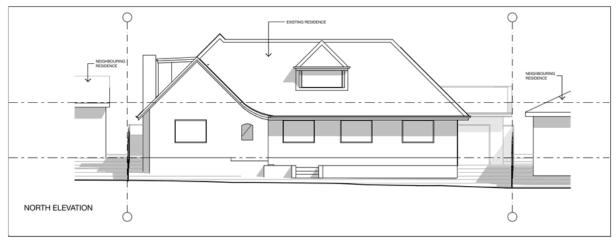


Figure 9: Proposed North Elevation

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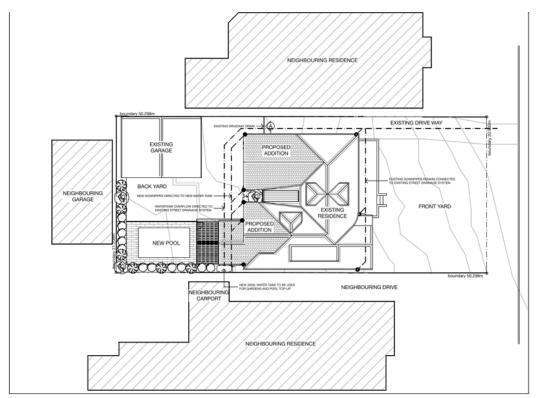


Figure 10: Proposed Site plan

6. Relevant Application History

Date	Comment	
8 April 2024	Subject Development Application lodged to Council.	
8 April 2024	In accordance with the Parramatta Consolidated Notification Procedures the Development Application was notified and advertised between 16 April 2024 and 1 May	
	2024. Zero (0) submissions were received.	
8 May 2024	A Request for Information (RFI) was sent to the applicant. This RFI specifically related to the proposed exceedance in Maximum Building Height.	
8 May 2024	Additional information was provided.	

7. Referrals

Internal Referrals	Comment
Development	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.
Engineer	
Heritage Officer	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.
Tree and	Supported, subject to conditions of consent.
Landscape	
External Referrals	Comment
Nil required	N/A

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

8. Environmental Planning Instruments

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8.1 Overview

The instruments applicable to this application are:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 (PLEP 2023)
- Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 (PDCP 2023)

Compliance with these instruments is addressed below.

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

Under EP&A Regulation, BASIX applies to all BASIX affected development as well as BASIX optional development for which a BASIX certificate is lodged. As such, the requirements outlined in this SEPP has been assessed in accordance with the proposed development.

Council considers that the BASIX compliance certificate submitted as part of this development application (BASIX No. A1736549, dated 20 February 2024) satisfactory.

9.3 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2021 – CHAPTER 2 VEGETATION IN NON-RURAL AREAS

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 applies to the site. The aims of the plan are to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and to preserve the amenity of the non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.

The application does not propose any tree removal. Despite this, Council's Landscape Tree Management Officer reviewed the proposal and raised no objections subject to appropriate conditions of consent relating to the proposed planting scheme being included in the recommendation.

The development as a whole will positively contribute to ensuring a sustainable urban forest canopy in the City of Parramatta.

9.4 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2021 – CHAPTER 10 SYDNEY HARBOUR CATCHMENT

The site is located within the designated hydrological catchment of Sydney Harbour and is subject to the provisions of the above SEPP. The aims of the Plan are to establish a balance between promoting a prosperous working harbour, maintaining a healthy and sustainable waterway environment and promoting recreational access to the foreshore and waterways by establishing planning principles and controls for the catchment as a whole.

Given the nature of the project and the location of the site, there are no specific controls that directly apply to this proposal, and any matters of general relevance (erosion control, etc) are able to be managed by conditions of consent.

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9.5 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (RESILIENCE AND HAZARDS) 2021 – CHAPTER 4 REMEDIATION OF LAND

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.

The site is not identified in Council's records as being contaminated. A site inspection reveals the site does not have an obvious history of a previous non-residential land use that may have caused contamination and there is no specific evidence that indicates the site is contaminated.

Clause 4.6 of the SEPP requires that the consent authority must consider if land is contaminated and, if so, whether it is suitable, or can be made suitable, for a proposed use. In considering this matter it is noted:

• The site is not identified in Council's records as being contaminated.

Therefore, in accordance with Clause 4.6 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, the land is suitable for the proposed development being a dwelling house.

Standard and special conditions relating asbestos, site audit statement, site investigation and contamination have been recommended.

8.6 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) 2021 – CHAPTER 2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The relevant matters to be considered under Chapter 2 of the SEPP for the proposed development are outlined below.

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.
Section 2.77 – Development adjacent	The subject site is not within the vicinity of a pipeline corridor that
to a 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 – Impact of road noise or	The subject site does not have frontage to a classified road.
vibration on non-road development	
Clause 2.120 – Impact of road noise or	Weston Street has an average daily traffic volume of less than
vibration on non-road development	20,000 vehicles per day. As such, clause 2.120 is not applicable
	to the development application.
Clause 2.122 - Traffic-generating	The proposal does not generate more than 200 motor vehicles per
development	hour and is not a site with access to a classified road or to a road
	that connects to a classified road.

10. Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023

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

Clause 1.2 Aims of 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 protect and enhance the identity, diversity and viability of Parramatta City Centre and recognise its role in the Central River City of the Six Cities Region,
- (b) to create an integrated, balanced and sustainable environment that contributes to environmental, economic, social and physical wellbeing,
- (c) to identify, conserve and promote the City of Parramatta's natural and cultural heritage,
- (d) to protect and enhance the natural environment, including urban tree canopy cover and areas of remnant bushland,
- (e) to ensure development occurs in a way that protects, conserves and enhances natural resources, including waterways, riparian land, surface and groundwater quality and flows and dependent ecosystems,
- (f) to encourage ecologically sustainable development,
- (g) to minimise risk to the community in areas subject to environmental hazards, particularly flooding and bushfire, by restricting development in sensitive areas,
- (h) to improve public access along waterways if the access does not adversely impact the natural value of the waterways,
- (i) to improve public access to, and within, the City of Parramatta and facilitate the use of public transport, walking and cycling,
- (j) to encourage a range of development to meet the needs of existing and future residents, workers and visitors,
- (k) to enhance the amenity and characteristics of established residential areas,
- (l) to retain the predominant role of industrial areas,
- (m) to ensure development does not detract from the economic viability of commercial centres,
- (n) to ensure development does not detract from the operation of local or regional road systems.

The proposed development will enhance the amenity and characteristics of the existing low density residential area.

It is considered that the development satisfactorily meets the aims of the plan.

Clause 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table

The site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential. The aims and objectives for the R2 Low Density Residential zone in Clause 2.3 – Zone Objectives are as follows:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To maintain the low density residential character of the area.
- To ensure non-residential land uses are carried out in a way that minimises impacts on the amenity of a low density residential environment.
- To provide a range of community facilities that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the area.
- To protect and enhance tree canopy, existing vegetation and other natural features

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The proposal is consistent with these objectives, being for a dwelling house in an area of the LGA where such uses are permitted within the zoning.

Provisions and Standards	Comment		
Part 4 – Principal development standards			
Cl 4.3 – Height of	Maximum allowable building height = 6m.		
Buildings	Proposed maximum building height = 7.3m (at peak height).		
	This application proposes to contravene the height of buildings development standards. A 4.6 variation statement was provided alongside this application (assessment against variation statement below).		
Cl 4.4 – Floor Space Ratio	The subject site does not have an FSR limit. The proposed FSR is approximately 0.29:1.		
	The proposed FSR is considered consistent with the objectives of this development standard. The bulk and scale of the development will remain consistent with the surrounding developments.		
Cl 4.6 – Exceptions to	Variation to Clause 4.3 'Height of Buildings' standard. See Below.		
development standards			
Part 5 - Miscellaneous p	rovisions		
Clause - 5.1A Development on land intended to be acquired for public	The subject site is not identified on the map.		
purposes			
Clause - 5.6 Architectural roof features	An architectural roof feature is not proposed.		
Clause - 5.7	The subject site is not identified on the map.		
Development below	The subject site is not identified on the map.		
mean high water mark			
Cl 5.10 – Heritage Conservation	The subject site is not identified as a Heritage Item, however it is located within the Experiment Farm Heritage Conservation Area.		
	The proposal is for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling which have been sympathetically designed to be consistent with the bulk, scale and materially of the existing dwelling house.		
	The application was referred to Council's Senior Heritage Advisor who raised no objection. No conditions were recommended.		
	Overall, the proposal conserves the environmental heritage of the City of Parramatta and the Experiment Farm Heritage Conservation Area.		
Clause 5.11 - Bush fire hazard reduction	The proposal does not include any hazard reduction work.		
Clause 5.21 – Flood Planning	The site is not identified as being flood prone.		
Part 6 - Additional local	provisions		
Clause 6.1 - Acid Sulfate Soils	The subject site is mapped as containing Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils. There is an adjacent Class 4 acid sulfate soils is <500m from the subject site, however, this		

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	application does not propose, nor is it expected that the development will, lower
	the watertable within the class 4 land.
Clause 6.2 -	The objective of this clause is to ensure that earthworks for which development
Earthworks	consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental
	functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or
	features of the surrounding land.
	Associated earthworks to create a level building platform and enable the construction of the rear addition are proposed
	the real addition are proposed
	The scale and location of the proposed earthworks will not adversely affect the
	visual quality and amenity values of the site given the earthworks are localised
	to the vicinity of the site and are largely required to create a foundation for
	building works, access and the proposed car park. The proposed earthworks
	will not change the line of the landscape.
	In addition, adequate sediment and erosion control measures are proposed as
	part of this development as are supporting conditions.
	pant of this dovelopment as an eappering contained.
	The proposed earthworks will not have a detrimental impact on environmental
	functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or
	features of the surrounding land.
Clause 6. 3 -	The subject site is not identified on the map.
Biodiversity	
Clause 6. 4 - Riparian	The subject site is not identified on the map.
land and waterways	
Clause 6.5 –	Council's Development Engineer is satisfied that the proposed stormwater
Stormwater	drainage design would minimise the impacts of urban stormwater on adjoining
Management	properties, native vegetation and receiving waters.
Clause 6.7 – Essential	All essential services are available to the site.
Services	

Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards Height of Buildings

The proposal does not comply with the maximum 6m building height development standard detailed in Clause 4.3 of the PLEP 2023. The proposed first floor addition will reach a height of **7.3m**.

The development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible height of buildings by 1.3 m which is a **21.67**% variation to the development standard.

Clause 4.6 of the PLEP 2023 allows Council to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards, where flexibility would achieve better outcomes.

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,

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(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances"

Clause 4.6(2) – Operation of Clause 4.6

Development 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 the development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

Clause 4.6(3) - The applicant's written consent 4.6

Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated that –

- "(a) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances, 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 building height development standard. In the justification the applicant states:

- The roof height and roof form has been designed to match the existing residence, with ridge and
 roof pitch to match. This ensures the transition between the neighbouring residences to the east
 and west is maintained. The rear setback is well over 10m and so any change in building height
 transitions to the rear will be negligible.
- As noted above, the proposed new roof has been designed at the same height and pitch as the existing roof, and therefore is completely compatible with the existing development.
- The proposed new roof is located to the rear of the site, and so there will be very minimal change to the heritage streetscape to the site and area.
- As notes above, the new roof is located to the rear of the residence, and in the same style as the existing residence, and therefore the existing character of the low density area is maintained.
- As noted above, the new roof is located to the rear of the residence, with the same side setbacks and low level gutters near the boundaries, which ensures visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access minimised.
- The historical front view of the residence is maintained.
- The proposed height matches the existing building height, and sot here will be no variation on what is already built on site.
- The proposed development meets the objectives of the site zoning and height controls.
- The proposed development height and bulk is consistent with the existing and surrounding context.
- The additional height will not impact privacy, overshadowing or view sharing of neighbouring properties.

Comment: An assessment has been undertaken to determine whether compliance with the standard is 'unreasonable and unnecessary' and there are 'sufficient planning grounds' which can be found below.

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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.

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:

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

Building Height Objectives

a) To provide appropriate height transitions between buildings

Comment:

The proposed alterations and additions will result in a building height which has been designed to match the existing. Surrounding development consists largely of one (1) and two (2) storey residential dwellings which range in Building Height from approximately 6m, to over 9m.

Overall, the proposed built form illustrates an appropriate transition in building bulk and scale along Weston Street

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

Comment: The proposed alterations and additions have been sympathetically designed to be consistent with the existing dwelling house and will remain compatible with the height of the existing and desired character of the surrounding area.

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

Comment:

The proposed alterations and additions will result in a development which is consistent with the existing built form of the dwelling, and those surrounding. The proposed development will not result in adverse cumulative effects on heritage sites or their settings.

d) To reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low density residential areas

Comment:

Although the level of built form, in terms of the building height, will be slightly increased by the proposed alterations, the general bulk will contribute positively to the future character of the area.

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The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Low Density Residential zone

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

Comment:

The elements of the proposed alterations which exceed the control are largely toward the rear portion of the dwelling.

The encroachment is not considered to be overly dominant, and has been designed to be consistent with the existing roof form.

It is considered that the proposed alterations will result in a dwelling which will continue to contribute positively to the visual amenity and character of the streetscape, without resulting in any unreasonable adverse amenity impacts. In particular, it is noted that there will be no unreasonable overshadowing, overlooking, loss of views or noise impacts as a result of this breach.

f) To preserve historic views

Comment: The proposal will not detract from 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: The site is located is within an R2 Low Density Residential zone. The proposed height breach will not lead to a reduction in solar penetration on site nor will it lead to sunlight loss or overshadowing to key areas of the public domain which are considered unreasonable.

2. By establishing that the underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development, such that compliance is unnecessary.

Comment: The applicant does not challenge that the underlying objectives are not relevant.

3. Establishing that the underlying purpose if defeated or thwarted if compliance is required, such that compliance becomes unreasonable.

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

4. By illustrating that the Council itself has granted development consent that departs from the standard, and arguing from this that the development standard has been 'virtually abandoned or destroyed', rendering it unnecessary and unreasonable.

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

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 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 applicant's Clause 4.6 Statement adequately addresses the matters in Clause 4.6(3) of PLEP 2023.

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Clause 4.6 (4) - The consent authority must keep a record of its assessment carried out under subclause (3).

Comment: The consent authority will keep a record of this assessment carried out under subclause (3) within Section 10 of this report.

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

11. The Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023

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

	Control Proposed	Complianc
Part 2 – Desig		
2.3 - Prelimin	ary Building Envelope	
C.01-C.04	N/A – no alterations or additions proposed that will result in a building element beir	ig N/A
	located outside of the building envelope.	
C.05	The development exceeds the maximum building height specified in the PDCP 2023 an	d Refer to 4.
	PLEP 2023. An assessment to this variation was completed (above).	assessmen
C.06	N/A - The FFL of the ground floor will match the existing level	N/A
C.07	N/A – No site specific controls applicable	N/A
2.4 - Building	Form and Massing	
C.01	The proposed building height is considered to respond to the topography of the site	Complies
C.02	The development proposes to match the proportion and massing of the existing building	g. Complies
C.03	The proposed building height is not expected to cause a significant impact to adjoining	g Complies
	properties. The proposed height will match existing, and the proposed extension will no	ot
	significantly impact the existing setback area.	
C.04	Proposal is considered to be modulated to existing development.	Complies
C.05	N/A – No change to the façade is proposed	N/A
C.06	N/A – proposed materials and colours are to match existing	N/A
C.07	N/A – land does not adjoin a different land use boundary	N/A
2.5 – Streetsc	cape and Building Address	
	elopment will have no impact on streetscape and/or building address as all developmen	nt N/A
	located to the rear of the site and will not be seen from the street.	
2.6 - Fences		
There are no n	proposed changes to the fencing.	N/A
<u>'</u>	pace and Landscape	1
	nd landscape requirements are detailed within the assessment against Part 3.	Complies
	on was referred to Council's landscape officer, with no concerns/objections raised. Th	I
	pes not propose the removal of vegetation.	
2.8 – Views ar	· · ·	
C.01	The proposed alterations and additions will see a minimal change to the overall buildir	ng Complies
C.01	envelope, which will minimally impact (or have no impact at all) on the significant	
	topographical features surrounding the site.	"
C.02	The development will not be seen from the streetscape, and is not expected to impart	at Complies
C.02		ct Complies
0.00	any view corridors that are currently present.	N1/A
C.03	N/A – No views to Parramatta River exist at the site.	N/A
C.04	N/A – no street or public domain planting proposed.	N/A
C.05	N/A – no significant or district views will be impacted due to the proposed developmen	
C.06	View between properties will be retained.	Complies
2.9 – Public D		
	pment is located to the rear of the property, the public domain will not be impacted as	a Complies
	lic domain elements will be retained.	
2.10 – Access	sibility and Connectivity & 2.11 – Access for people with a disability	
The developm	ent does not propose changes to the access to and from the site.	N/A
PART 3 – RESI	IDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
3.2.1 – Solar <i>I</i>	Access and Cross Ventilation	
	The development will enable adjoining properties to receive a minimum of 3 hours	Complies
C.01	uninterrupted sunlight.	
C.01		
		Complies
C.02	POS of adjoining sites will maintain a minimum of 3 hours of uninterrupted sunlight.	
C.01 C.02 C.03	POS of adjoining sites will maintain a minimum of 3 hours of uninterrupted sunlight. N/A – sufficient sunlight access available to adjoining properties	N/A
C.02 C.03 C.04	POS of adjoining sites will maintain a minimum of 3 hours of uninterrupted sunlight. N/A – sufficient sunlight access available to adjoining properties N/A – no solar panels proposed as part of this application	N/A N/A
C.02	POS of adjoining sites will maintain a minimum of 3 hours of uninterrupted sunlight. N/A – sufficient sunlight access available to adjoining properties N/A – no solar panels proposed as part of this application Shadow diagrams appear to consider the range of factors that may impact the development and surrounding sites.	N/A

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There will be no changes to the current bedrooms within the dwelling. Bedroom 5 will retain the existing external window.	Complies
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	N/A
	Consistent with
,	objectives
The proposed skylight contains a sill >1500mm. The skylight is a secondary light source to the external facing windows throughout the dinning, living and kitchen	Complies
Translucent glazing proposed for windows	Complies
N/A – no highlight windows proposed	N/A
N/A – there are no changes to the orientation of the existing building	N/A
Windows are doors are located inline with each other to assist in natural cross ventilation.	Complies
N/A – proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling, opportunities to facilitate convective currents are limited to the existing building and orientation.	N/A
N/A – proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling.	N/A
nd Acoustic Privacy	
The alterations to the ground storey component will see the introduction of new windows, however, due to the location of these windows, it is not expected that there will be an impact to the visual privacy on the subject site or adjoining properties. The internal layout of the dwelling will remain consistent with the existing layout, and will have high-use rooms such as the living area located at the rear of the property.	Complies
the existing windows and are not expected to impact the visual privacy of the surrounding dwellings. Window W12 is not expected to have a significant impact on the privacy of surrounding dwellings due to its setback from the rear boundary and limited view	Complies
	Complies
,	Complies
	Complies
	N/A
	1477
	Does not comply
approximately 75m ² . There will be no structural changes to the attic which creates the additional space, rather, the re-orientation of the stairs and location provides opportunity for greater floor space in the attic. The proposed design is not consistent with the control, however, given that the attic area will remain consistent with the existing layout, there is not expected to be any	- Considered to have negligible impact, and is satisfactory on merit.
0 1	Complies
N/A - Attic is existing, proposal is for alterations to existing attic area. Cross ventilation opportunities are restricted based on orientation of existing buildings.	N/A
The existing floor to ceiling is approximately 1.9m at minimum height. At maximum height, the floor to ceiling will be approx. 3.5m. Although the floor to ceiling height does not meet the numerical standard, the proposed design is considered to be consistent with the objectives.	Consistent with objectives.
Attic area contains a 1.9m wall height.	Complies
<u> </u>	· ·
N/A – this application does not propose changes to the existing setback of the attic.	
	N/A
attic.	N/A Complies
	will retain the existing external window. All other proposed habitable spaces have access to an external window which provides natural lighting and ventilation. N/A - There will be no changes to the external windows facing the public domain. Windows are well integrated with the design and are considered to promote solar access throughout the dwelling. The proposed skylight contains a sill >1500mm. The skylight is a secondary light source to the external facing windows throughout the dinning, living and kitchen areas. Translucent glazing proposed for windows N/A - no highlight windows proposed N/A - there are no changes to the orientation of the existing building Windows are doors are located inline with each other to assist in natural cross ventilation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling, opportunities to facilitate convective currents are limited to the existing building and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling, opportunities to facilitate convective currents are limited to the existing dwelling and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and orientation. N/A - proposal is for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and orientation. The internal layout of the dwelling will remain consistent with the existing layout, and will be an impact to the visual privacy on the subject site or adjoining properties. The proposed windows located on the ground floor are located in similar areas as the existing windows and are not expected to impact the visual privacy of the surrounding dwellings. Window M/12 is not expect

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C.01	The proposed swimming pool is located to the rear of the subject site and will not be viewable from the public domain.	Complies	
C.02	The water line will be located 1.6m from the rear boundary and 1.9m from the side boundary.	Complies	
C.03	The proposed FFL of the outside deck and swimming pool area is 27.76, with the	Complies	
0.00	existing ground level being shown as between 27.9-28.2. Decking/tiled area will be		
	<600mm above EGL.		
C.04	Coping does not appear to be located 1.4m above ground level (due to level of	N/A	
	tiled area)		
C.05	Water discharge from the pool will form a condition of consent to ensure	То	be
	compliance with the relevant regulation.	conditioned	
C.06	Compliance with the Australian Standards will be conditioned within the	То	be
	consent.	conditioned	
3.3.1.2 – Prelim	inary Building Envelope		
Building	The proposed alterations and additions to the dwelling house will see the	Refer	to
Height (C.01-	development which will exceed the maximum height limit.	assessment	in
C.04)	The non-adherence to this development standard is reasonable and is not	Section 10	of
	expected to cause significant negative impact to the immediate surrounding	this report.	
	dwellings or the overall streetscape.		
Setbacks	The proposed alterations and additions will not change the side boundaries. The	Complies	
(C.05-C.10)	side boundaries will remain as follows:		
	Eastern side boundary – 800mm at chimney and 1100mm to wall		
	Western side boundary – 3m		
	• Western side boundary – Sin		
	The proposed rear boundary is approximately 16.9, meeting the 30% rear setback		
	requirement.		
	No changes are proposed to the existing front setback.		
3.3.1.4 - Open S	Space and Landscape		
C.01	The minimum landscaped area for the subject site is 462m². The proposed total	Does	not
	landscaped area is approximately 326m².	comply.	
		However,	
	The application proposes sufficient landscaping area to provide positive residential	acceptable	on
	amenity and provides opportunity for positive open spaces.	merit.	
	This application was referred to Councille Landsons Officer for comment. No.		
	This application was referred to Council's Landscape Officer for comment. No concerns were raised in regard to the limited landscaping opportunity, and the		
	application was supported by the Landscape Officer. No other landscaping		
	concerns were raised in regard to the proposal.		
C.02	Refer to above.	Complies	
C.03	The proposed dwelling will maintain >100m2 of private open space to the rear of	Complies	
	the subject site.		
C.04	The private open space is accessible via the living area.	Complies	
C.05	Front setback area is not included in POS calculation	Complies	
C.06	N/A – No rear balcony/deck proposed	N/A	
C.07 & C.08	N/A - No new trees are proposed as part of this application. Council's Landscape	N/A	
	Officer did not raise this as a concern. Existing landscaping at the site is considered		
	sufficient		
3.3.1.5 - Parking	g Design and Vehicular Access		
Comment:		Complies	
The existing p	parking design and vehicular access is not proposed to change. The		
existing vehic	ular access to the existing detached garage is considered sufficient.		
3.3.1.6 – Interna			
C.01	There are no changes to floor to ceiling height. The ground floor will retain its 3.04m	Complies	
	floor to ceiling height, and the attic will have a sufficient floor to ceiling height.		
C.02	The alterations to Bedroom 5 will see an increase in area allocated to the bedroom,	Complies	
	however, it still does not meet the 9m ² requirement (area is approximately 7.5m ²).	I	
	Given that there are no structural changes to increase the overall floor space area	Page 2	00 of 24

	of the attic, the minor variation is considered appropriate for the subject site, and	
	the increase in bedroom size will result in a positive use of internal space.	
C.03	The combined living and dining area has a sufficient width	Complies
C.04	Refer to assessment against Section 3.2.1 above.	Complies
PART 7 - HERITA	AGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY	
7.4 – General Pr	ovisions	
C.06	This application proposes alterations and additions to an existing building within a heritage conservation area. The existing building will mostly be unaffected, with all proposed alterations and additions to occur to the rear of the site. No changes are proposed to the front façade, or within the front setback. The alterations and additions to the existing dwelling is not expected to impact the significance of the heritage conservation area.	Complies
C.07	The new roofing materials are proposed to match existing.	Complies
C.09	This application proposes to minimally increase the bulk of the existing dwelling. It is considered that this minor increase in bulk and scale will not have a significant negative impact on the heritage conservation that the dwelling is located in, nor is it expected to have a significant negative impact on the surrounding heritage items located within proximity to the subject site. The garden space within the front setback is to be retained with no proposed changes. There is sufficient private open space to the rear of the subject site.	Complies
C.10	The proposed alterations and additions will see a minimal increase to the bulk and scale of the existing dwelling. The increase will not detract from the character of the heritage conservation area. The materials depicted on the plans appear to be consistent with the existing materials of the dwelling house.	Complies
C.12	All proposed alterations and additions are occurring to the rear of the property. There will be a minimal extension to the existing dwelling that does not require a linking structure.	Complies
C.13	The application proposes a ridgeline that is consistent with the existing ridge and roof structure.	Complies
C.22	The alterations and additions to the subject site is not expected to impact the views between the existing buildings.	Complies
C.23	The internal layout of the building will be changed substantially. The front of the building (including the entrance and four front bedrooms) will be unchanged. Almost all elements beyond the bedroom will be changed, including the kitchen and all bathrooms. The building will remain somewhat consistent with the existing layout, and the change of the internal layout will see a positive impact to the internal amenity of the dwelling. No concern was raised by Council's Senior Heritage Advisor in regard to the internal alterations.	Complies
C.53	There will be minor changes to the existing roof form to assist with the alterations and additions. The roof shape will be consistent with the existing roof shape. The materials are proposed to be consistent with the existing roof tiles. The existing roof which is proposed to stay will not be impacted by the development.	Complies
C.54 & C.55	The extension to the rear of the dwelling will introduce new cladding, however, the existing roof structure will retain the existing cladding.	Complies
Maintenance of doors and windows (C.61 & C.62)	Original doors and windows located to the rear of the dwelling will be removed. It does not appear that these elements are an important part of the historic appearance of the house. Windows and doors that are located on the front façade will be retained.	Complies
Landscape & Gardens (C.63-C.69)	The proposed alterations and additions will impact the total landscaped area and garden area. Most of the formalised garden space is located within the front setback and will be retained in its entirety. Although the proposal is not consistent with this landscaping requirement, the surrounding sites do not appear consistent with this requirement either. Given the scale of development, the proposed landscaping is considered sufficient to provide	Complies

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	positive residential amenity whilst also retaining the heritage character (which is	
	located within the sites frontage). This application was referred to Council's Landscape Tree Management Officer for	
	comment. No concerns were raised in regard to the variation to the landscaping	
	requirement.	
7.5 – Developme	ent in the vicinity of heritage	
C.01	The proposed alteration and addition will complement the form of the existing	Complies
0.01	heritage items surrounding the subject site.	Computed
C.02	There is a minimal change in the space between the building line and heritage item.	Complies
	It is not expected that this change will negatively impact to the heritage item.	
C.03	There will be no changes to the public domain view of the heritage items	Complies
	surrounding the subject site.	
C.05	The proposed alterations and additions are considered to respect the curtilage and	Complies
	setting of the HCA.	
C.06	The alterations and additions to the dwelling are considered sympathetic to the	Complies
	characteristics of the HCA.	
7.7 - Archaeolog	y y	
C.01	Excavation is proposed to facilitate the installation of the pool toward the rear of	Complies – to be
	the site. The site is marked as having moderate archaeological significance. A	conditioned
	condition of consent will require works to cease if an item of historical significance	
	is uncovered during works.	
7.8 – Aboriginal	Cultural Heritage	
C.01	The subject site is located within a site which is mapped on the Aboriginal	Complies
	Sensitivity Map as being 'low sensitivity'. The proposed development is not	
	expected to have an impact on any known or potential Aboriginal sites.	
C.02 - C.03	The subject site is mapped as 'low sensitivity', therefore, an Aboriginal Heritage	Complies
	Assessment is not required.	
	nent Farm Conservation Area	
Views (C.03-	The proposed alterations and additions are not expected to alter any of the public	Complies
C.09)	views from streets and between houses to the City Centre and north over the	
	Parramatta River.	
	The space between public and private views will be retained.	
	The wall heights will not exceed the existing ridge line of the existing house.	0 "
C.07	The proposed gabled roof contains a pitch that is great than 35 degrees. The non-	Complies
	compliance with this control is considered appropriate given that it matches the	
74045 5-1-41	existing pitch of the roof.	
	ng Significant Buildings	Commilian
	ubject site is identified as an existing significant building.	Complies
	Iterations and additions will retain the majority of the existing building, with all	
proposed atterat	ions and additions located to the rear of the site.	

12. Development Contributions

12.1 SECTION 7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with the City of Parramatta (Outside CBD) Development Contributions Plan 2021, a Section 7.11 Development Contribution is not required to be paid as the proposal consists of alterations and additions to an existing dwelling house which is listed as development that is exempt from this plan.

12.2 HOUSING & PRODUCTIVITY CONTRIBUTIONS

In accordance with cl.7.28 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the Housing Productivity Contributions is not applicable as this development application does not propose the

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creation of a new residential lot.

13. Bonds

In accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges, 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 issue of a Construction Certificate.

14. EP&A Regulation 2021

Applicable Regulation considerations including demolition, fire safety, fire upgrades, compliance with the Building Code of Australia, compliance with the Home Building Act, PCA appointment, notice of commencement of works, sign on work sites, critical stage inspections and records of inspection have been addressed by appropriate consent conditions, refer to Appendix 1.

15. The likely impacts of the development

The assessment demonstrates that the proposal will not have any significant adverse impacts upon any adjoining properties or the environment through compliance with the applicable planning instruments and controls. All relevant issues regarding environmental impacts of the development are discussed elsewhere in this report, including natural impacts such as tree removal and excavation, and built environment impacts such as traffic and built form. In the context of the site and the assessments provided by Council's experts, the development is considered satisfactory in terms of environmental impacts.

16. Suitability of the Site

The subject site can accommodate a development of scale as the site required services and facilities to enable efficient and safe operation of the use without causing further impacts on the amenity of surrounding properties and is ideally located close to services and facilities.

Suitable investigations and documentation have been provided to demonstrate that the site can be made suitable for the proposed development and the development is consistent with the land use planning framework for the locality.

No natural hazards or site constraints exist that are likely to have an unacceptably adverse impact on the proposed development.

Subject to the conditions provided within the recommendation to this report, the site is considered to be suitable for the proposed development.

17. Public Consultation

In accordance with the Parramatta Notification Plan the Development Application was notified and zero (0) submissions were received.

18. Public interest

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Subject to implementation of conditions of consent outlined in the recommendation below, no circumstances have been identified to indicate this proposal would be contrary to the public interest.

19. Conclusion

The application has been assessed relative to section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, taking into consideration all relevant state and local planning controls.

Having regard to the assessment of the proposal from a merit perspective, Council officers are satisfied that the development has been appropriately designed and will provide acceptable levels of amenity for future residents.

It is considered that the proposal sufficiently minimises adverse impacts on the amenity of neighbouring properties. Hence the development, is consistent with the intentions of the relevant planning controls and represents a form of development contemplated by the relevant statutory and non-statutory controls applying to the land. On balance, the proposal has demonstrated a satisfactory response to the objectives and controls of the applicable planning framework.

For these reasons, it is considered that the proposal is satisfactory having regard to the matters of consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 and is recommended for approval subject to conditions.

20. Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION

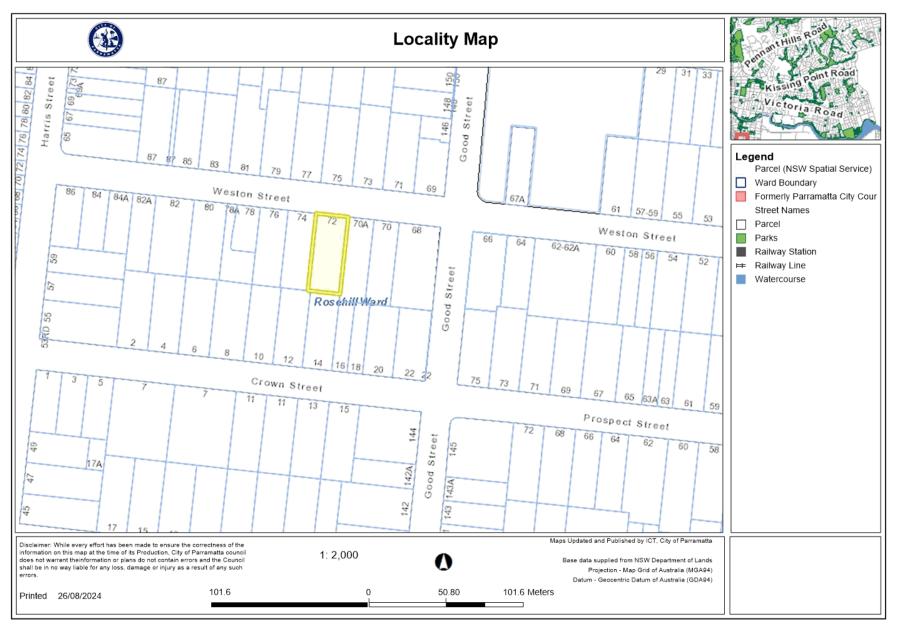
- A. That the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, support the Clause 4.6 variation to the Height of Buildings for the following reasons:
 - a) The departure representing a variation of 21% from the standard is reasonable and allows for a transition of height that is sympathetic with the existing topography 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.
- B. That the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, exercising the function of the consent authority, pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, approve development consent to DA/202/2024 for the alterations and additions to residence, plus new pool on land at 72 Weston Street, Harris Park, subject to conditions of consent.

REASONS FOR APPROVAL

- 1. The development is permissible in the R2 zone pursuant to the Parramatta Local Environmental 2023 and satisfies the requirements of all applicable planning standards controls.
- 2. The development will be compatible with the emerging and planned future character of the area.
- The development will provide facilities and services which meet the day to day needs of residents.
- 4. For the reasons given above, approval of the application is in the public interest.

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Item 5.1 - Attachment 2 Locality Map



Document Set ID: 103267 Version: 1, Version Date: 26/08/2024 Item 5.1 - Attachment 3 Plans used during assessment

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

72 WESTON STREET, HARRIS PARK 2150 LOT C, DP153219

PHASE

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

DRAWING SCHEDULE

A01 TITLE

A02 SITE PLAN / STORMWATER PLAN

A03 EXISTING SITE PHOTOS

A04 DEMOLITION PLAN - LOWER FLOOR

A05 LOWER FLOOR

A06 DEMOLITION PLAN - UPPER FLOOR

A07 UPPER FLOOR

A08 ELEVATIONS 1

A09 ELEVATIONS 2

A10 SECTION A-A A11 GLAZING SCHEDULE

A12 BASIX DETAILS

A13 3D PERSPECTIVES

A14 SHADOW DIAGRAMS

SITE INFORMATION

COUNCIL CITY OF PARRAMATTA R2- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT CLASS 5 LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL DEERUBBIN

EXPERIMENT FARM CONSERVATION AREA HERITAGE AREA

AREA SCHEDULE

SITE AREA 1067m2

EXISTING

LOWER FLOOR GFA UPPER FLOOR GFA TOTAL GFA 207m2 57m2 264m2

LOWER FLOOR GFA

PROPOSED 234m2 UPPER FLOOR GFA TOTAL GFA 67m2





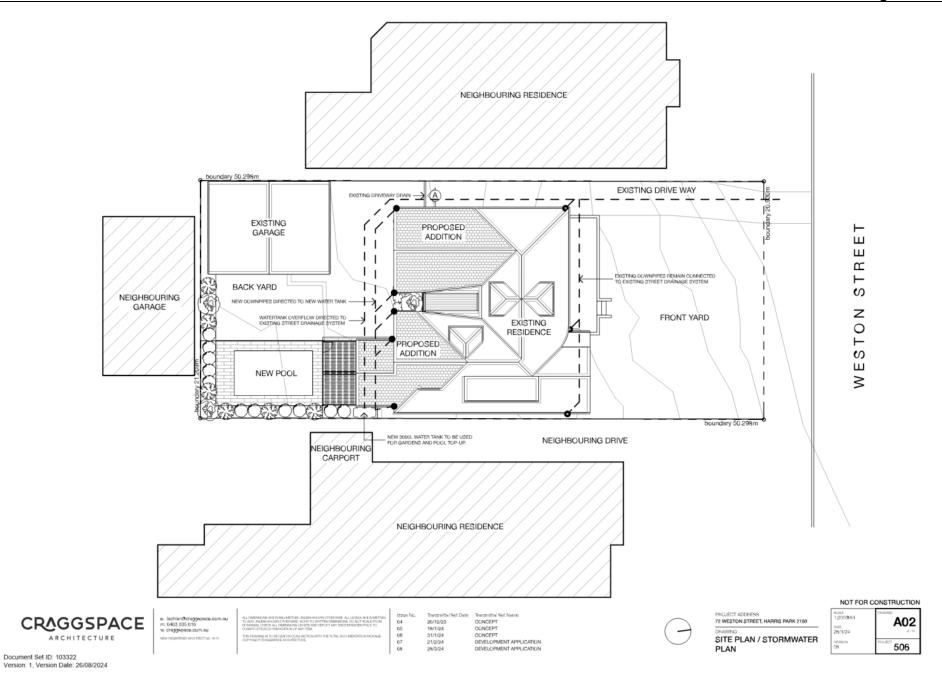
e. lachlan@craggspace.com.au m. 0403 535 010 w. craggspace.com.au

20/12/23 CONCEPT 18/1/24 31/1/24 21/2/24 CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PROJECT ADDRESS 72 WESTON STREET, HARRIS PARK 2150 TITLE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION A01 Delt 28/3/24 506

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Item 5.1 - Attachment 3 Plans used during assessment



PHOTO 01 - FRONT OF EXISTING RESIDENCE FROM WESTON STREET WITH NEIGHBOURING CONTEXT



PHOTO 02 - FRONT OF EXISTING RESIDENCE FROM FRONT YARD



PHOTO 03 - AERIAL VIEW OF EXISTING RESIDENCE AND NEIGHBOURING CONTEXT FROM STREET SIDE



PHOTO 04 - AERIAL VIEW OF EXISTING RESIDENCE AND NEIGHBOURING CONTEXT FROM REAR SIDE



PHOTO 05 - REAR OF EXISTING RESIDENCE FROM BACK YARD



PHOTO 06 - AERIAL VIEW OF EXISTING RESIDENCE

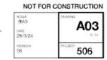


e. lachlandicraggspace.com.au m. 0403 535 010 w. craggspace.com.au ALL DIMEDISCINS ARE INVALIDATION UNLESS RECOVED THE WINE ALL DIVISION OF EVIDETS TO AND PALENCE RECOVED OF EVIDER. MOVIET TO WRITTEN BREEDISCINS, SO NOT TROLE FIGUR-TOWARDS OF DOCK ALL DIMEDISCINS TEXTS AND PEPCIT AND DISCUSSE PROCESS FROM TO CONSTRUCTION OF PRESIDENCE AND TIME.

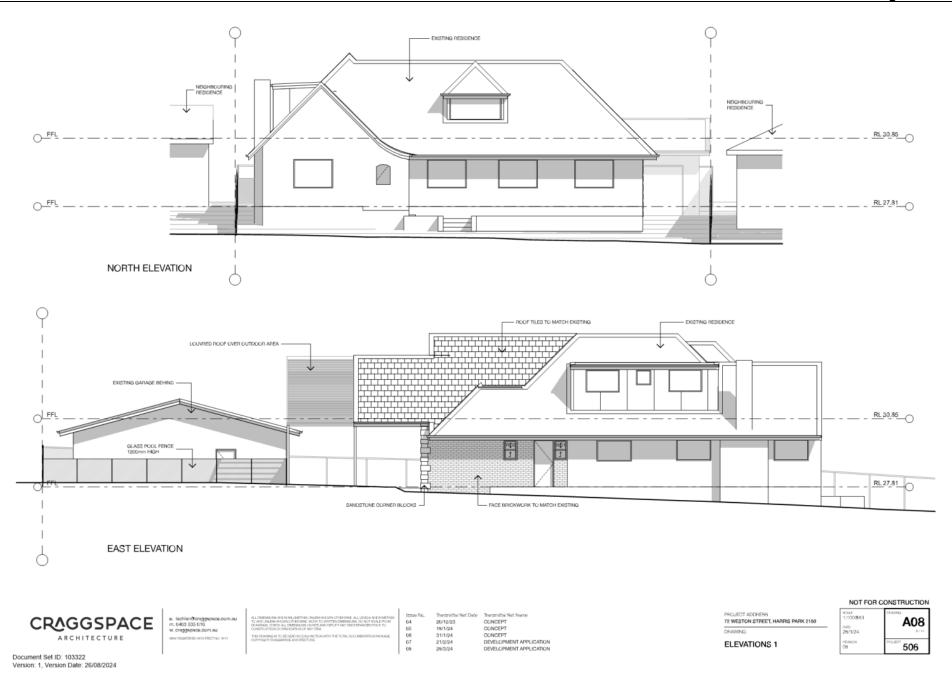
HE CHARING IS TO BE ISAO IN CONLINCTION WITH THE TOTAL DOCUMENTATION FACING COMMENT OMAGINERIC AND RECTURED.

PROJECT ADDRESS
72 WESTON STREET, HARRIS PARK 2150
DRAWING

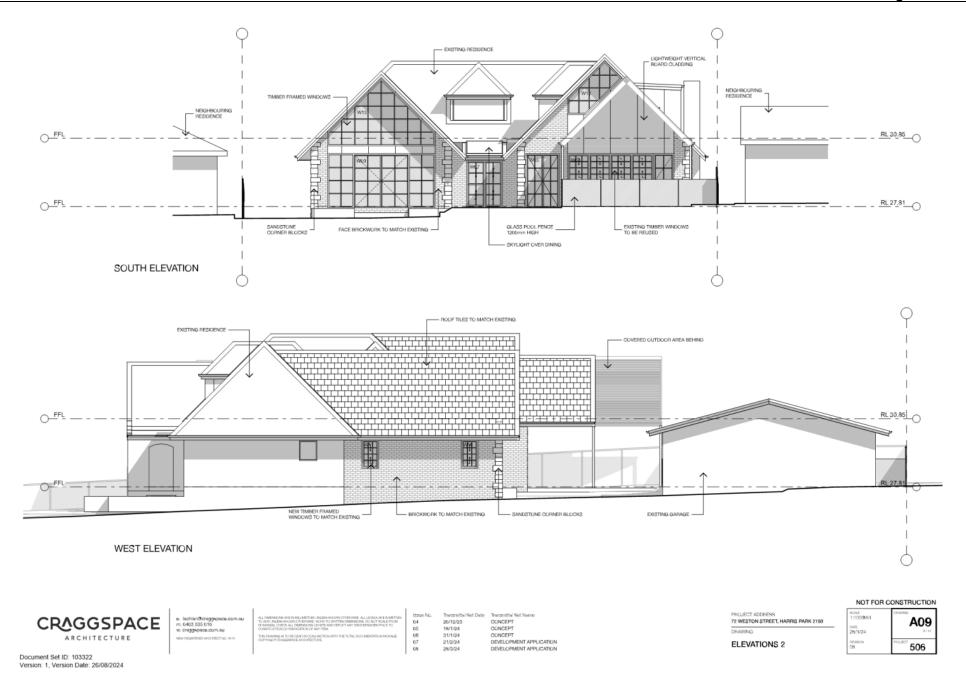
EXISTING SITE PHOTOS



Document Set ID: 103322 Version: 1, Version Date: 26/08/2024 Item 5.1 - Attachment 3



Item 5.1 - Attachment 3



Plans used during assessment



	GLAZING SCHEDULE					
View from Opening						
WINDOW No.	W09	W10	W11	W12	W13	
HEIGHT	2,400	1,275	1,275	2,400	3,000	
WIDTH	4,800	750	750	2,400	4,800	
HEAD HEIGHT	2,400	2,100	2,100	3,500	3,000	
SILL HEIGHT	0	825	825	1,100	0	
AREA	11.52	0.96	0.96	5.76	14.40	50.62 m ²
STOREY	LOWER FLOOR	LOWER FLOOR	LOWER FLOOR	UPPER LEVEL	UPPER LEVEL	



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| Transmittal Set Date | Transmittal Set Name | 21/2/24 | DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION | DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT ADDRESS 72 WESTON STREET, HARRIS PARK 2150

72 WESTON STREET, HARRIS PARK 2150
DRAWING
GLAZING SCHEDULE

Rainwater tank

The applicant must install a rainwater tank of at least 2559.38 litres on the site. This rainwater tank must meet, and be installed in accordance with, the requirements of all applicable regulatory authorities.

The applicant must configure the rainwater tank to collect rainwater runoff from at least 150 square metres of roof area.

The applicant must connect the rainwater tank to a tap located within 10 metres of the edge of the pool.

Outdoor swimming pool

The swimming pool must be outdoors.

The swimming pool must not have a capacity greater than 42 kilolitres.

The applicant must install a pool pump timer for the swimming pool.

The applicant must install the following heating system for the swimming pool that is part of this development: solar only.

Fixtures and systems

The applicant must ensure a minimum of 40% of new or altered light fixtures are fitted with fluorescent, compact fluorescent, or light-emitting-diode (LED) lamps.

Fixtures

The applicant must ensure new or altered showerheads have a flow rate no greater than 9 litres per minute or a 3 star water rating.

The applicant must ensure new or altered toilets have a flow rate no greater than 4 litres per average flush or a minimum 3 star water rating.

The applicant must ensure new or altered taps have a flow rate no greater than 9 litres per minute or minimum 3 star water rating.

Construction

Insulation requirements

The applicant must construct the new or altered construction (floor(s), walls, and cellingshools) in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below, except that a) additional insulation is not required where the area of new construction is less than 2m2, b) insulation specified in not required for parts of altered construction where insulation areasy exists.

Construc	ction	Additional insulation required (R-value)	Other specifications
concrete	slab on ground floor.	nil	N/A
floor abov	ve existing dwelling or building.	nil	N/A
external v	vall: brick veneer	R1.16 (or R1.70 including construction)	
external v fibro, met	vall: framed (weatherboard, al clad)	R1.30 (or R1.70 including construction)	
flat ceiling	g, pitched roof	ceiling: R2.50 (up), roof: foil/sarking	medium (solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70)
raked cei framed	ling, pitched/skillion roof:	ceiling: R2.50 (up), roof: foil/sarking	medium (solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70)

Glazing requirements

Windows and glazed doors

The applicant must install the windows, glazed doors and shading devices, in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below. Relevant overshadowing specifications must be satisfied for each window and glazed door.

The following requirements must also be satisfied in relation to each window and glazed door:

Each window or glazed door with standard aluminium or kinder frames and single clear or toned glazes may either match the description, or, have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Fenetration Rating Council (NFFIC) conditions.

For projections described in millimetres, the leading edge of each eave, pergola, verandah, balcony or awning must be no more than 500 mm above the head of the window or glazed door and no more than 2400 mm above the sill.

Pergolas with polycarbonate roof or similar translucent material must have a shading coefficient of less than 0.35.

Pergolas with fixed batters must have batters parallel to the window or glazed door above which they are situated, unless the pergola also shades a perpendicular window. The spacing between batters must not be more than 50 mm.

The applicant must install the skylights in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below.

The following requirements must also be satisfied in relation to each skylight

Each skylight may either match the description, or, have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below.

Skylight number	Area of glazing inc. frame (m2)	Shading device	Frame and glass type	
S1	7	no shading	timber, low-E internal/argon fill/clear external, (or U-value: 2.5, SHGC: 0.456)	

Windows and glazed doors glazing requirements

Window/door number	Orientation	Area of glass including frame (m2)	Overshadowing height (m)	Overshadowing distance (m)	Shading device	Frame and glass type
W1	E	0.54	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W2	E	0.54	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W3	S	2.16	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W4	S	4.9	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W5	S	3.6	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W6	W	0.96	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W7	S	3.36	0	0	none	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W8	E	0.96	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W9	S	11.52	0	0	none	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W10	w	0.96	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W11	W	0.96	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W12	S	5.76	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)
W13	S	14.4	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=600 mm	timber or uPVC, single clear, (or U- value: 5.71, SHGC: 0.66)

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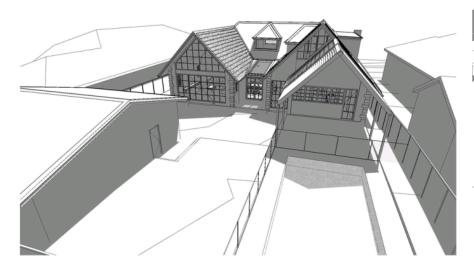
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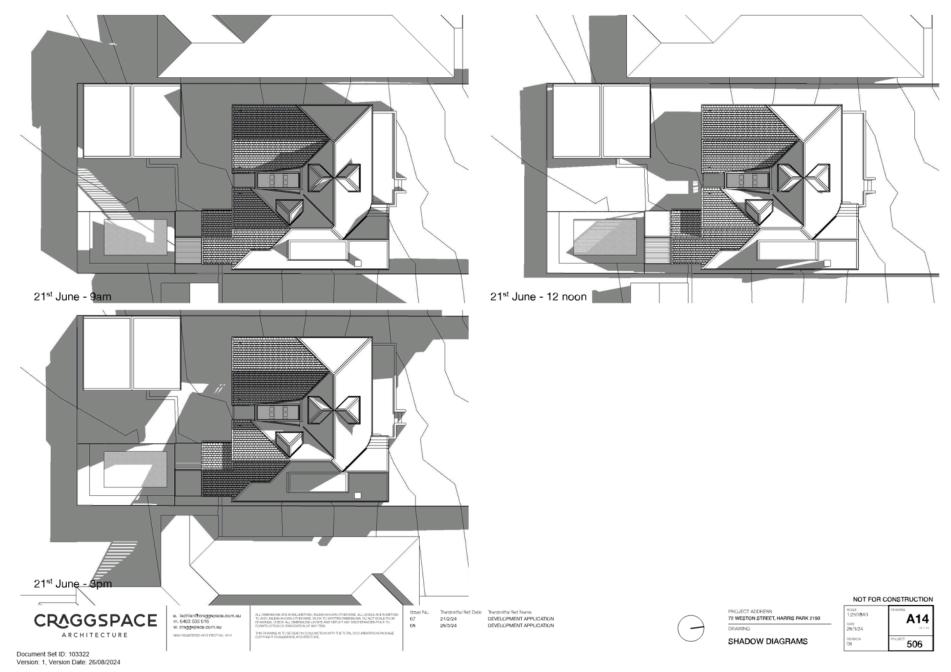
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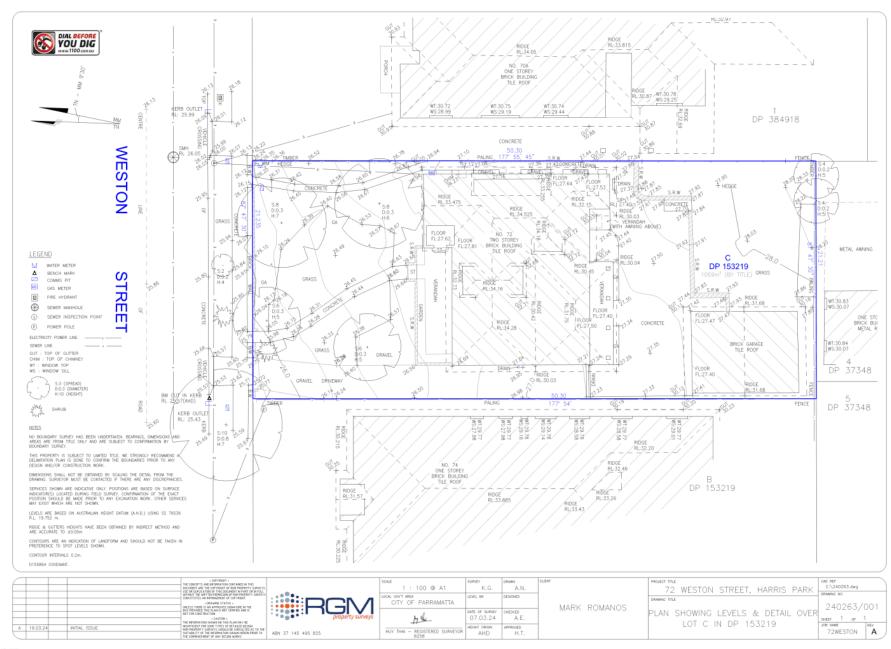
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3D PERSPECTIVES





CRAGGSPACE



Clause 4.6 Variation Request

Alterations and Additions 72 Weston St Harris Park

Revision: 1

Date: 8 May 2024



Introduction

This Clause 4.6 Variation Request has been prepared by Craggspace Architecture for a 4.3 Height of Buildings Variation for alterations and additions to a residence at 72 Weston St, Harris Park. This proposal is to be read in conjunction with the supporting Development Application documentation package.

Site address	72 Weston St Harris Park	
Lot & DP	Lot C, DP 153219	
Site Area	1067m ²	
Council	City of Parramatta Council	
Zone	R2 - Low Density Residential	
Incidentals	Max. Height Acid Sulfate Soil Class Bush Fire Area Flood Zone Mine Subsidence Zone Heritage Zone	6m Class 5 No No No Yes - Experiment Farm Conservation Area



2

CLAUSE 4.3 - HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS - VARIATION REQUEST

1. What is the name of the environmental planning instrument that applies to the land?

Parramatta Local Environmental Plan. Clause 4.3 - Height of Buildings

2. What is the zoning of the land?

R2 - Low Density Residential

3. What are the objectives of the zone?

- 1 Objectives of zone
- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- · To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- · To maintain the low density residential character of the area.
- To ensure non-residential land uses are carried out in a way that minimises impacts on the amenity of a low density residential environment.
- To provide a range of community facilities that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the
 area.
- · To protect and enhance tree canopy, existing vegetation and other natural features.

4. What is the development standard being varied?

Maximum Height

5. Under what clause is the development standard listed in the environmental planning instrument?

Principal Development Standards

Clause 4.3 - Height of Buildings

6. What are the objectives of the development standard?

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows-
- (a) 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,
- (c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings,
- (d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low density residential areas,
- (e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,
- (f) to preserve 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.

7. What is the numeric value of the development standard in the environmental planning instrument?

The maximum height as outlined by Clause 4.3 of the Parramatta LEP is 6m.

8. What is the numeric value of the development standard in your development application?

The proposed maximum height as per the development application is 7.2m. This matches the existing building height on the site. We are not proposing to increase the existing building height of the residence.



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9. What is the percentage variation (between your proposal and the environmental planning instrument)?

The percentage of variation is approximately 19%, however the variation to the existing building height is 0%.

10. How is strict compliance with the development standard unreasonable of unnecessary in this particular case?

In dealing with the 'unreasonable or unnecessary' requirement of clause 4.6, the NSW Land and Environment Court has identified 5 common methods for assessment of a development standard variation, as established in the court case Wehbe vs Pittwater Council (2007) LEC 827. The Court has identified the following 5 common methods, sometimes referred to as the 'Wehbe tests' or '5 Part Test', that an applicant may use to establish that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case:

- by showing that the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with the development standard;
- 2. by establishing that the underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development, such that compliance is unnecessary;
- 3. by establishing that the underlying purpose is defeated or thwarted if compliance is required, such that compliance becomes unreasonable;
- by illustrating that the Council itself has granted development consent that departs from the standard, and arguing from this that the development standard has been 'virtually abandoned or destroyed,' rendering it unnecessary and unreasonable;
- 5. by establishing that the zoning area of the proposed development was 'unreasonable or inappropriate' such that the development standard which is appropriate to that zoning is no longer reasonable or necessary for the particular area.

An applicant may rely on more than one of these methods to justify non-compliance with a development standard in the circumstances of a particular case and there may be other ways of demonstrating that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in particular circumstances.

In this instance, the first method (1) is of particular assistance in establishing that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary as follows:

As stated above, the objectives of the development standard are:

- (a) 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,
- (c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings,
- (d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low density residential areas,
- (e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,
- (f) to preserve 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.



4

In regards to the above, the proposed variation to the height limit is justified in all respects as follows:

- a) The roof roof height and roof form has been designed to match the existing residence, with ridge and roof pitch to match. This ensures the transition between the neighbouring residences to the east and west is maintained. The rear setback is well over 10m, and so any change in building height transitions to the rear will be negligible.
- b) As noted above, the proposed new roof has been designed at the same height and pitch as the existing roof, and therefore is completely compatible with the existing development.
- c) The proposed new roof is located to the rear of the site, and so there will be very minimal change to the heritage streetscape to the site and area.
- d) As notes above, the new roof is located to the rear of the residence, and in the same style as the existing residence, and therefore the existing character of the low density area is maintained.
- e) As noted above, the new roof is located to the rear of the residence, with the same side setbacks and low level gutters near the boundaries, which ensures visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy or loss of solar access in minimised.
- f) The historical front view of the residence is maintained.
- g) This objective does not apply to this development.

The impact of this overrun on any aspect of the development standard would therefore be negligible and as such it is deemed unnecessary and unreasonable to have strict compliance in this particular case.

11. Are there sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard?

Yes. The environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard are as follows:

- The proposed height matches the existing building height, and so there will be no variation on what is already built on site.
- The proposed development meets the objectives of the site zoning and height controls.
- The proposed development height and bulk is consistent with the existing and surrounding context.
- The additional height will not impact privacy, overshadowing or view sharing of neighbouring properties.

As shown above, the environmental planning benefits for the occupants and surrounding development and streetscape far outweigh the negligible benefit that reducing the ridge height may achieve. In this case we believe that the proposal displays sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravening of the development standard.



5

Summary

This Clause 4.6 Variation Request has been prepared by Craggspace Architecture for a 4.3 Height of Buildings Variation for alterations and additions to a residence at 72 Weston Street, Harris Park. Having assessed the proposed development against the objectives of the development standard, we are satisfied that the objectives of the clause are met and that any adverse environmental effects will be negligible, and as such it is deemed unnecessary and unreasonable to have strict compliance in this particular case. As the proposal is in compliance with Parramatta Council's performance criteria and regulations, and provides a high quality design consistent with the surrounding context, we look forward to the approval of this application.

Regards,

Lachlan Craggs Principal Architect

Craggspace Architecture

Lachlan Craggs Nominated registered architect Architect Registration No. 9414



6

Appendix A: Existing Site Photographs



Image 1 - View of the existing residence from Weston Street.



Image 2 - View of the existing residence from the rear yard.



7

Appendix B: Perspective of the Proposed Work



Image 3 - Proposed residence viewed from rear yard.



8

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

ITEM NUMBER 5.2

SUBJECT PUBLIC MEETING: 36 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD NSW

2118 (Lot 8 DP 202217)

DESCRIPTION Demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey Co-

Living Housing development comprising 44 rooms over

basement parking.

REFERENCE DA/324/2024 - D09518790

APPLICANT/S Mr S Choi

OWNERS Legend Australian Investment Pty Ltd

REPORT OF Group Manager Development and Traffic Services

RECOMMENDED Refusal

DATE OF REPORT 21 AUGUST 2024

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO LPP

The application received more than 10 unique submissions during the notification period.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a summary of the full assessment of the application as outlined in Attachment 1, the Section 4.15 Assessment Report.

The development application seeks approval for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey co-living housing development comprising of 44 rooms over basement parking.

It is noted that A Class 1 deemed refusal Appeal was filed on the 6 August 2024 with the Land and Environment Court. Therefore, the application requires determination.

The site is a narrow allotment and is also flood affected. The application was referred to Council's Catchment Engineer who raised concerns that the development is in an area with high flood depth and velocity and that the current design of the development as well as the inadequate design of flood management measures compounds the risk of flooding and therefore cannot be supported in its current form.

An easement is required over a downstream property to allow connection to a Council pipeline located within a neighbouring site. It is noted that there is insufficient information lodged with the application to assess the easement pipeline connection, including the owner's consent of the burdened property.

The design of the development is a poor design outcome which does not consider the narrowness of the site. It prioritises maximum development by providing non-compliant building separation which has compromised internal amenity as well as the amenity of adjoining developments. The design of the development has not satisfactorily resolved the ground plane with the protrusion of the basement level more than 1m above NGL which results in a disconnect with the street and the front setback being occupied by stairs and ramps, further reducing landscaping opportunities in this area.

The unresolved design issues around the ground plane of the development have also resulted in a minor encroachment to the maximum height of the site. However, due to the poor urban design outcomes, the departure to the maximum height cannot be supported.

Council has also not received a response to the request for additional information, including an amended arborist report and landscape plan and revision of the proposal to address accessibility issues.

Except for Council's Catchment Engineer, Landscape Officer, Universal Access Officer and DEAP, Council's Waste Officer, Environmental Health Officer and Traffic Engineer raised no objections to the proposal, subject to conditions of consent.

The application was notified/advertised and received 19 unique submissions within the notification period and a further 5 submissions outside of the notification period. The issues raised in the submissions related to permissibility, site suitability, built form, overdevelopment, solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, safety and security, bulk and scale, overcrowding, compatibility of local area, traffic, parking, pedestrian safety, amenities, on-site stormwater, infrastructure impacts, environmental impacts, community consultation, insufficient information and property values.

Notwithstanding, for reasons stated above, Council cannot support the application and is recommending refusal.

RECOMMENDATION

- (a) **That** the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, exercising the function of the consent authority, **refuse** development consent to DA/324/2024 for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey co-living housing development comprising 44 rooms over basement parking.
- (b) Further, that submitters are advised of the decision.

REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- 1. Written consent from the owners of 38 Keeler Street, Carlingford has not been provided in accordance with Clause 23 *Persons who may make development applications* and Clause 24 *Content of development applications* of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021.
- 2. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability) 2022 and Section J of the National Construction Code (NCC) Volume 1.*
- 3. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)* 2021 Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas
- 4. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements

to the following clauses of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing)* 2021, Chapter 3 – Diverse Housing, Part 3 – Co-Living:

- a. Section 68 Non-discretionary development standards
- b. Section 69 Standards for co-living housing
- 5. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the *Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2023*:
 - a. Clause 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table
 - b. Clause 4.3 Height of buildings
 - c. Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards
 - d. Clause 5.21 Flood Planning
 - e. Clause 6.2 Earthworks
 - f. Clause 6.5 Stormwater Management
- 6. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply the following parts of the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023:
 - a. Part 2, Section 2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - b. Part 2, Section 2.4 Building Form and Massing
 - c. Part 2, Section 2.5 Streetscape and Building Address
 - d. Part 2, Section 2.6 Fences
 - e. Part 2, Section 2.7 Open Space and Landscape,
 - f. Part 2, Section 2.9 Public Domain,
 - g. Part 2, Section 2.11 Access for People with a Disability,
 - h. Part 2, Section 2.14 Safety and Security
 - i. Part 3, Section 3.1.3 Accessible and Adaptable Housing,
 - j. Part 3, Section 3.2.1 Solar Access and Ventilation,
 - k. Part 3, Section 3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy,
 - I. Part 3, Section 3.5.1.1 Minimum site frontage and site area,
 - m. Part 3, Section 3.5.1.2 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - n. Part 3, Section 3.5.1.4 Open Space and Landscape,
 - o. Part 3, Section 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and development on isolated sites
 - p. Part 5 Section 5.1 Water Management
 - q. Part 5 Section 5.2.4 Control of Spol Erosion and Sediment
 - r. Part 5 Section 5.2.4 Earthworks and Development of Sloping Land
 - s. Part 5, Section 5.3 Protection and Natural Environment
 - t. Part 5, Section 5.4 Environmental Performance
- 7. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(c) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal is not suitable for the site.
- 8. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal is not in the public interest.

Denise Fernandez

Senior Development Assessment Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

1 <u>J</u>	Assessment Report	46 Pages
2 🗓	Locality Map	1 Page
34	Plans used during assessment	35 Pages
4	Internal plans used during assessment (confidential)	10 Pages
5.	Addendum to section 4.15 Report - Clause 4.6 - Height	_

REFERENCE MATERIAL



City of Parramatta Council			
File No:	DA/324/2024		

SECTION 4.15 ASSESSMENT REPORT - PARRAMATTA LEP 2023 **Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979**

SUMMARY

DA No: DA/324/2024 Property: Lot 20 DP 32722

36 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD NSW 2118

Proposal: Demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey Co-Living Housing

development comprising 44 rooms over basement parking.

Date of receipt: 11 June 2024

Estimated Cost of Development: \$4,574,368.70 (incl. GST)

Applicant: Mr S Choi Owner: **TEXCO** Design

Property owned by a Council

No

employee or Councillor:

The site is not known to be owned by a Council employee or Councillor

Political donations/gifts disclosed:

None disclosed on the application form

Submissions received:

19 submissions received during the notification period and 5 submissions outside of

the notification period.

Conciliation Conference

Refusal Recommendation

Assessing Officer Denise Fernandez

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Environmental Planning Instruments

- The Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability) 2022;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023

Zoning R4 High Density Residential

Bushfire Prone Land No Heritage No Heritage Conservation Area Νo Integrated development Nο

Easement of adjoining land Yes - Owners consent has not been obtained.

Housing Productivity Contribution

Yes

Clause 4.6 variation

Delegation Parramatta Local Planning Panel (more than 10 submissions)

APPLICATION HISTORY

Date	Comments
11 June 2024	DA/324/2024 was lodged with Council.
11 July 2024	The development application was referred to the Design Excellence Advisory
	Panel (DEAP).

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5 August 2024	Sent applicant a Request for Additional Information containing concerns raised by Council's Landscaping Officer, Universal Access Officer and the DEAP
	Recommendations.
6 August 2024	A Class 1 deemed refusal Appeal was filed with the Land and Environment Court.
17 September 2024	The application will be determined by the Parramatta Local Planning Panel due to
	the number of objections.

4 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTEXT

The subject site is known as 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford. The current property description is Lot 8 DP 202217. The site is an angled rectangular allotment and has a 3.8% slope from the front, south-west corner to the rear, north-east corner of approximately 2.06m metres over 53.2 metres.

The subject site has the following area and dimensions:

Area - 899.4 square metres

Frontage - 17.075 metres

Rear – 17.075 metres

East - 53.125 metres

West - 53.125 metres

The site is zoned R4 High Density Residential.

The properties surrounding, adjacent and north of Keeler Street are also zoned R4 High Density Residential. East and south of the R4 zone are sites zoned R2 Low Density Residential. Directly opposite the site is a site zoned RE1 Public Recreation. Further west of the site that has a frontage to Pennant Hills Road are sites zoned E3 Productivity Support and then to the north-west of the site are sites zoned E1Local Centre. See Figure 1 below.

The subject site currently accommodates a single storey brick residential dwelling.

It is located within an established residential area characterised by single and double storey residential dwellings, dual occupancies, townhouses and residential flat buildings. Adjoining the subject site to the east is a -storey residential flat building. To the west of the site is a multi dwelling development.

Further to the west of the site are a collection of local shops and to the north-west is the Carlingford Court shopping mall.

It is noted that the site is also identified as being flood prone. See Figure 3 below.

The site was inspected on 20 June 2024 and a site sign was attached to the frontage for the notification period. See Figure 4 below.



Figure 1: Zoning Map (Parramatta LEP 2023)

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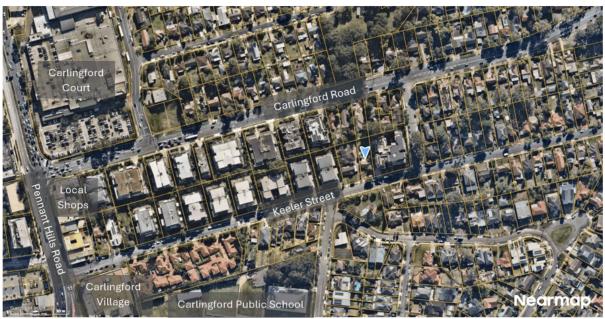


Figure 2: Aerial Photo (NearMaps)

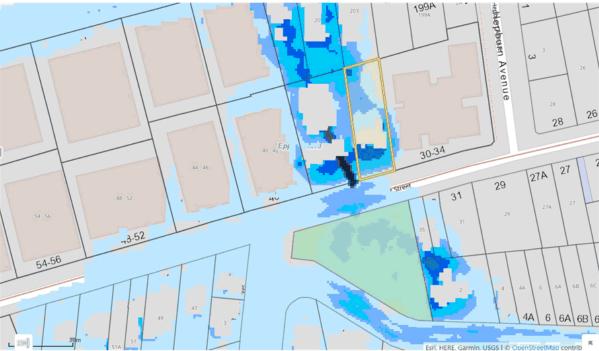


Figure 3: Flood Map. Yellow outline denotes subject site. (Council GIS)

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Figure 4: The subject site as viewed from Keeler Street (Site Visit 20 June 2024)



Figure 5: The site immediately adjoining to the west (Site Visit 20 June 2024)



Figure 6: RFBs on Keeler Street further west of the site (Site Visit 20 June 2024)



Figure 7: Edwin Ross Reserve directly opposite the site (Site Visit 20 June 2024)



Figure 8: Local shops, west of the subject site as viewed from Pennant Hills Road (Google Street View)

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Figure 9: Carlingford Village, southwest of the subject site as viewed from the corner of Keeler Street & Pennant Hills Road (Google Street View)

5 THE PROPOSAL

The proposed development includes the following components:

- Demolition of all existing structures
- Tree removal
- · Site preparation and excavation works
- Construction of a 5 storey Co-Living Housing development comprising 44 rooms over 1 level of basement parking.

In detail, the proposed co-living development includes:

Basement

9 car spaces, 9 motorcycle spaces, 9 bicycle spaces, garbage and plant rooms.

Ground floor:

7 x double self-contained rooms, 1 x accessible room, 1 x managers workstation, 1 x communal living area and communal open space to the rear

• Level 1 and Level 2:

11 x double self-contained rooms, 1 x accessible room

Level 3:

12 x double self-contained rooms

Level 4:

3 x communal living areas and 2 x communal open space areas

6 SECTION 4.15 EVALUATION

6.1 PERMISSIBILITY

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

The proposed works are defined as a co-living housing.

The proposed co-living housing development is not permissible pursuant to Part 2 of the Parramatta LEP 2023. However, pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 3, Section 67 of the SEPP (Housing) 2021, development for the purposes of co-living housing may be carried out with consent on land in a zone in which development for the purposes of co-living housing, residential flat buildings or shop top housing is permitted under another environmental planning instrument.

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As stated, Co-living housing is a prohibited use in an R4 High Density Residential Zone under the Parramatta LEP 2023. However residential flat buildings and shop top housing are all permissible in an R4 High Density Residential Zone under the Parramatta LEP 2023. Therefore, the proposed development is permitted with consent on the subject site pursuant to Section 67 of the SEPP (Housing).

6.2 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 proposed built form has not addressed critical flood management issues posed by the flood affectation on the site and the urban design issues raised by the Design Excellence Advisory Panel. Further, outstanding information with regards to landscaping and universal access concerns have not been addressed. Accordingly, the proposal does not satisfactorily provide for the housing needs of the community within a high-density residential environment.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

7.1 THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS 2021

The application requires an easement through a downstream property (38 Keeler Street, Carlingford) to allow the development to connect to Council's stormwater asset. As works in relation to the easement form part of the application, the owner's consent of the burdened property is required with the submission of the application. In this instance, the applicant has failed to provide the consent of the owners of 38 Keeler Street, Carlingford and is therefore in contravention with Clause Section 23 Persons who may make development applications and Clause 24 Content of development applications of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021. As such, the application cannot be considered for approval.

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.

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

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However, the proposal requires significant design changes because of the flooding impacts of the site and urban design issues that would require an amended BASIX Certificate.

7.4 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2022

7.4.1 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.

Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and was not satisfied that sufficient information has been submitted to ascertain the condition of the trees to be retained, protected and removed. This information has not been submitted and therefore the number of trees to be removed cannot be ascertained. Given the insufficient information received to allow an assessment of the proposed tree removal, the application cannot be supported.

7.4.2 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 Site Foreshore Map or the Foreshore Area and Boundary Map. Therefore, there are no specific development standards that directly apply to the proposal.

7.5 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
Section 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.
Section 2.77 – Development adjacent to a	The subject site is not within the vicinity of a pipeline corridor that would
pipeline corridor	trigger the concurrent of the pipeline operator.
Section 2.98 - Development adjacent to	The subject site is not adjacent to a rail corridor.
rail corridors	
Section 2.119 - Impact of road noise or	The subject site does not have frontage to a classified road.
vibration on non-road development	
Section 2.120 - Impact of road noise or	Keeler Street has an average daily traffic volume of less than 20,000
vibration on non-road development	vehicles per day. As such, clause 2.120 is not applicable to the
	development application.
Section 2.122 – Traffic-generating	The subject site is identified on a road that connects to a classified road
development	where the access is within 90m of the connection. However, according
	to Column 3 of the Table to Schedule 3, this section does not apply as
	the proposal does not reach the relevant size or capacity of 75 dwellings
	by only proposing 44 dwellings.

7.6 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (HOUSING) 2021

7.6.1 CHAPTER 3 – DIVERSE HOUSING - PART 3 – CO-LIVING

The application proposes the construction of a co-living building.

Clause / SEPP requirement	Comments	Compliance		
Clause 67 – Co-living housing may be carried out on certain land with consent				
The proposed use for co-living is permissible under this section of the SEPP.				

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For further information, refer to the discussion under Part 6.1 of this assessment Report.

Clause 68 – 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 co-living housing that, if complied with, prevent the consent authority from requiring more onerous standards for the matter.

(2) The following are non-discretionary development standards in relation to development for the purposes of co-living housing.

housing.		
Clause 2(a)	Site area: 899.4m²	Yes
(a) for development in a zone in	FSR= 1.3:1 = Max GFA allowable: 1169.22m ²	
which residential flat buildings are	Bonus 10% FSR = 0.13:1 = bonus GFA: 116.92m ²	
permitted—a floor space ratio that	Max FSR: 1.43:1 = Max GFA allowable: 1286.14m ²	
is not more than—		
(i) the maximum permissible floor	Total proposed GFA: 1286m²	
space ratio for residential		
accommodation on the land, and	Proposed FSR: 1.43:1	
(ii) an additional 10% of the		
maximum permissible floor space		
ratio if the additional floor space is		
used only for the purposes of co-		
living housing,		
(b) for co-living housing	44 rooms provided	N/A
containing 6 private rooms—	·	
(i) a total of at least 30m² of		
communal living area, and		
(ii) minimum dimensions of 3m for		
each communal living area,		
(c) for co-living housing	44 rooms provided	
containing more than 6 private		
rooms—	Required: 30m ² + (38 x 2)m ² = Total of 106m ² of communal	
(i) a total of at least 30m² of	living area	
communal living area plus at least a	Provided: Two communal living areas is located on the	Yes
further 2m ² for each private room in	ground floor, and 3 additional communal living areas is	
excess of 6 private rooms, and	located on the 4 th floor with a total area of 110m2.	
(ii) minimum dimensions of 3m for		
each communal living area,	The minimum dimensions of each area are greater than 3m.	Yes
(d) Communal open spaces	G and a second s	
(i) with a total area of at least 20%	Required: 190.14m ² of communal open space	Yes
of the site area, and	Provided: 248.8m ²	
(ii) each with minimum dimensions		
of 3m	The minimum dimension is greater than 3m.	Yes
(e) unless a relevant planning	The subject site is in an accessible area as it is within 800m	Yes
instrument specifies a lower	walking distance from a bus stop on Carlingford Road.	
number—	The state of the s	
(i) for development on land in an	accessible area means land within—	
accessible area—0.2 parking	(a) 800m walking distance of a public entrance to—	
spaces for each private room, or	(i) a railway station, or	
(ii) otherwise—0.5 parking spaces	(ii) a wharf from which a Sydney Ferries ferry	
for each private room	service operates, or	
	(b) 400m walking distance of—	
	(i) a public entrance to a light rail station, or	
	(ii) for a light rail station with no entrance—a	
	platform of the light rail station, or	
	(c) 400m walking distance of a bus stop used by a	
	regular bus service, within the meaning of	
	the Passenger Transport Act 1990, that has at	
	least 1 bus per hour servicing the bus stop	
	between—	
	DOTTOON	

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	(i) 6am and 9pm each day from Monday to Friday, both days inclusive, and(ii) 8am and 6pm on each Saturday and Sunday.	
	Required: 8.8 spaces, rounded to 9 spaces Provided: The proposal provides nine (9) parking spaces within the basement.	
(f) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R3 Medium Density Residential— the minimum landscaping requirements for multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument,	N/A	N/A
(g) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential— the minimum landscaping requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument.	It is noted that neither the ADGs nor the PDCP 2023 contain relevant controls for minimum landscaping for development on land zoned R4. Landscaping requirements under PDCP 2023 is land-use based rather than zoning based. Notwithstanding, Council's Landscape Officer has requested an amended Landscape Plan demonstrating soil volume and depth to allow satisfactory landscaping to the nominated areas. This information has not been submitted and therefore the quality of these areas cannot be assessed. As such, the amount and quality of the landscaped areas provided cannot be ascertained.	No
Clause 69 – Standards for co-living (1) Development consent must not be authority is satisfied that.	e granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing	unless the consent
(a) each private room has a floor area, excluding an area, if any, used for the purposes of private kitchen or bathroom facilities, that is not more than 25m² and not less than— (i) for a private room intended to be used by a single occupant—12m², or (ii) otherwise—16m², and	All rooms are double rooms and are proposed to be between 16m².	Yes
(b) the minimum lot size for the co-living housing is not less than— (i) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—the lesser of the minimum lot size requirements for manor houses under a relevant planning instrument, or 600m ^{2.} (ii) for development on for development on other land—800m ² , and (iii) repealed	R4 High Density Residential Zone Minimum required lot size: 800m ² Site is 899.4m ²	Yes
(c) For development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or an equivalent land use zone, the co-living housing—	N/A	N/A

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(i) will not contain more than 12		
(i) will not contain more than 12 private rooms, and		
(ii) will be in an accessible area,		
and		
(d) The co-living housing will	An appropriate workspace for a manager is proposed on the	Yes
contain an appropriate workspace	ground floor.	, , , ,
for the manager, either within the	8.00.00	
communal living area or in a		
separate space, and		
(e) for co-living housing on land in	N/A	N/A
a business zone—		
no part of the ground floor of the co-		
living housing that fronts a street		
will be used for residential purposes		
unless another environmental		
planning instrument permits the		
use, and		
(f) Adequate bathroom, laundry and	All rooms have access to private ensuite-style bathroom,	Yes
kitchen facilities will be available	internal laundry and kitchenette facilities.	
within the co-living housing for the		
use of each occupant, and		
(g) each private room will be used	All rooms are double occupancy.	Yes
by no more than 2 occupants.		
(2) Development consent must not	be granted for development for the purposes of co-living ho	using unless the
consent authority considers whethe	er—	
(a) the front, side and rear setbacks	The Subject site is in an R4 High density zone and will be	No
for the co-living housing are not less	required to comply residential privacy and separation	
than—	requirements of the Apartment Design Guide.	
(i) for development on land in Zone		
R2 Low Density Residential or Zone	An assessment against the building separation controls is	
R3 Medium Density Residential—	detailed below.	
the minimum setback requirements		
for multi dwelling housing under a		
relevant planning instrument, or		
(ii) for development on land in Zone		
(,		
• •		
R4 High Density Residential—the		
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for		
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a		
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument;	The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at	The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply:	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys—		No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the		No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation	distances apply:	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4)	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4)	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be:	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: • 12m between habitable rooms / balconies	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: • 12m between habitable rooms / balconies • 9m between habitable / balconies and non-	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms 6m between non-habitable rooms.	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms 6m between non-habitable rooms. Minimum separation distances for buildings five to eight (5-	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms 6m between non-habitable rooms. Minimum separation distances for buildings five to eight (5-	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms 6m between non-habitable rooms. Minimum separation distances for buildings five to eight (5-8) storeys should be:	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: • 12m between habitable rooms / balconies • 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms • 6m between non-habitable rooms. Minimum separation distances for buildings five to eight (5-8) storeys should be: • 18m between habitable rooms / balconies	No
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the	distances apply: Minimum separation distances for buildings up to four (4) storeys should be: 12m between habitable rooms / balconies 9m between habitable / balconies and non-habitable rooms 6m between non-habitable rooms. Minimum separation distances for buildings five to eight (5-8) storeys should be: 18m between habitable rooms / balconies 12m between habitable / balconies and non-	No

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	The site to the west which contains a multi-dwelling development is not expected to redevelop given its satisfactory condition and current market property values. The following separation distances are provided for the first four (4) storeys: • Min. 6m between habitable rooms / balconies to the East • Min. 10m between habitable rooms / balconies to the West • Min. 8m between habitable rooms / balconies to the North (rear). The following separation distances are provided for the fifth (5) storeys: • Approx. 7.8m between habitable rooms / balconies to the East • Approx. 11.5m between habitable rooms / balconies to the West	
(a) ablant 2 hours of direct set in	More than 18m between habitable rooms / balconies to the rear The non-compliances with the building separation are a result of the narrow width of the site and consequently, rooms are designed to address the side boundaries, further exacerbating the visual and acoustic impacts on adjoining developments. Given this, the current proposal cannot be supported.	Ves
(c) at least 3 hours of direct solar access will be provided between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter in at least 1 communal living area, and	Communal living rooms is provided throughout the development. An external balcony is provided for some rooms. Most of the communal living room would receive 3 hours of direct solar access.	Yes
(f) the design of the building will be compatible with— (i) the desirable elements of the character of the local area, or (ii) for precincts undergoing transition—the desired future character of the precinct.	The Design Excellence Advisory Panel (DEAP) were referred the proposal and provided comments on the design of the building. The DEAP does not support the proposed design. Further information relating to the Panel's Comments can be found in Part 9 of this report. An assessment of compatibility with the local character of the area is in a discussion below.	No
(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to development for the purposes of minor alterations or additions to existing co-living housing.	N/A	N/A
70 No subdivision		
Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of coliving housing into separate lots.	The proposal does not propose any subdivision.	Yes

7.6.2 CHARACTER OF THE LOCAL AREA

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The SEPP does not provide guidance in how to determine if a development is compatible with the local area. In this regard case law in the Land and Environment Court has considered the merits assessment of Clause 69(2)(f)(i) of the SEPP. In addition, the Land and Environment Court's Planning Principle 'Surrounding Development - Compatibility of proposal with surrounding development' (Project Venture Developments Ply Ltd v Pittwater Council [20051 NSWLEC 191) provides for guidance on how to assess compatibility of development with the character of local area. Using case law and the Land and Environment Court Planning Principle, a merit assessment of character of the local area should consider the following 3 steps:

- Step 1 Identify the local area.
- · Step 2 Determine the character (present and future) of the local area.
- · Step 3 Determine if the development is compatible with the character of the local area.

As assessment against each step is provided below:

Part A - Identify the local area

This assessment identifies the local area as primarily the visual catchment of the site (as viewed from within the site and directly adjacent to the site on the street) which is shown in the figure below.

The local area is indicated in the following map:



Figure 9: The Local Area (The red border denotes visual catchment of the site whilst the yellow box denotes subject site)

Part B - Determine the character of the local area.

The surrounding area consists of a mix of residential developments. Adjoining the subject site to the east is a 6 storey RFB and to the west is a multi dwelling development. Further to the west of the site are high density RFBs. To the south of the site is a Park and predominantly low-scale, 1 and 2 storey residential dwellings and dual occupancies.

The site is located within an R4 High Density Residential Zone pursuant to PLEP 2023. RFB's, dual occupancy developments and dwellings are permitted. As stated earlier in the report, as RFB's are permitted on R4 zones, a co-living development is permitted pursuant to the provisions under SEPP Housing. The sites to the south of Keeler Street are zoned R2 zones.

The key consideration in the current circumstances is the form of development anticipated for the area in the near future. Given that the site does not form part of a heritage conservation area with a consistent prevailing-built form and character,

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it is likely that the sites north of Keeler Street will be redeveloped from low scale single dwellings to residential flat buildings. The sites south of Keeler Street is expected to retain its current low-scale built form such as single and double storey dwellings and dual occupancy developments.

Part C - Determine if development is compatible with character of the local area.

Compatibility within the urban environment is an issue that has been given detailed consideration by the Land and Environment Court. In the decision of Project Ventures Development Pty Limited and Pittwater Council, the Senior Commissioner of the Court was asked to consider the process of deciding whether a building is compatible with its surroundings. This led to the development of a Planning Principle that planners could refer to as a guide on this particular issue.

The planning principle states there are two important aspects of compatibility that need to be satisfied:

Are the proposal's physical impacts on surrounding development acceptable?

The physical impacts include constraints on the development potential of surrounding sites. Physical impacts generally include privacy, overshadowing, visual bulk and compatibility in the streetscape.

- The site is a narrow allotment and proposes a development with an elevated ground floor due to the protrusion of the basement level by more than 1m above NGL. The elevated nature of the ground floor on a development located on a narrow site presents as 'bulky' on the streetscape and to the users of the rear common open space.
- The elevated ground requires the occupation of the front setback with ramps and stairs to allow access from the street. These are undesirable features within the streetscape and is further accentuated due to the loss of landscaping on a narrow site.
- The elevated design of the ground floor also disconnects the ground plane to the street which reduces street activation and surveillance of the public domain.
- Another consequence of the narrow site allotment is insufficient side boundaries / building separation and to
 maximise the number of rooms in the development, many of the rooms address the side boundaries which
 exacerbate the visual and acoustic impacts on adjoining developments.
- Whilst the development proposes a co-living development which contributes to the provision of diverse housing
 types in the area and would be well suited given its location in proximity to shops and public transport, it is poorly
 designed resulting in sub-optimal internal amenity. Further, the proposal due to its poor design outcomes results
 in adverse privacy and acoustic impacts to adjoining developments particularly given the raised nature of common
 terrace areas along the western boundary and non-compliant building separation.
- The bulky development due to the significant protrusion of the basement and the non-compliant building separation exacerbates overshadowing impacts to adjoining development, front setback and public domain.
- The 5-storey form of the development is not that dissimilar to the existing high-density developments on Keeler Street. However, it has not demonstrated that it achieves a good design outcome. The current application does not have the support of DEAP and therefore cannot be supported.
- Is the proposal's appearance in harmony with the building's around it and the character of the street?

Whilst a range of developments are located within the 'local area', the form of development permissible on the subject site is comparable to the RFBs located to the north of Keeler Street. Therefore, the built form elements which contribute to the character of the street include a consistent front setback, landscaping, building separation (rhythm of development) and relationship of ground floor to the street. As discussed above, the development in its current form lacks these desirable elements and therefore is not consistent with the existing and future desired character of the locality.

Accordingly, Council is not satisfied the proposed development meets the requirements of SEPP (Housing) 2021 and is not recommending the proposal for approval.

7.7 PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2023

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

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Standards and Provisions	Compliance	
Part 4 Principal development standards		
Clause 4.3 Height of buildings Allowable: 17.5m	No Proposed: 17.92m (to the lift overrun) Variation: 2.4% or 420mm	
Clause 4.4 Floor space ratio	Yes See SEPP Housing assessment.	
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards	A variation to the development standard, Section 4.3 Height of buildings is proposed. A Request to vary the development standard was submitted and an assessment of that requires is detailed below under Part 7.6.1 of this report.	
Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions		
Clause 5.1A Development on land intended to be acquired for public purposes	The subject site is not identified on the map.	
Clause 5.6 Architectural roof features	An architectural roof feature is not proposed.	
Clause 5.7 Development below mean high water mark	The subject site is not identified on the map.	
Clause 5.10 Heritage conservation	The site does not contain a heritage item and is not located in a Heritage conservation area.	
Clause 5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction	The subject site is not identified on the map.	
Clause 5.21 Flood Planning	The subject site identified as being flood prone.	
	Council's Catchment Engineer notes that the development is in an area with high flood depth and velocity and that the current design of the development as well as the inadequate design of flood management measures compounds the risk of flooding. For this reason, the proposal in its current form cannot be supported.	
Part 6 Additional local provisions	I	
Clause 6. 1 Acid sulfate soils	The site is not identified on the acid sulfate soils map.	
Clause 6. 2 Earthworks	The proposal requires excavation works to accommodate a basement. However, Council's Catchment Engineer raised concerns that the flood affectation of the site and the current design of the development results in floodwaters entering the basement, and that the proposal lacks adequate protection to mitigate these impacts.	
Clause 6. 3 Biodiversity	The subject site is not identified on the Biodiversity Values Map.	
Clause 6. 4 Riparian land and waterways	The subject site is not identified on the map.	
Clause 6. 5 Stormwater management	Council's Catchment Engineer is not satisfied that the proposed stormwater drainage design is adequate for the site. The OSD is located within the 1% AEP flood extent and should be recalculated with a drowned orifice as the downstream flood level is used for the tailwater.	
	Further, an easement is required over a downstream property to allow connection to a Council pipeline located within a neighbouring site. It is noted that there is insufficient information lodged with the application to assess the easement pipeline connection, including the owner's consent of the burdened property. Accordingly, the proposal cannot be supported.	
Clause 6. 6 Foreshore area	The subject site is not identified on the map.	
Clause 6.8 Landslide Risk	The subject site is not identified on the map	
Clause 6.11 Dual Occupancies prohibited on certain land	The proposed development is not for the construction of a dual occupancy.	

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Clause 6.18 Subdivision for dual occupancies on certain land at Parramatta	The proposed development is not for the construction of a dual occupancy and subdivision is not proposed.
Clause 6.19 Subdivision for dual	The proposed development is not for the construction of a dual
occupancies prohibited on certain land	occupancy and subdivision is not proposed.

7.7.1 CLAUSE 4.6 EXCEPTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Clause 4.6 of PLEP 2023 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 17.5m building height development standard detailed in Clause 4.3 of the PLEP. The proposed building is an overall height 17.92m which extends to the lift overrun.

The development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible building height by 420mm which is a 2.4% variation to the development standard.

Standard	Proposed	Variation
17.5 metres	17.92 metres	420mm or 2.4%

Clause 4.6(1) - Objectives of Clause 4.6

The objectives of clause 4.6 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 does not apply to a variation for any of the items itemised in Clause 4.6(8) of LEP 2023, 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,
- (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. The applicant justification is as follows (The full request is included in Attachment A):

Height

- The overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that are emerging in the locality, noting that this is one of the last lots to be redevelopment on Keeler Street. The lift overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- The proportion of the building that protrudes above the 17.5m height limit contains no floor space and presents with
 a dominant 5 storey building design, reinforcing that the breach to the height standard does not result in the
 development representing an overdevelopment of the site but rather a suitable contextual response to the
 locational characteristics on the site in order to achieve a suitable ground floor outcome with sufficient amenity for
 the suites at this level.
- The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per Housing SEPP, which will ensure that
 the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted

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building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.

- The additional height does not generate any additional amenity impacts given the location of the site and the surrounding site context.
- The proposal has been carefully designed to ensure that no adverse visual or acoustic amenity impacts will be
 created by the proposed building height along site boundaries as the upper levels are substantially recessed behind
 the building perimeter.
- The proposed articulation of the built form will ensure that the additional building height will not be discernibly noticeable from street level;
- The proposal has been designed to ensure that privacy impacts are mitigated against and that the proposal will not
 obstruct existing view corridors.
- The proposal will strongly contribute towards revitalising the subject area, increasing employment opportunities
 during the construction phase and at the completion of the proposal, in managers jobs for the housing along with
 building maintenance. It will also locate more people close to transport infrastructure, making it easier to gain
 access to jobs.
- The proposal will provide for a number of distinct public benefits:
 - Delivery of additional diverse housing within proximity to employment/industrial precinct of the Carlingford.
 - · Creation of jobs during the construction stage and the ongoing use of the premises;
 - Activation of the street level;
 - Provision of appropriate solar access to residents of the development;
 - Amenity impacts to adjoining properties are mitigated and the distribution of additional floor space across
 the site will not be discernibly different to a built form that is compliant with the height control.
 - The scale and intensity of the development is appropriate noting that the proposal complies with the maximum FSR, which demonstrates an appropriate development outcome.

Unreasonable and Unnecessary

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 written request contends that despite the variation to the maximum height for the site, the development is consistent with the standard and zone objectives.

Height

The objectives of Clause 4.3 - Height and Council's comments in response to the proposal are as follows.

Clause 4.3 Height Objectives Council Officer Assessment		
(a) to provide appropriate height	The overall form of the development is characteristic of the existing RFB	
transitions between buildings	developments in the area. However, concern is raised that the variation to the	
	maximum height is a result of unresolved design issues from a significant	
	protrusion of the basement level about NGL and therefore, any variations to	
	the maximum height cannot be supported and is not considered to have been	
	designed to consider an appropriate transition between buildings.	
(b) to ensure the height of buildings is	dings is The proposed encroachment to the maximum height of the site is a result of	
compatible with the height of existing	poor design outcomes on the ground plane. The significant protrusion of the	
and desired future development in the basement level above NGL creates unnecessary building bulk. Furt		
surrounding area,	elevated ground floor is disconnected from the street and requires the front	
	setback to be occupied by stairs and ramps, reducing landscaped area and	
	cluttering the streetscape presentation. Accordingly, the proposed	
	development is not considered to be compatible with the existing and desired	
	future development in the surrounding area.	
(c) to require the height of future	The site is not identified as heritage. The site does not adjoin any sites	
buildings to be appropriate in relation to	identified as heritage under Schedule 5 of PLEP 2023. The site is not located	

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heritage sites and their settings	within a heritage conservation area.
(d) to reinforce and respect the existing	The adjoining site to the west contains a multi dwelling development. As
character and scale of low density	noted throughout the report, the development is a poor design outcome for
residential areas,	the site and results in the variation to the height of the site. The development
	has not been designed to relate to a narrow site which results in non-
	compliances with building separation, creating adverse amenity impacts
	such as overlooking, particularly when the western side of the development
	is being used. Further, many rooms within the development address the side
	boundaries which further exacerbate undue amenity impacts on adjoining
	developments.
	Further, the development sites opposite the development are zoned R2 Low
	Density Residential. Due to the poor design of the development for a narrow
	site, the protrusion of the basement level above NGL and the disconnect of
	the ground floor to the street, it does not allow for a satisfactory streetscape
	presentation, visual interest nor does it reinforce the character and scale of
	the low-density residential areas opposite the site.
(e) to minimise visual impact,	The development has not been appropriately designed for a narrow allotment
disruption of views, loss of privacy and	and results in a variation to the overall height for the site. The development
loss of solar access to existing	does not provide satisfactory building separation and provides an elevated
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
development,	ground floor creating visual and acoustic impacts for adjoining
(0.1)	developments, particularly the site to the west.
(f) to preserve historic views	The subject site is not identified as containing historic views.
(g) to maintain satisfactory sky exposure	The site is not located within a commercial centre.
and daylight to—	
(i) existing buildings in commercial	The development is not designed to contain a tower.
centres, and	
(ii) the sides and rear of tower forms,	The site is located opposite Edwin Ross Reserve. It is also noted that street
and	trees are located on the street verge adjacent the development. The poor
(iii) key areas of the public domain,	design of the development which results in the encroachment of the
including parks, streets and lanes.	maximum height of the development, exacerbates solar access impacts to
	these locations.

Sufficient Environmental Planning Grounds

The decision in the Land & Environment Court case of Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, suggests that 'sufficient environmental planning grounds' for a Clause 4.6 variation is more onerous than compliance with zone and standard objectives. The Commissioner in the case also established that the additional grounds had to be particular to the circumstances of the proposed development, and not merely grounds that would apply to any similar development. Furthermore, the decision in the Land and Environment Court case of Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 established that the focus must be on the aspect of the development that contravenes the development standard, not the development as a whole.

The written request in this instance does not demonstrate sufficient environmental planning grounds for the Clause 4.6 variation to the **Height**, for the following reasons:

- Whilst the departure is minor, it is the result of a poorly designed development on a narrow allotment. The development has not attempted to address the significant protrusion of the basement level above the NGL which is contributing to the unnecessary bulk and scale of the development and the subsequent variation to the height.
- Due to the protrusion of the basement above NGL, the ground floor is elevated and is disconnected from the street and the common open space to the rear.
- To provide access from the street to the ground floor, the front setback is cluttered with ramps and stairs which reduce the amount landscaping within the location creating an undesirable streetscape presentation.
- The development which has been inefficiently designed with an encroachment to the maximum height also has not
 considered the narrow site allotment and provides poor internal planning with insufficient building separation
 resulting in undue visual and acoustic impacts to and from the development site, as well as exacerbating the solar
 access impacts on a neighbouring development.

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 The elevated nature of the ground floor has not satisfactorily resolved the flooding impacts of the site and therefore cannot be considered as a justification for the encroachment to the height.

•	The proposal also does no	t achieve the objectives o	of the R4 zone in the following way:
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R4 Zone Objectives	Comment
To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high-density residential environment.	Whilst the development is for a co-living housing, the development has not been designed to be compatible with the narrow site allotment and the high-density residential environment of this portion of Keeler Street.
To provide a variety of housing types within a high-density residential environment.	The development is for a 5 storey co-living housing. However, the development achieves poor design outcomes and does not contribute to the high-density residential environment of the locality.
To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents	The development is for a residential purpose.
To provide for high density residential development close to open space, major transport nodes, services and employment opportunities	The development is located opposite a park and within proximity to Carlingford town centre as well as schools and other services. Notwithstanding, due to the reasons stated throughout this report, particularly its poor design outcomes, the proposed development does not contribute to this objective.
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.	As noted, the development is for a residential purpose.

Clause 4.6(4) - Record of Assessment

The assessment of Clause 4.6(3) is recorded in the Section 4.15 Assessment report, which is contained within Council's records post determination.

Clause 4.6(6) – Subdivision in certain zones

The proposal does not seek approval for subdivision and is not located in any of the zones listed in Clause 4.6(6).

Clause 4.6(8) - Exclusions of the application of Clause 4.6

The development and the application of Clause 4.6 does not relate to any of the circumstances listed in this clause.

Conclusion

In summary, it is considered that the applicant's request to vary the maximum height should **not** be supported for the following reasons:

- The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone and has not been designed to relate and be sympathetic to the site conditions (including flooding impacts), existing and future developments, and the locality.
- There are insufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the departure, in particular compliance with the
 objectives and controls of Parramatta DCP 2023.

The proposal is not in the public interest and is inconsistent with the zone objectives. In this regard, the departure to the height standard is not supported.

8 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

8.2 PARRAMATTA DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2023

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

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Note: Clause 149 of SEPP (Housing) 2021 limits the application of the Parramatta DCP 2023 in the following matters:

- (a) visual privacy,
- (b) solar and daylight access,
- (c) common circulation and spaces,
- (d) apartment size and layout,
- (e) ceiling heights,
- (f) private open space and balconies,
- (g) natural ventilation,
- (h) storage.

Development Control	Comment	Compliance
Part 2 – Design in Context		
2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope	The proposed development has not been designed to comply with the building envelopes for the site. Consequently, the development proposes poor internal amenity, a bulky built form, poor streetscape presentation and undue amenity impacts on adjoining properties. It is also noted that on a flood affected site, that the flooding impacts informs building envelopes. In this instance, the flood prone nature of the site has not been incorporated in the design of the development to protect persons and property from flood events.	No
2.4 Building Form and Massing	Accordingly, the proposal cannot be supported in its current form. The proposed bulk and scale of the development from the protrusion of the basement level is unsuitable on the narrow site and due to its poor design outcomes is not considered to positively respond to the surrounding context. Further, the application has not demonstrated that the elevated nature of the ground floor resolves the flooding impacts of the site. As such, the development in its current	No
2.5 Streetscape and Building Address	form cannot be considered for support. As the basement level protrudes more than 1m from the NGL, the ground floor of the development is elevated and is disconnected to the street. To provide access to the street, the front setback is occupied by hardstand surfaces such as stairs and ramps, reducing opportunities for landscaping and improving the streetscape presentation and building address.	No
2.6 Fences	It is unclear if a front fence is proposed.	No
2.7 Open Space and Landscape	Refer to 3.5.1.4 Open Space and Landscape for details.	No
2.8 Views and Vistas	There are no significant views and vistas from the subject site identified in Appendix 1 of PDCP 2023.	Yes
2.9 Public Domain	Insufficient information has been received that allows Council's Landscape Officer to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the street tree to be retained located on Council's Street verge.	No
2.10 Accessibility and Connectivity	The site is not required to provide a through site link.	
2.11 Access for People with a Disability	Council's Universal Access Officer has requested amended information with regards to the provision of accessible and inclusive features within the common open areas.	No
2.12 Amenities in Buildings available to public	The application does not provide public amenities.	N/A
2.13 Culture and Public Art	The site does not have a CIV of more than \$5,000,000 and is not located in a major local centre. Therefore, A Public Arts Plan is not required.	N/A
2.14 Safety and Security	Due to the elevation of the ground floor and the lack of direct access to the street, clear oversight of the public domain and within the front setback cannot be established, risking safety and security for residents and users of the development. Similarly, there is also no connection from the ground level to the rear common open area. Further, the portion of the development that overhangs over the rear common open area cannot be monitored and is a risk to the safety and security of residents and users of the area. The development has also not considered the flood prone nature of the site. The inclusion of the basement ramp exacerbates the risk of increased flood depths and velocities and as a result significantly risks persons safety during flood events as well as neighbouring properties.	No
2.15 Signage	The development does not propose any signage.	N/A

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Part 3 – Residential Development			
3.2 General Residential Co	ontrole		
5.2 General Nesidential Co	лиос		
3.1.3 Accessible and adaptable housing	Given the number of rooms proposed within the development, it is not that unreasonable to require a comparable number of accessible and adaptable rooms. Council's Universal Access Officer notes that Table 3.1.3.1 requires 15% of the rooms provided within the development should be accessible (rounded up).	No	
	The current proposal only provides 3 rooms, 7 rooms are required in accordance with Table 3.1.3.1.		
	Council has not received information that could justify the provision of only 3 rooms in this instance.		
3.2.1 Solar Access and Ventilation	Due to the bulky nature of the development because of its poor design, the overshadowing impacts to adjoining developments are exacerbated. The proposed development has not addressed improving the built form to reduce the bulk particularly along the ground floor plane which could reduce overshadowing impacts to adjoining developments, within common areas and on the streetscape.	No	
3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy	As stated throughout this report, poor internal planning, insufficient building separation and the elevated nature of the ground floor results in undue overlooking and acoustic impacts on adjoining developments.	No	
3.2.4 Swimming Pools	A swimming pool is not proposed.	N/A	
3.5 Apartment Buildings			
3.5.1.1 Minimum Site From			
Min. 24m site frontage 3.5.1.2 Preliminary Buildin	Subject site frontage: 17.075m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. This has resulted in compromised building separation, exacerbation of bulk and scale when viewed from the street and an incompatible streetscape presentation due to the driveway, stairs and ramp dominance within the front setback.	No	
Building Height	Proposed: 5 storeys.	No	
Required: Refer to PLEP 2023 Max. 17.5m / 5 storeys.	It is noted that the basement protrudes more than 1m above NGL. The definition of basement under PLEP 2023 is as follows:	NO	
	"the space of a building where the floor level of that space is predominantly below ground level (existing) and where the floor level of the storey immediately above is less than 1 metre above ground level (existing)"		
	Accordingly, as the level above the basement is more than 1m above the NGL, the development proposes a 6-storey built form contrary to the maximum storeys permitted under this control.		
Street Setback	Proposed: 6m	Yes	
Required: min 6m Side and rear Setbacks Required: as per ADG	Refer to the setback assessment under the SEPP (Housing).	No	
3.5.1.3 Streetscape and Building Address	See Part 2.5 of this table.	No	
3.5.1.4 Open Space and La	ndscape		
Deep Soil Zone Required: Min. 30% of the site or 269.7m ²	Proposed: 185m² or 20% The lack of deep soil is a consequence of the extension of the basement beyond the building footprint.	No	
	Note: There are no requirements under DCP 2023 for the provision of deep soil areas for co-living developments. However, the provision of deep soil zones to allow for significant landscaping is desirable to ensure compatibility with the garden aesthetics of the existing high-density developments on Keeler Street.		
Communal Open Space	Communal open space is located on the ground floor to the rear of the development and on the roof. It is noted that DEAP has expressed significant concerns with regards to the design of the communal open space to the rear as it does not appear to be accessible. The rooftop communal open space is also not shaded and therefore reducing its utility.	No	
Private Open Space	Not required for co-living developments. Regardless, balconies are provided to some of the rooms within the development.	N/A	
3.5.1.5 Parking Design and Vehicular Access	Required: - 2 bicycle spaces;	Yes.	

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	Q has amont narking analogs and	
	 9 basement parking spaces; and 1 Motorcycle carping spaces, 	
	- I Plotorbyote carping spaces,	
	Proposed:	
	- 9 bicycle spaces;	
	 9 basement parking spaces, inclusive of one accessible space; and 	
	- 6 Motorcycle parking spaces,	
3.5.1.6 Internal Amenity	Whilst each room complies numerically in size, DEAP has raised concerns with regards	No.
o.o. 1.0 intornat America	to the design of the internal floor layout which significantly impacts on user experience	140.
	and internal amenity. Accordingly, the proposal cannot be supported.	
3.6.1 Site Consolidation	The site is considered isolated by virtue of the 6 storey RFB to the east and the multi-	No.
and development on	dwelling development to the west.	140.
isolated sites		
	Notwithstanding, the design outcome of the proposed development is not compatible	
	with the narrow site allotment. And in this regard, cannot be supported.	
Part 5 – Environmental Mai	u i ii	
5.1 Water Management	Council's Catchment Engineer has reviewed the application and notes that the	No.
Ç	submitted information is insufficient to allow for a complete assessment of the	
	development. See further discussion in LEP 2023.	
	•	
	It is noted that the proposal requires an easement on an adjoining property to allow a	
	connection to a Council asset. Owner's consent has not been obtained from the	
	burdened property. Accordingly, the proposal cannot be supported.	
5.2 Hazard and Pollution m	nanagement	
5.2.1 Control of Soil	The site is flood affected. It is unclear if the soil erosion measures impact on the flood	No.
Erosion and	prone nature of the site.	
Sedimentation		
5.2.2 Acid Sulfate Soils	The site is not identified on the Acid Sulphate Soils Map.	N/A.
5.2.3 Salinity	The proposal is not identified on the map.	N/A.
5.2.4 Earthworks and	The proposed development is considered to not be adequately designed to respond to	No
Development of Sloping		
Land	viewed from the streetscape.	
5.2.5 Land	Refer to the assessment user Part 5.4 State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience	Yes.
Contamination	and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 4 Remediation of Land.	
5.2.6 Air Quality	Standard conditions would have been imposed to ensure that the potential for increased	Yes.
	air pollution has been minimised during construction had the application been	
	recommended for approval.	
5.2.7 Bush Fire Prone	The site is not identified as bushfire prone.	N/A.
Land		
5.3 Protection of the	Council's Landscape and Tree Management Officer has reviewed the application and	No
Natural Environment	has requested additional information which has not been addressed. As such, a	
	complete assessment of the development impacts with regards to this control cannot	
	be ascertained.	
5.4 Environmental	The requirements outlined in the BASIX certificate have been satisfied in the design of	No
Performance	the proposal. However, significant amendments to the development are required to	
	address the flooding and urban design issues that would necessitate the submission of	
	an amended BASIX Certificate.	
	Further the development the leavest day of the UNIVERSE	
	Further, the development site is required to consider WSUD measures given that the site	
	area is greater than 750m ² . The proposal has not considered these measures in the	
E 4 0 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	design of the development.	Vaa
5.4.8 Waste	A waste management plan has been submitted and is considered satisfactory.	Yes.
Management	and the second s	
Part 6 - Traffic and Transpo		Vaa
6.2 Parking and	Refer to Section 3.5.1.5 above.	Yes.
Vehicular Access	alamu.	
Part 7 - Heritage & Archae	<i>-</i>	NI/A
THE SITE IS NOT IMPORTITION OF S	heritage item, is not located within a heritage conservation area and is not in the vicinity	N/A.
of a heritage item.	The make item, to not resulted within a nemage sense ration and and to not in the viernity	

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REFERRALS

9.2 INTERNAL REFERRALS

Specialist	Comment			
Catchment	Council's Catchment Engineer has reviewed the application and cannot support the proposal for the			
Engineer	following reasons:			
Liigilieei				
	Key Concerns			
	1. Flood Depth and Velocity:			
	The predevelopment scenario shows flood depths of up to 1 metre, with flow velocities reaching up to 1.5 m/s. These values indicate a significant flood risk that could be exacerbated by the proposed development, potentially leading to severe flooding impacts both on the site and surrounding areas.			
	2. Side Offset and Hazard Conditions: The current dwelling on the site has a significant offset from the boundary fence, except in one small location. This existing offset provides ample space for floodwaters to flow unobstructed and offers substantial flood storage capacity. In contrast, the proposed development has a larger footprint compared to the current building, which will reduce both the flood storage and the flow path area. The afflux maps do not adequately address or show this reduction in storage and flow path, which exacerbates the potential flood risk. Once the under-croft area has been removed from the proposal the afflux will most likely			
	3. High Hazard Flood Conditions: The report highlights high hazard flood conditions between the neighbouring site and the proposed development site. This indicates that the flood risk is not isolated but affects adjacent areas, suggesting that the development could have broader implications for the local flood management system.			
	4. Basement Ramp and Flow Path Obstruction: o The proposed design includes a basement ramp located within the designated flow path. This ramp reduces the width of the flow path, potentially obstructing the natural flow of			

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floodwaters. The reduction in flow path width could lead to increased flood depths and velocities, further exacerbating flood risk. The flow path has been reduced down to 1m width (shown in yellow highlighted area) only in front portion of the property where there is already significant high hazard flood water in existing scenario.



5. Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) Levels:

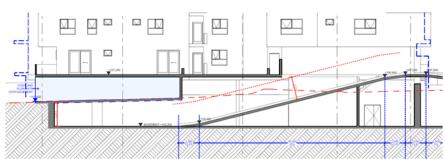
• The PMF flood level is projected to be 2 metres above the ground level on the proposed site and 4 metres above the ground level on the neighbouring property. These high levels of potential flooding indicate a severe risk of inundation that the current design does not adequately address.

6. Increase in Flood Level:

The report notes an increase in flood levels in front of the property by up to 100 mm or more.
 This increase in flood level further compounds the risk, suggesting that the proposed development could contribute to or aggravate existing flood issues in the area.

7. Inadequate Flow Path and Obstruction:

- The reduction in the proposed flow path width, coupled with the basement ramp acting as an
 obstruction, is a critical issue. Adequate flow paths are essential for managing floodwaters
 effectively, and any obstruction can lead to significant increases in flood depth and risk. The
 design should be revised to ensure that the flow path remains unobstructed.
- A confined flow path above the basement can obstruct the natural movement of floodwaters, leading to the redirection of these waters to unintended areas. This redirection can cause localized flooding and exacerbate flood risks on the site and neighbouring properties. Additionally, a confined flow path increases the likelihood of debris and sediment accumulation, which can further obstruct water flow and result in water backing up, potentially flooding areas not designed to handle such volumes. Managing and maintaining a confined flow path can also be challenging and costly. It requires additional infrastructure and regular upkeep to keep the flow path clear, and the risk of obstruction by debris or other materials heightens the potential for flooding events.



DCP part 5 section C.14 states "Development must not divert flood waters, nor interfere with floodwater storage, nor the natural function of waterways.

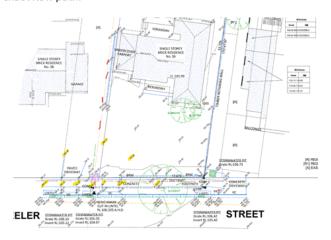
8. Easement and Flow Path:

The survey plan indicates that the lowest point of the surface is through the development site, suggesting that the flow path for floodwaters will traverse this area.

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Additionally, the 6-metre-wide easement is not aligned with the centreline of the existing 900 mm diameter Council pipeline. To provide adequate protection for the pipeline and maintain an unobstructed overland flow corridor, the easement should be extended into the proposed development site. The current configuration, with the pipeline located within the development site, further complicates flood management and increases the risk of obstruction.

 Hence it is necessary to obtain a detailed survey of the 6m wide easement to determine the exact flow path.



9. Inundation Risk to Basement:

- The risk of floodwater entering the basement is a major concern. The current design does not provide adequate protection for the basement, which is likely to be inundated during flood events. This poses a substantial risk to property and safety.
- The flood maps show that there is flow path running through the basement ramp, but the ramp crest is designed above 1% AEP to stop flood waters entering the basement.

10. Other issues

- OSD is located within the 1% AEP flood extent, the OSD is a drowned orifice hence the volume should be recalculated with a drowned orifice as the downstream flood level is used for the tailwater.
- Easement is required over the downstream property to connect into Council pipeline located within the neighbouring site. Owner's consent and written documentary evidence from downstream neighbour in acceptance of the easement is required prior to a positive determination.
- 3. The proposed development site is required to take WSUD measures in according with Council DCP 2023, as the lot size is greater than 750m². These include: annual outflow must be 10% or lower than predevelopment outflow where practicable. a rainwater tank connected to the roof area, with a volume of at least 5,000 litres, or compliance with BASIX which prevails in the event of any inconsistency. retention and WSUD measures must achieve the water pollution reduction targets listed table 5.1.2.2. of Parramatta Council DCP 2023.

Recommendations

Based on the severe flood risks and inadequate flood management measures highlighted, it is recommended that the development application be refused.

- Severe Flood Risk: The proposed development site is located in an area with high flood depth and velocity. The risk of flooding is compounded by the inadequate design of flood management measures in the proposed development.
- High Hazard Conditions: The development is situated in an area classified with high hazard flood conditions (H4), which indicates a severe risk that cannot be mitigated effectively by the proposed design.
- Obstructed Flow Path: The inclusion of a basement ramp that reduces the flow path width poses
 a significant risk of increased flood depths and velocities. This obstruction exacerbates existing
 flood risks and affects neighbouring properties.

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- 4. Revised Design Required: Should the applicant wish to proceed, a substantially revised design addressing the following is required:
 - Adequate protection for the basement to prevent inundation.
 - An unobstructed flow path that maintains the natural movement of floodwaters.
 - Realignment of the easement to provide proper protection for the existing pipeline and an
 effective overland flow corridor.
- Detailed Survey and Documentation: Obtain a detailed survey of the 6 metre wide easement and ensure proper documentation is provided from downstream neighbours regarding the necessary easement for pipeline connection.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the proposed development fails to address critical flood management issues and poses substantial risks to both the property and the surrounding area. To prevent potential safety hazards, property damage, and adverse impacts on local flood management systems, refusal of the development application is strongly recommended.

Tree and Landscape

Council's Landscape Tree Management Officers have reviewed the application and cannot support the proposal for the following reasons:

Please request the applicant provide the following additional information:

1. Arborist Report (development and adjoining sites)

An amended Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Report and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) is required to be prepared by a qualified AQF Level 5 Consulting Arborist that will identify all trees located within the subject site and all affected trees located on the adjoining properties including any street trees. The report must evaluate all proposed construction impact on the trees proposed to be retained or removed throughout the development process. The AIA must provide the following details:

- a) A tree Removal / Retention plan at 1:100 or 1:200 scale showing the location of all trees equal to or greater than five (5) metres in height, located within the subject site and all affected trees located on the adjoining properties or street verge within a minimum three (3) metres of the common property boundary. (All trees shall be plotted by a registered surveyor);
- b) The plan must show the existing ground levels at the base of each tree, the actual canopy spread to scale, the location of the trunk and size of DBH (diameter at breast height).
- The proposed development must be overlaid to understand the level of encroachment into the TPZs this will include for example stormwater documentation, proposed retaining walls or grade changes;
- d) All trees are to be numbered on the plan and correlated with the report and impact schedule;
- e) The plans must show tree retention values, tree protection zones and recommended developable area given constraints imposed by trees;
- f) The report must reference and consider all plans and reports for the proposed works by the project Architect, Civil Engineer and Landscape works, including review of any temporary construction access requirements, temporary works and scaffolding for example.
- g) An Impact Schedule documenting all of trees including the following correct identification:
 - Species botanical name and common name;
 - Age class;
 - · Dimensions inclusive of, height and canopy spread;
 - Trunk Diameter measured at Breast Height (DBH);
 - Diameter measured at Ground Level (DGL);
 - The health, structure and general condition of the tree;
 - Retention values,
 - Calculated Tree Protection Zone (TPZ);
 - Calculated Structural Root Zone (SRZ);
 - Calculated development encroachment %
 - Recommendations to retain or remove based on the calculated % development incursions (if any) and provide recommendations of any construction mitigation measures that will minimise the impact;
 - Provide recommendation on the specific type of tree protection measures required to minimise the construction impact to the trees (where applicable) in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.

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- h) Total number of trees to be retained and removed to be summarised;
- Detail the methodology that has been used to evaluate the health and condition of the trees; determine retention values and determine tree protection zones.
- j) A Tree Protection Plan showing the trees to be retained with the TPZ including the following discussion points:
 - Details of any encroachment into the root system and/or canopy;
 - Suggested non-destructive construction method to minimise the impact;
 - Location of the specific tree protection measures required for each tree,
- k) The Tree Protection Plan shall show all proposed development works, including (but not limited to) the location of all above and below ground structures, temporary access requirements, site storage, scaffolding and proposed services.
- l) DO NOT include generic tree protection information that is not specific to this development.
- m) Where retained trees have a development setback and tree protection zone established, a recommended Tree Protection Specification and diagram should be provided in accordance with AS 4970—2009 Protection of Trees on Development.

All site plans (Architectural, Civil, Landscape) are to be amended to indicate the tree protection measures as set forth in the Arborist's report along with any other note requirements that the arborist deems necessary to ensure the long-term health and sustainable retention of the trees.

2. Amended Landscape Plan and Planting Plan required

An amended landscape plan is required as the plan submitted fails to address the Landscaping objectives and design principles outlined in Parramatta Development Control Plan (DCP) 2023 and Apartment Design Guidelines and the SEPP Housing Part 3 for Co-Living. The following information should be addressed and indicated in the Amended Landscape Plan:

- a. Plan at 1:100 or 1:200 scale showing adjoining properties and streetscape for context;
- Contours and spot levels (existing and proposed) across the development, including existing ground levels at the base of each tree;
- c. Physical structures to be retained or removed (walls, fences)
- d. The communal open spaces must be designed to be attractive and inviting, have a variety of useable spaces with a range of passive and active functions, including opportunities for various groups sizes and individual recreation, direct solar access and incorporate direct and equal access to the communal open spaces from common circulation areas, entries and lobbies. The design shall demonstrate the design objectives and guidelines as described in Part 3D of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG).
- e. Overland and subsurface drainage and any retaining walls to be shown and coordinated with the Civil Engineering plans;
- f. Trees nominated to be retained and removed to be number as per the amended Arborist report. Trees to be retained shall include the TPZ and SRZ shown on plan.
- g. The extent of earthworks, identifying cut and fill proposals;
- Planting structures to be clearly defined on the plan and details providing indicative soil depths (wall heights) to meet the requirements of proposed plants;
- Soil volume and depth over structures (basement / OSD) must meet the prescribed standards in the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) – Part 4, 4P Planting on Structures - Tools for improving the design of residential apartment development (NSW Department of Planning and Environment, 2015)
 - Typical tree planting on structure to show overall 800-1200mm soil depth. (Soil Volume to be reflective of proposed tree species size)
 - Typical shrub planting on structure 500-600mm soil depth;
 - Typical turf planting on structure 200-300mm soil depth.
- j. Indicate the total landscape and deepsoil zone calculations. (Note: impervious surfaces are to not be included in the deepsoil calculations);
- Landscaping to the front, side and rear gardens identifying the proposed surface treatments such
 as paving, planting or turf. Garden areas to have appropriate minimum widths to sustain
 proposed plant species;
- I. Ensure there is a continuous screening to all side and rear boundaries, (between the existing and new properties) to provide privacy and amenity. Where an overflow path is required a single-stemmed hedge species is to be planted. The hedge foliage is to be 'crown' lifted to a minimum 400mm above ground level. Low growing groundcovers (no mulch) to be planted below. Screen

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hedge planting should reach a mature height of 1.8m and is to be provided in a minimum 200mm container.		
m. Ensure the proposed plantings consist mainly of native plant species, preferably plant species indigenous to the locality to recognise and enhance biodiversity conservation within the Parramatta LGA.		
 A plant schedule indicating suitable trees, shrubs, groundcovers including the botanical and common names, plant quantities, size of the containers at planting, and mature height and canopy spread; 		
o. The architectural CGI must reflect the proposed podium rooftop and ground level landscape plans.		
p. Delete the Tree Protection Zone fencing detail. This is to be shown in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report and in the Tree Protection Plan. Refer to these reports for tree protection matters.		
q. Delete the tree stake detail, trees from the nursery are to be self-supporting.		
The proposed development was reviewed by Council's Traffic Engineers and provided comments stating		
the proposal can be supported subject to conditions of consent.		
The proposed development was reviewed by Environmental Health Officer (Waste) and provided comments stating the proposal can be supported subject to conditions of consent.		
The proposed development was reviewed by Environmental Health Officer (Acoustic) and provided comments stating the proposal can be supported subject to conditions of consent.		
Note: The Acoustic Report submitted with the application only assessed the potential noise impacts of the mechanical equipment and plant for the purposes of the development. The Report did not assess the potential noise impacts of the proposed use as a co-living development.		
The proposed co-living development was referred to the Parramatta Design Excellence Advisory Panel		
(DEAP) for comments.		
See DEAP comments provided below.		

9.2.1 DESIGN EXCELLENCE ADVISORY PANEL

On 11 July 2024, the application as referred to the Parramatta Design Excellence Advisory Panel. The Panel's comments are provided below. These comments were provided to the applicant prior to the filing of the Class 1 Appeal. To date, no response has been received from the applicant.

DEAP Comment

- 1. Given community resistance to boarding house and co-housing generally, it is vital that a thorough site and context analysis be prepared to identify site qualities, streetscape, constraints and planning non compliances as well as objectives and strategies to address key constraints and challenges. The site and context analysis however are very basic and does little more than describe location and how the proposal relates to the street elevation. The analysis should therefore be amended to address topography, existing landscape and flooding issues (which appears unresolved), to identify how the site's narrow width impacts on site planning and specific strategies required to address limited (and non-compliant) separation, built form impacts and privacy.
- 2. Although the proposal includes non-compliant side setbacks, the built form's close proximity to bedrooms and living spaces on the adjacent eastern site appears not to have influenced how the built form is proposed; hence the proposal includes numerous side facing rooms, which adversely impact on acoustic and real/perceived visual privacy of adjacent properties as well as the amenity, privacy and outlook on the subject site.
- 3. The proposed built form is raised well out of the ground, apparently to address flooding issues which are not really explained and certainly not resolved. This creates access and accessibility issues at both the front (south) frontage and the rear (north) garden interface and exacerbates visual and physical bulk, which impacts heavily on streetscape and adjacent properties. If the built form must be raised as proposed, accessibility and reducing impacts on adjacent properties must be prioritized.
- 4. The Panel is concerned that the intentions and aspirations of co-housing are not being addressed within the current proposal. It is the Panel's understanding that co-housing's provision of high quality "public" spaces (including entries, circulation and communal spaces) is essential to the health and wellbeing of future residents, who are only provided with minimally sized rooms.

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However, as proposed, the design quality of proposed public spaces makes them incapable of attracting future residents to "relax and socialise", as intended by the SEPP. The level 4 community room C03 is disconnected from the adjacent terrace, which lacks landscape and protection from the weather and there appears to be limited provision of internal communal space (C02) at ground level and no connection to ground level garden areas, this being an important aspect of Co-Living amenity provisions.

- 5. The rear garden does not appear to be accessible, which is unacceptable, especially for co-housing, with its focus on safe and accessible social interaction. All communal spaces must be barrier free and welcoming to all future residents. As noted above, the level 4 communal room cannot cater for communal gathering as intended by the SEPP. The adjacent roof garden is also not conducive to socializing and should be improved.
- 6. The Panel is concerned that many of the proposed rooms have not been fully considered as high quality and attractive places to live. It is not clear for example how outlook can be achieved, how furniture can be arranged, where a TV would go, how kitchens and bathrooms are best located etc. While the amenity of the narrower garden facing and street facing rooms are easier to envisage, the side facing rooms are especially problematic; not only will they impact adversely on the acoustic and perceived visual privacy of adjoining properties, their raised sills and obscure glass will constrain outlook and exacerbate the rooms' limited size and introversion.

Given the arrangement of services and entry door location, the side facing rooms (including the adaptable rooms) offer little amenity beyond sleeping. As noted above, much more consideration must be given to how a single person, or couple can live in these micro spaces for extended periods of time.

- 7. The building's architectural expression appears not to align with the internal layout and rhythm of street facing balconies, which may better reduce apparent scale. In addition, large painted rendered surfaces are liable to crack over time; it would be better to use integral materials such as brick or prefinished concrete to avoid costly and unnecessary maintenance in the future. The glass balconies on the lower floors should be fritted or opaque to ensure privacy. More refinement of the aesthetics and materiality of the proposal is required.
- 8. As highlighted in Item 3, co-living developments should be complemented by quality outdoor communal spaces, thoughtfully designed as functional 'outdoor rooms' for social gathering and relaxing. This is not borne out in the current landscape response. The rear communal open space does not appear to be accessible by residents. The current 'elevated' nature of the front setback, dominated by ramps and stairs, also compromise access and landscaping opportunities.

Further design resolution is recommended to improve the area, distribution and amenity of the communal open spaces, setting a quality benchmark for future similar developments.

- 9. The revised landscape plans should also incorporate the following:
 - long and short site cross sections to demonstrate the impacts of the cut/fill, in particular, the responses to each
 of the site boundaries and associated screen planting.
 - ii) Where there is insufficient space for screening trees, such as along the front driveway, appropriate fencing with evergreen climbers should be implemented.
 - iii) well designed, communal outdoor spaces easily accessible for residents and maintenance staff.
 - iv) well-designed roof garden for socializing and quiet relaxation, with quality perimeter planting, shade and wind protection, seating areas, BBQ etc.
 - v) Selection of the appropriately scaled trees for their location and use of flowering trees to enhance the landscape setting
- 10. To improve the proposal's quality as a co-housing living environment it is recommended that:
 - The layout be amended to centralise the core, remove side facing rooms and achieve north or south facing units
 only (the sketch layout flagged at the meeting demonstrated that such an arrangement is possible with a
 maximum number of ten rooms/floor).
 - East west gaps between housing and core elements be open and screened, thereby allowing for natural light and air throughout the entry and access spaces.
 - The entry be amended to suit the amended layout with increased spatial quality, area for waiting and engagement with landscape.
 - The section be revised to ensure that all communal rooms and open spaces are accessible (this will require the resolution of flooding issues which currently appear to be unresolved)
 - Communal spaces be increased in size and amended to demonstrate increased amenity, spaciousness, demonstrated uses with alternate settings, safety and welcome. A suitably sized communal space should be provided at ground level and level 4 with direct access to adjacent landscaped open spaces.

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Panel Recommendation

The Panel does not support the proposal, significant re-design is recommended to respond to the issues noted above. This must include a comprehensive site and context analysis (including DCP requirements), the formulation of well-considered design objectives, a demonstrated understanding of the principles of co-housing and an architectural strategy that addresses the site's chief constraints and opportunities.

10 EP&A REGULATION 2021

If the application were recommended for approval, conditions of consent would have been recommended for compliance with the relevant sections of the EP&A Regulations 2021.

11 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

11.2 NOTIFICATION AND ADVERTISING

The application was notified in accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification Procedures. In response 19 submissions received during the notification period and 5 submissions outside of the notification period.

The issues raised within those submissions are addressed below. Issues have been grouped to avoid repetition.

Issue	Response		
Permissibility	The proposed co-living is permissible pursuant to the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Housing) 2021. Permissibility is discussed in detail in Section 6.1 of this Report.		
Site Suitability • Insufficient frontage	Council acknowledges that the subject site is narrow. However, upon review of the proposal it was considered that the proposal has not considered the narrow allotment in the design of the development and therefore archives poor design outcomes and amenity impacts. Accordingly, the proposal cannot be supported.		
Built Form • Insufficient Setbacks	The development does not provide the required building setbacks / separation. The development is also poorly designed which results in many rooms within the development addressing the side boundaries. This exacerbates amenity impacts to and from the site and is not considered to be acceptable.		
Overdevelopment	Whilst the development complies with the FSR, it has not considered the various site constraints, including the narrow site allotment to allow for an appropriate development on the site.		
Solar Access	The development has not considered the various site constraints whilst maximising the development potential and as a result, this has exacerbated solar access impacts on an adjoining development, the public domain and to some extent, the park opposite the site.		
Visual Privacy	This is discussed throughout the report. The development has not adequately considered the various site constraints and has proposed a poor design outcome which has increased overlooking impacts to and from the site.		
Acoustic Privacy Increase in acoustic impacts from use Acoustic from increase traffic Construction noise	This is discussed throughout the report. The proposal has not appropriately considered the narrowness of the site and has prioritised development potential. This has exacerbated amenity impacts such as acoustic privacy to and from the site.		
	Had the application been recommended for approval, a condition would have been imposed restricting construction work during the daytime hours to reduce noise impacts from construction activity.		
Safety and Security • Land use will attract crime to the area	Should the application have been recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the co-living to be managed in accordance with its Plan of Management. The plan of management details how the property will be managed from a security point of view,		

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 Transient users of the development will result in risk to safety. 	CCTV recordings, and have established relationships / contacts with security companies and services such as the NSW Police Force, NSW Ambulance Service and NSW Fire Brigade.
 Fire Safety within the development Traffic accidents 	Should the application have been recommended for approval, a standard condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the building to comply with the requirements of the BCA, including those for fire hazards.
	Additionally, conditions relating to the provision of safety measures to allow the safe entry and exit of vehicles using the basement would have also been imposed to limit traffic incidents around this portion of the development. Notwithstanding, there is no nexus between the proposed development and an increase in traffic incidents and accidents. Individuals are required to abide by road rules to reasonably avoid accidents.
Bulk and Scale	This is discussed in detail throughout the report. The proposed development has not demonstrated an appropriate design outcome that takes into consideration the various site constraints. As a result, the proposed development is of a bulk and scale that is not appropriate for the site.
Overcrowding	The subject site is zoned R4 High Density Residential and is expected to have high density developments such as residential flat buildings and the proposed co-living.
Compatibility with Local Area	This is discussed in detail in Section 7.6.2 of this Report. It is considered that the proposal for various reasons, is not a compatible development with the local area.
Traffic	Council's Traffic Engineer reviewed the proposal and does not consider the additional traffic movements because of the development to be detrimental to the local traffic network.
Parking Increase demand in off-street parking Insufficient number of on-site parking spaces	The proposal provides sufficient car parking in the basement as per the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) (Housing) 2021. Councils Traffic Engineer has reviewed the proposal and raised no issues, subject to conditions of consent.
Pedestrian Safety	As noted elsewhere in this report, the elevated ground floor results in a disconnect with the street. As a result, passive surveillance and activity on the ground floor within the front setback and of the public domain is reduced, therefore increasing safety risks to pedestrians in the public domain.
Amenities • Lack of Amenities provided for the general community	If the application had been approved, a condition would have been imposed requiring the payment of monetary contributions which could have provided additional community amenities such as playgrounds and the upgrade of open spaces.
On-Site Stormwater	The proposal requires significant changes to address the flood prone nature of the site as well as the specific on-site stormwater requirements given the site constraints. These issues have not been addressed and therefore the proposal in its current form, cannot be supported.
Infrastructure Impacts	The proposed use and density are permissible on the subject site and is therefore envisaged in this location. As such, services and infrastructure are currently satisfactory or can be made satisfactory with the relevant upgrades. Notwithstanding, this is not a reason for refusal.
	If the application had been approved, a condition would have been imposed requiring the consent holder to pay monetary contributions which could have been allocated to the extension, maintenance and/or augmentation of local infrastructure because of the development.
Environmental Impacts • Increase in pollution	The proposed development, should it have been approved, is not expected to detrimentally increase the level of pollution in the area more than a typical high density residential development (e.g. residential flat building).

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Community Consultation	As required by relevant Council policy, the application was notified / advertised for a 21-day period during 20 June and 11 July 2024. A sign was also placed on the site on 20 June 2024 notifying the public of the application.
Insufficient Information	It is noted that as the development proposes a residential development, internal floor layouts are not available to the public during the notification period for security reasons. Notwithstanding, Council has requested various information, including the provision of additional built form / streetscape / site analysis as requested by DEAP. No response to this request has been received.
Property Values	Potential impacts to property value are not a matter of consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

11.3 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 - Required and Not Held

The application received 19 unique submissions during the formal notification period and as a result a Conciliation Conference was required to be held.

In this instance, the applicant has lodged an appeal with the Land and Environment Court under Section 8.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and as a result, a Conciliation Conference was not held.

12 LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Council is not satisfied that the proposed development would not have an unreasonable environmental impact on the natural or built environment for the following reasons:

- The proposal has not been designed to consider the flood prone nature of the site and risks the safety of persons and property during a flood event.
- Due to insufficient information, council cannot assess if the landscaping is satisfactory relative to the proposal.
- The development has not considered the narrow site allotment and has also provided non-compliant building separation which exacerbates amenity impacts particularly as several rooms address the side boundaries.
- Due to poor design outcomes on the ground plane, the ground floor is elevated and is disconnected from the street and public domain, reducing passive surveillance of the public domain.
- The breach to the height, although minor, is a direct result of the poorly resolved ground plane.
- The poorly resolved ground plane requires the front setback to be cluttered with ramps and stairs reducing opportunities for landscaping and deep soil.
- The poorly designed development has not considered equitable access to the rear common open area. Additionally, the utility of the roof top common open area is reduced due to a lack of shading.

13 SUITABILITY OF THE SITE

Council is not satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed development for the following reasons:

- The proposal has not considered the site constraints, including the sites flood affectation and the narrow nature of the site.
- The proposal is a poor design outcome which results in adverse impacts on adjoining developments and to the users
 of the development / site.
- The proposal does not provide an appropriate streetscape presentation and is therefore inconsistent with the local character of the area.

14 DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

14.2 SECTION 7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS

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If the application were recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been recommended for the payment of the Section 7.11 contributions in accordance with the City of Parramatta (Outside CBD) Development Contributions Plan 2021.

14.3 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 11 June 2024, the HPC is applicable.

If the application were recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been recommended for the payment of the Housing Productivity Contribution in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contributions) Order 2024.*

15 BONDS

A condition of consent relating to the payment of a Security Bond would have been imposed, if the application was recommended for approval.

16 PUBLIC INTEREST

Council is not satisfied that the proposed development is in the public interest for the following reasons:

- The development does not meet the Aims of the Parramatta LEP 2023.
- The development is permissible within the R4 High Density Residential Zone pursuant to clause 67 of the SEPP (Housing) 2021, however does not meet the objectives of the zone;
- The development does not achieve the objectives of the Parramatta DCP 2023.
- The development does not include the owners consent of an adjoining site for the purposes of an easement.

17 CONCLUSION

Refusal

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 not* suitable for the site and *is not* in the public interest. Therefore, it is recommended that the application be *refused*.

18 RECOMMENDATION

REFUSAL

- A. That the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, REFUSE development consent for the following reasons:
 - 1. Written consent from the owners of 38 Keeler Street, Carlingford has not been provided in accordance with Clause 23 Persons who may make development applications and Clause 24 Content of development applications of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021.
 - In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability) 2022 and Section J of the National Construction Code (NCC) – Volume 1.
 - In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 – Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas

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- 4. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3 Diverse Housing, Part 3 Co-Living:
 - a. Section 68 Non-discretionary development standards
 - b. Section 69 Standards for co-living housing
- In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2023:
 - a. Clause 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table
 - b. Clause 4.3 Height of buildings
 - c. Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards
 - d. Clause 5.21 Flood Planning
 - e. Clause 6.2 Farthworks
 - f. Clause 6.5 Stormwater Management
- 6. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply the following parts of the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023:
 - a. Part 2, Section 2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - b. Part 2, Section 2.4 Building Form and Massing
 - c. Part 2, Section 2.5 Streetscape and Building Address
 - d. Part 2, Section 2.6 Fences
 - e. Part 2, Section 2.7 Open Space and Landscape,
 - f. Part 2, Section 2.9 Public Domain,
 - g. Part 2, Section 2.11 Access for People with a Disability,
 - h. Part 2, Section 2.14 Safety and Security
 - i. Part 3, Section 3.1.3 Accessible and Adaptable Housing,
 - j. Part 3, Section 3.2.1 Solar Access and Ventilation,
 - k. Part 3, Section 3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy,
 - l. Part 3, Section 3.5.1.1 Minimum site frontage and site area,
 - m. Part 3, Section 3.5.1.2 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - n. Part 3, Section 3.5.1.4 Open Space and Landscape,
 - o. Part 3, Section 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and development on isolated sites
 - p. Part 5 Section 5.1 Water Management
 - q. Part 5 Section 5.2.4 Control of Spol Erosion and Sediment
 - r. Part 5 Section 5.2.4 Earthworks and Development of Sloping Land
 - s. Part 5, Section 5.3 Protection and Natural Environment
 - t. Part 5, Section 5.4 Environmental Performance
- 7. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not suitable for the site.
- 8. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not in the public interest.
- B. That Council advise those who made a submission of the determination.

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Attachment A

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Height Departure



QUALITY ASSURANCE		
PROJECT:	Co-living housing development	
ADDRESS:	36 Keeler Street, Carlingford	
LOT/DP:	Lot 8 DP 202217	
COUNCIL:	City of Parramatta Council	
AUTHOR:	Think Planners Pty Ltd	

Date	Purpose of Issue	Rev	Reviewed	Authorised
29 May 2024	Co-Ordination	Draft	BD	BD
31 May 2024	DA Submission	Final	BD	BD

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CLAUSE 4.6 HEIGHT DEPARTURE REQUEST

BACKGROUND TO THE BREACH

This Height Departure Request has been prepared in support of a Development Application that seeks approval n for the demolition of all existing structures, removal of identified trees and the construct of a 5 storey low rise 'Co-Living Housing' development with basement parking at 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford.

The co-living development is to accommodate a total of 44 rooms including 3 designed as accessible rooms over four levels (inclusive of ground level), each provided with a full bathroom, kitchenette and living area. The co-living housing development will accommodate a total of 88 residents based on the room size and configuration as nominated on the plans, comprising of 44 rooms designed to accommodate two residents.

An office is provided for the building manager within the ground floor. Communal open space and communal living areas are provided on the ground floor and level 4. Finally, a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 9 motorcycle parking space and 9 bicycle parking spaces are provided within a basement level. Also provided within the basement is the waste storage area, service room and pump room.

A summary of the key elements of the proposal are provided below:

Co-Living Housing Development Layout

A total of 44 rooms.

A breakdown of the co-living housing development room type is provided below:

44 x 2 Adult Residential rooms (including 3 x accessible rooms)

Parking

The development proposal includes a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 8 motorbike parking spaces and 9 bicycle parking spaces within a basement level.

The site can be best described as a regular shaped mid-block land parcel with a frontage to Keeler Street of 17.07m, a depth of 53.1m and a total site area of 898m², with an older style single storey dwelling currently located within the subject site. The site has an approved DA for a five storey residential apartment building under DA/1031/2017.

Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 4

The site is identified by Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 as having a mapped height of 17.5m.

A detailed discussion against the relevant provisions of Clause 4.6 are provided below with further discussion against the relevant case law 'tests' set down by the Land and Environment Court. As shown on the elevation overleaf, the proposed development varies the height control and is supportable.

The proposal presents the following departures to the height controls:

Portion of Building	Height in metres	% departure
Part of 5 th storey	17.79m	1.65%

Figure 1 illustrates the height of the proposed building and the existing buildings in the immediate vicinity.



Given the proposed height, the proposal is noncompliant with Clause 4.3 – height of buildings that stipulates that the height of a building is not to exceed 17.5m on the subject site.

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LAND AND ENVIRONMENT CASE LAW

The decision by Chief Judge Preston in a judgement dated 14 August 2018 in the matter of *Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Council* confirmed that the absence of impact was a suitable means of establishing grounds for a departure and also confirmed that there is no requirement for a development that breaches a numerical standard to achieve a 'better outcome'. However more recent developments in the law in *RebelMH Neutral Bay Pty Limited v North Canterbury Council* [2019] NSWCA 130 have set out to confirm that the approach taken in *Al Maha Pty Ltd v Huajun Investments Pty Ltd* [2018] NSWCA 245 ('Al Maha') is also relevant. In simple terms, Al Maha requires that a Clause 4.6 departure will have only adequately addressed Clause 4.6(3) if the consent authority is satisfied the matters have been demonstrated in the Clause 4.6 request itself- rather than forming a view by the consent authority itself. This Clause 4.6 request demonstrates the matters in Clause 4.6 (3).

The key tests or requirements arising from relevant court judgements are that:

- The consent authority be satisfied the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is "consistent with" the objectives of the development standard and zone is not a requirement to "achieve" those objectives. It is a requirement that the development be compatible with the objectives, rather than having to 'achieve' the objectives.
- Establishing that 'compliance with the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case' does not always require the applicant to show that the relevant objectives of the standard are achieved by the proposal (Wehbe "test" 1). Other methods are available as per the previous 5 tests applying to SEPP 1, set out in Wehbe v Pittwater.
- When pursuing a clause 4.6 variation request it is appropriate to demonstrate environmental planning grounds that support any variation; and

In relation to the current proposal the keys are:

- Demonstrating that compliance with the standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances
- Demonstrating that the development has sufficient environmental planning controls to justify the departure.

This Clause 4.6 Variation request deals with the maximum building height matters in turn below.

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ADDRESSING CLAUSE 4.6 PROVISIONS -HEIGHT

Clause 4.6 of the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 provides that development consent may be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard. This is provided that the relevant provisions of the clause are addressed, in particular subclause 3 which provide:

- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that -
- (a) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances, and
- (b) there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

Clause 4.6 does not fetter the consent authority's discretion as to the numerical extent of the departure from the development standard. Each of the relevant provisions of Clause 4.6 are addressed in turn below.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A) - COMPLIANCE UNREASONABLE AND UNNECESSARY

In accordance with the provisions of this clause it is considered that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case as:

The underlying objectives of the control are satisfied, known as the first way in the decision of Wehbe v Pittwater Council (2007) 156 LGERA 446;

Underlying Objectives are Satisfied

In Wehbe v Pittwater it was set out that compliance can be considered unreasonable or unnecessary where:

(i) The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with the standard

It is considered that this approach can be followed in this instance. The objectives of the building height development standard are stated as

The objectives of this clause are as follows—

- (a) to provide appropriate height transitions between buildings,
- (b) to ensure that the height of buildings is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development in the surrounding area,

Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 7

- (c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings,
- (d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low density residential areas.
- (e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,
- (f) to preserve 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.

The proposal remains consistent with the objectives based on the following:

• In relation to objective (a) the non-compliance to the building height has no bearing with the proportionality and character of nearby development and particularly so given it is entirely due to the provision of the lift overrun. The location of the lift overrun ensures that the height variation is not perceptible in any way and has no impact on residential amenity or the character of the area. Likewise, the setback of the lift overrun also ensures that there is no amenity impacts to neighbours, with the building largely consistent with the surrounds when viewed in context.

The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per the provisions of the Housing SEPP, which will ensure that the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.

- In relation to objective (b) the overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that is emerging in the locality, noting that the majority of Keeler Street are several four to five storey residential flat buildings. The lift overrun is the only component of the building that exceeds the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- In relation to objective (c) there are no heritage items within the immediate vicinity of the site and the proposed breach will have no adverse impacts to an item. The proposed development is compatible with the streetscape.
- In relation to objective (d) the development as proposed is compatible with the existing and perceived character and scale of the locality having regard to the planning controls and the observed from the 4-5 storey residential flat buildings within the streetscape. The development will improve the appearance of the area and the height breach does not detract from the achievement of objective (d).

Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 8

 In relation to objective (e) due to appropriate architectural articulation, it will not have any adverse amenity impacts to the heritage item nor to the locality. In this regard it is noted:

- The variation will unlikely be noticeable and will have no adverse impact on the physical bulk, height or scale of the development given the location of the breach, recessing of the top storey minimising the overall bulk and scale.
- The variation will not lead to a reduction in solar penetration to adjoining properties, noting the subject site is within a commercial precinct and not within a residential area.
- The proposed variation will not lead to view loss or interrupt views to and from the site.
- The proposed variation will not lead to a reduction in privacy of neighbouring properties.
- In relation to objective (f) the proposed breach will not have any impact on historic views due to the location.
- In relation to objective (g) satisfactory solar access and sky exposure will be maintained. Noting there are no overshadow impacts to the neighbouring residential uses.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B) - SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS

Pain J held in *Four2Five vs Ashfield Council* [2015] NSWLEC 90 that to satisfy clause 4.6(3)(b), a clause 4.6 variation must do more than demonstrate that the development meets the objectives of the development standard and the zone – it must also demonstrate that there are other environmental planning grounds that justify contravening the development standard, being grounds that are specific to the site.

Pursuant to clause 4.6(3)(b) of the LEP, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the variation to the height development standard.

- The overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that are emerging in the locality, noting that this is one of the last lots to be redevelopment on Keeler Street. The lift overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- The proportion of the building that protrudes above the 17.5m height limit contains no floor space and presents with a dominant 5 storey building design, reinforcing that the breach to the height standard does not result in the development representing an overdevelopment of the site but rather a suitable contextual response to the locational characteristics on the site in order to achieve a suitable ground floor outcome with sufficient amenity for the suites at this level.
- The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per

Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 9

the provisions of the Housing SEPP, which will ensure that the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.

- The additional height does not generate any additional amenity impacts given the location of the site and the surrounding site context.
- The proposal has been carefully designed to ensure that no adverse visual or acoustic amenity impacts will be created by the proposed building height along site boundaries as the upper levels are substantially recessed behind the building perimeter.
- The proposed articulation of the built form will ensure that the additional building height will not be discernably noticeable from street level;
- The proposal has been designed to ensure that privacy impacts are mitigated against and that the proposal will not obstruct existing view corridors.
- The proposal will strongly contribute towards revitalising the subject area, increasing employment opportunities during the construction phase and at the completion of the proposal, in managers jobs for the housing along with building maintenance. It will also locate more people close to transport infrastructure, making it easier to gain access to jobs.
- The proposal will provide for a number of distinct public benefits:
 - Delivery of additional diverse housing within proximity to employment/industrial precinct of the Carlingford.
 - Creation of jobs during the construction stage and the ongoing use of the premises;
 - Activation of the street level;
 - o Provision of appropriate solar access to residents of the development;
 - Amenity impacts to adjoining properties are mitigated and the distribution of additional floor space across the site will not be discernibly different to a built form that is compliant with the height control.
 - The scale and intensity of the development is appropriate noting that the proposal complies with the maximum FSR, which demonstrates an appropriate development outcome.

As outlined above the proposal remains consistent with the underlying objectives of the control and as such compliance is considered unnecessary or unreasonable in the circumstances. The above discussion demonstrates that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the departure from the control.

Therefore, the current proposal is a suitable outcome from an environmental planning perspective and demonstrates that there is merit in varying the height control to achieve a better design response on the site.

This breaching owing to a better design outcome on the site and is consistent with the

Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 10

following Objectives of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:

- (c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,
- (g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment,

The minor breach to the height standard also does not generate any adverse amenity impacts to adjoining properties with regard to visual privacy or overshadowing given the lot orientation, zoning and careful design of the development.

Therefore, the current proposal is a preferred outcome from an environmental planning perspective and demonstrates that there is merit in varying the height control on the site which demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds to support the departure.

CONCLUSION

The proposed development meets the underlying intent of the control and is a compatible form of development that does not result in unreasonable environmental amenity impacts.

The design response aligns with the intent of the control and provides for an appropriate transition to the adjoining properties.

The proposal promotes the economic use and development of the land consistent with its zone and purpose.

The objection is well founded and taking into account the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, it is requested that Council support the development proposal.

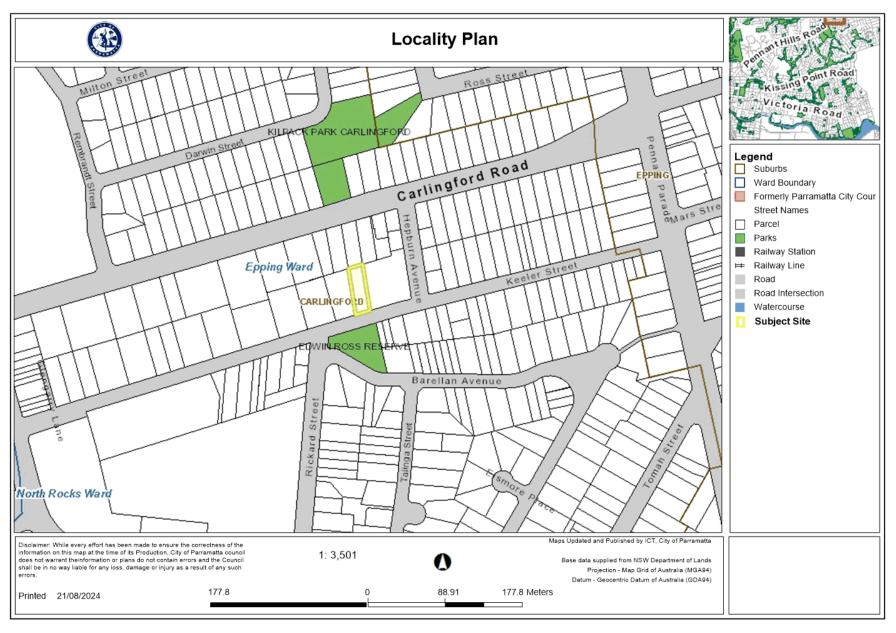
Strict compliance with the prescriptive maximum height requirement is unreasonable and unnecessary in the context of the proposal and its circumstances. The proposed development meets the underlying intent of the control and is a compatible form of development that does not result in unreasonable environmental amenity impacts.

The objection is well founded and considering the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, it is requested that Council support the development including the departure to the maximum height control.

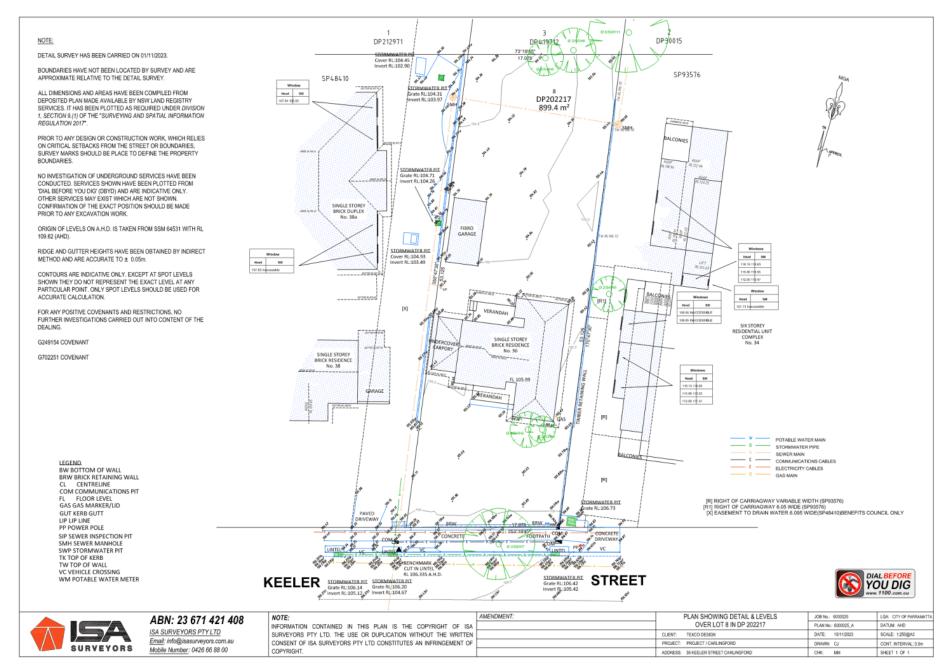
Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 11

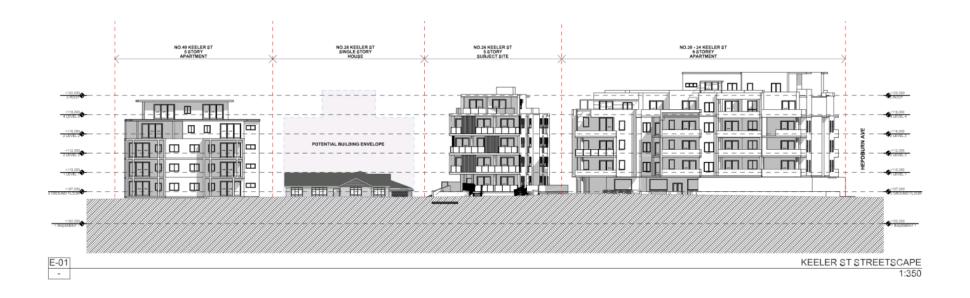
Height Departure Request 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 12

Item 5.2 - Attachment 2 Locality Map



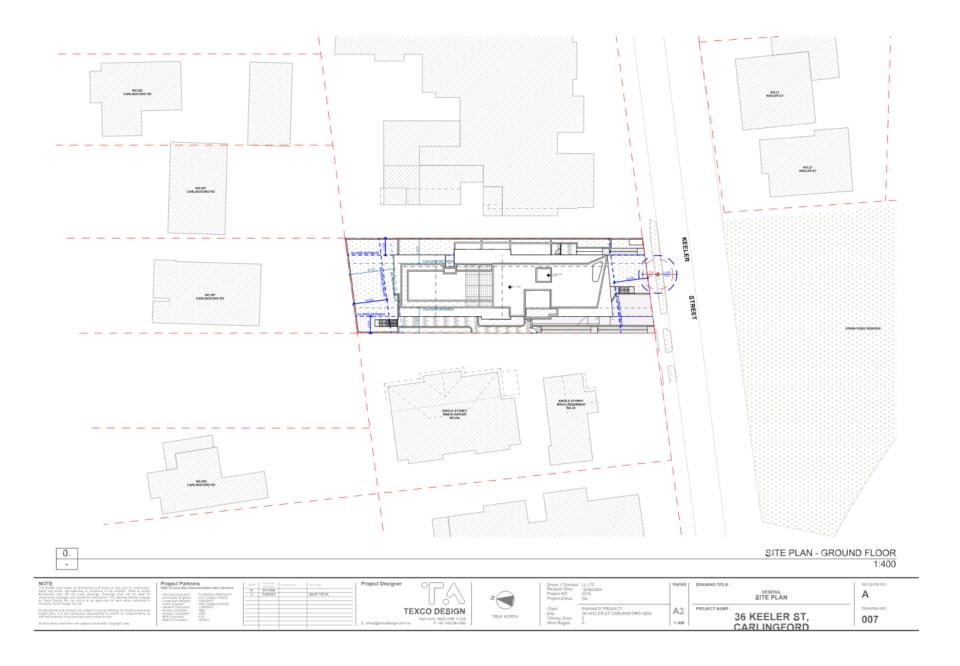
Item 5.2 - Attachment 3 Plans used during assessment



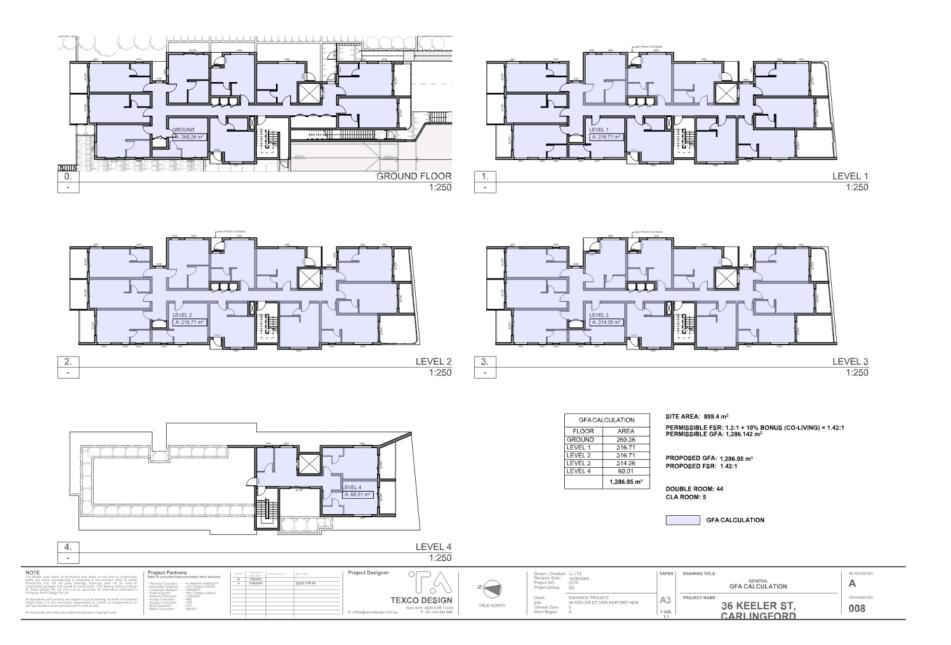


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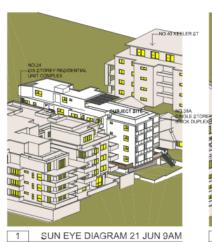
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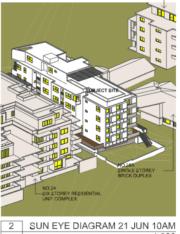


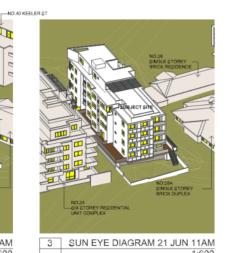
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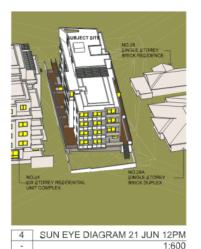


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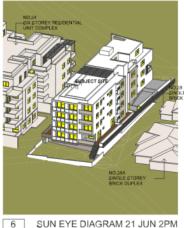








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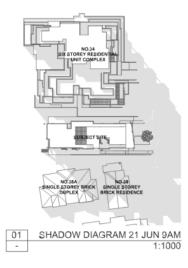
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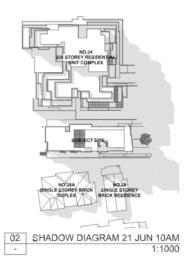
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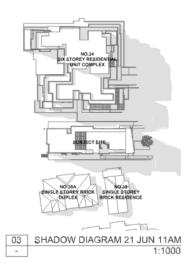
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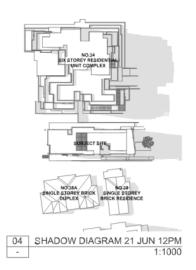
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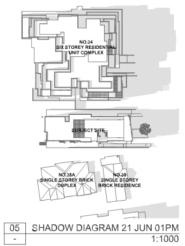
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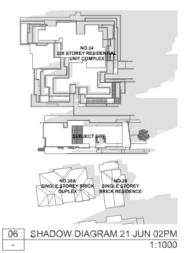


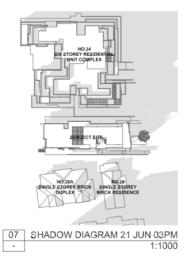










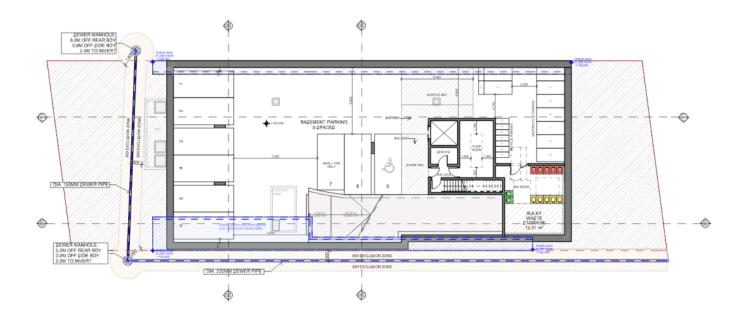


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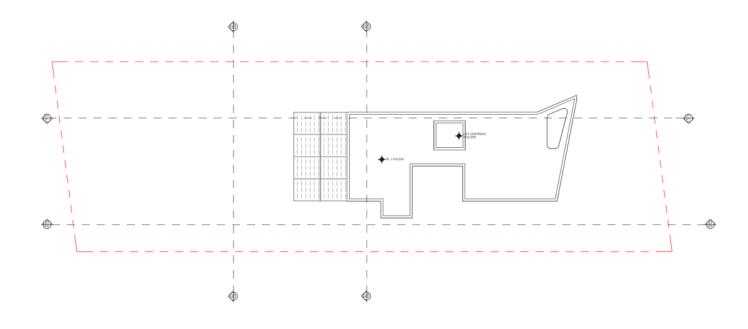


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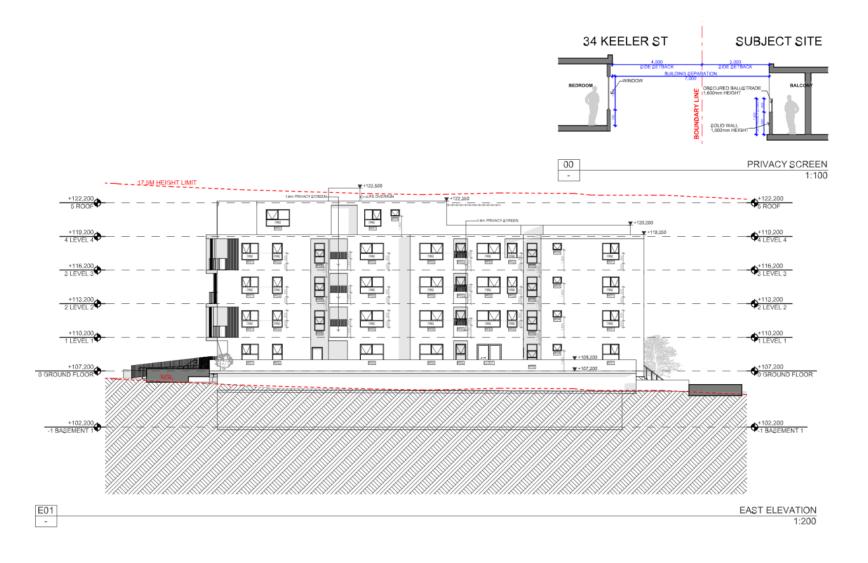


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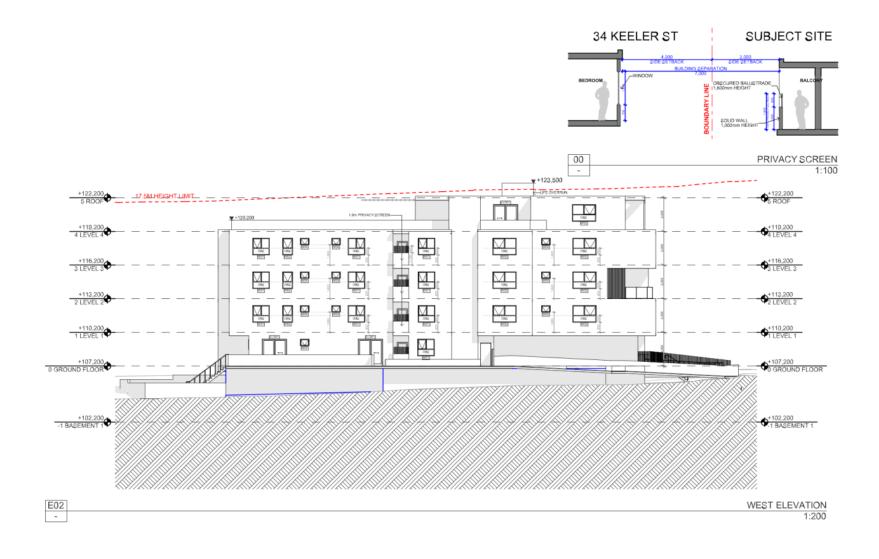




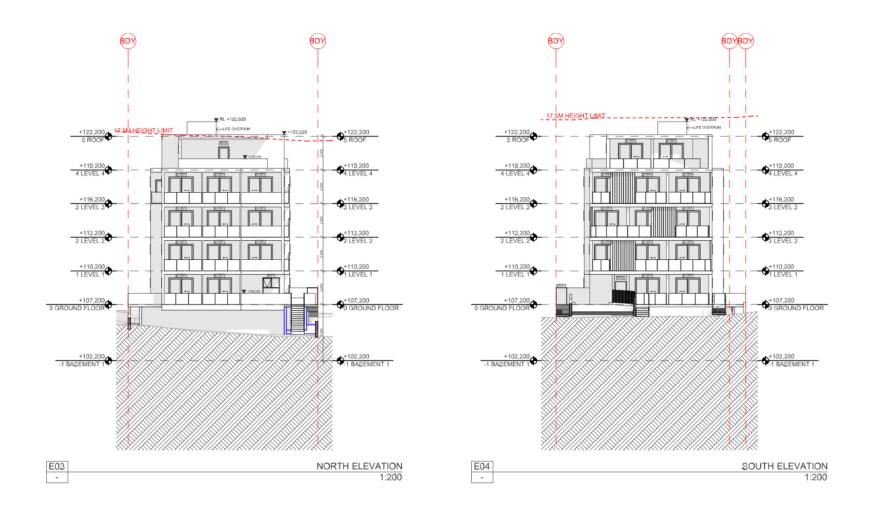
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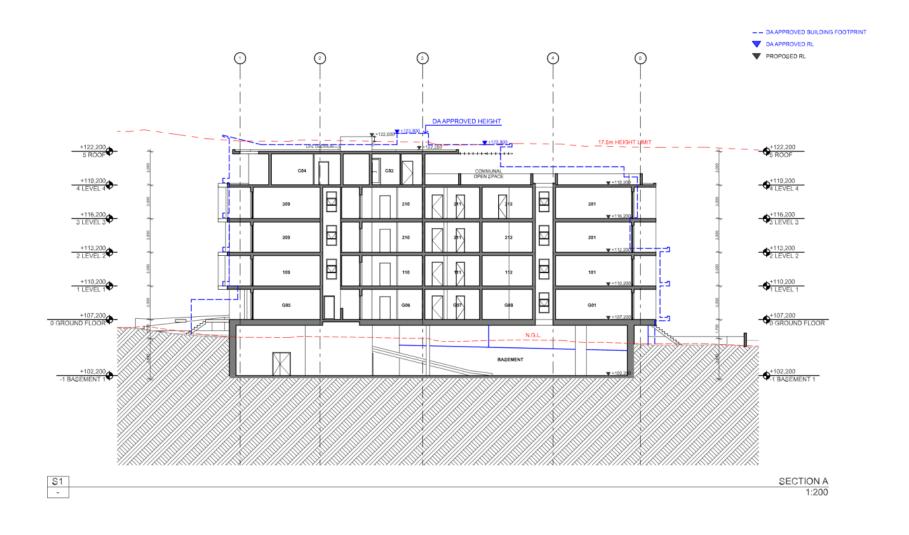
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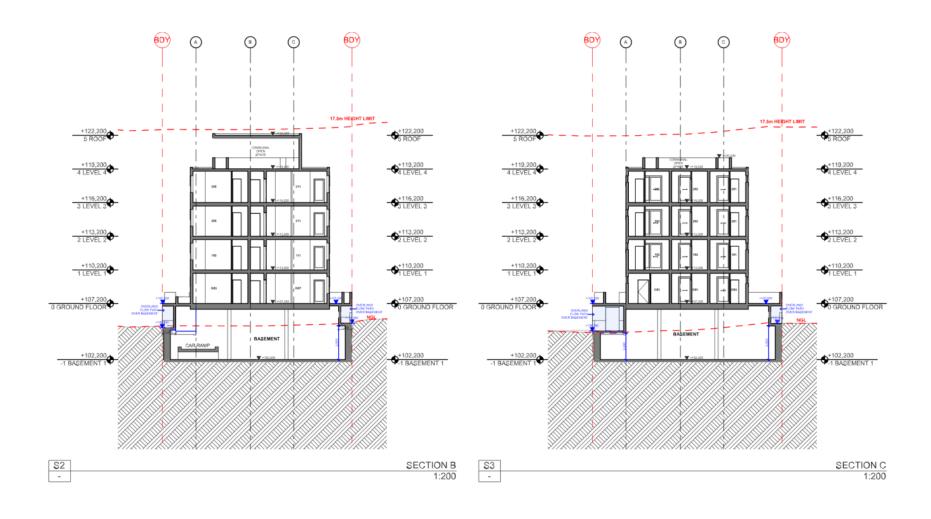




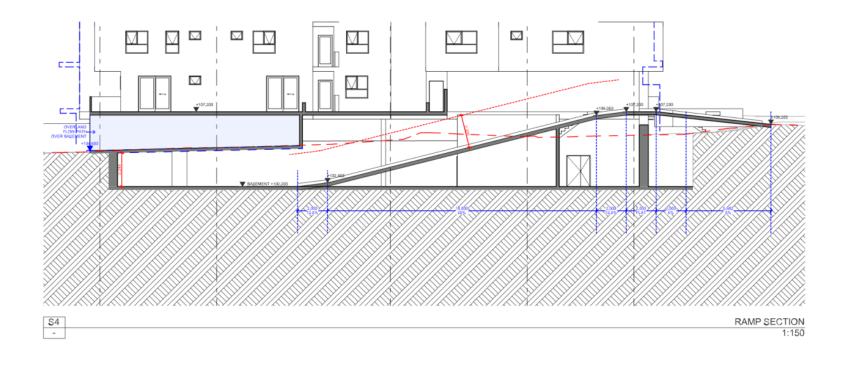
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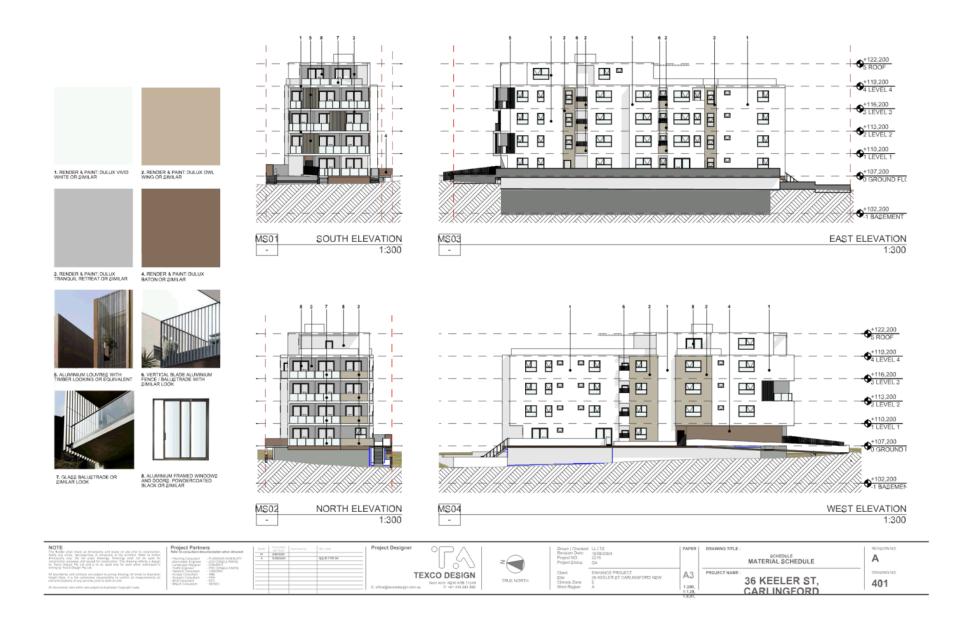
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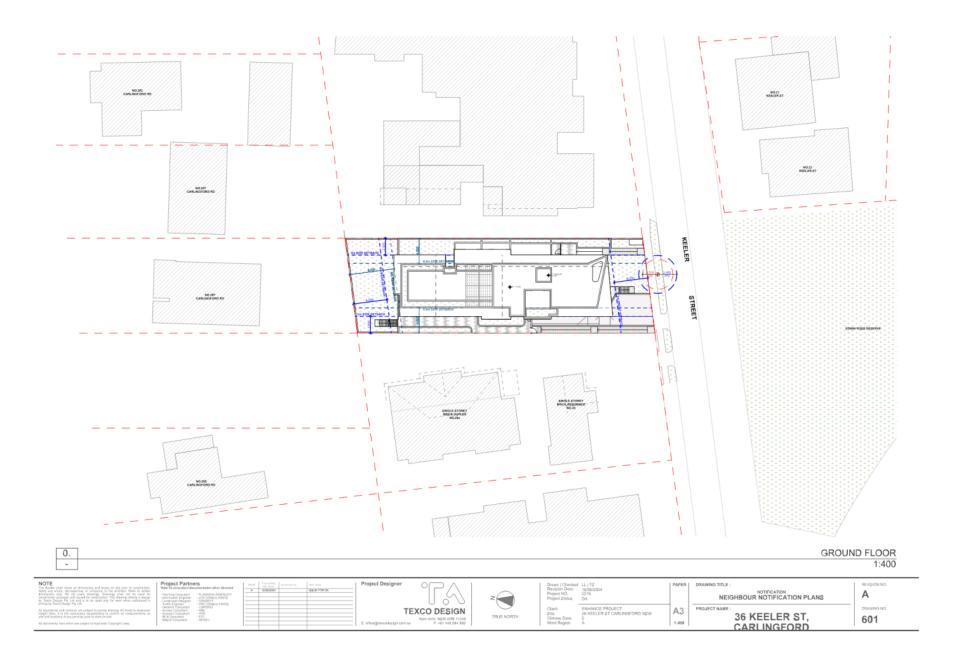


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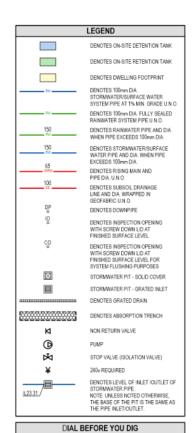






PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT Lot 8 (No.36) KEELER STREET, CARLINGFORD

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS



GENERAL NOTES

- THESE PLANS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER RELEVANT CONSULTANTS PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT AND CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS WHERE DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND HYDRACOR CONSULTING ENDIFFERS PTY LTD WIGHT SE CONTACTED MIMEDIATELY FOR VERFICATION
- WHERE THESE PLANS ARE NOTED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSES ONLY, THEY SHALL NOT BE USED FOR OBTAINING A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE NOR USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES
- 3. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL BE DESIGNED AND DETAILED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL NOT BE CONNECTED NTO THE STORMWATER SYSTEM DENTIFIED ON THESE PLANS UNLESS APPROVED BY HYDRACOR CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD

STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ALL WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASNZS 3500 (CURRENT EDITION) AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL COUNCIL'S POLICIES AND CODES
- THE MINIMUM SIZES OF THE STORMWATER DRAINS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN DRAP FOR CLASS 1 BUILDINGS AND DN100 FOR OTHER CLASSES OF BUILDING OR AS REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
- THE MINIMUM GRADIENT OF STORMWATER DRAINS SHALL BE 1%, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- COUNCIL'S TREE PRESERVATION ORDER IS TO BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. NO TREES SHALL BE REMOVED UNTIL PERMIT IS OBTAINED
- PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES ARE TO BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY AT THE CLIENT'S EXPENSE
- ALL PITS TO BE BENCHED AND STREAMLINED. PROVIDE STEP IRONS FOR ALL PITS OVER 1.2m DEEP
- MAKE SMOOTH JUNCTION WITH ALL EXISTING WORK
- VEHICULAR ACCESS AND ALL SERVICES TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES TO ADJOINING PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION
- SERVICES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AND RENOT GUARANTEED COMPLETE NO CORRECT. IT IS THE CLIENT & CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE ALL PRIDER TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ANY VARIATION TO THE WORKS AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED DRAWINGS ARE TO BE CONFIRMED BY HYDRACOR CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD PRIOR TO THEIR COMMENCEMENT

RAINWATER RE-USE SYSTEM NOTES

- RAINWATER SUPPLY PLUMBING TO BE CONNECTED TO OUTLETS
 WHERE REQUIRED BY BASIX CERTIFICATE (BY OTHERS)
- TOWN WATER CONNECTION TO RAINWATER TANK TO BE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PROVISION OF:
- 2.2. BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE
- NO DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN TOWN WATER SUPPLY AND THE RAIN WATER SUPPLY
- An APPROVED STOP VALVE AND/OR PRESSURE LIMITING VALVE AT THE RAINWATER TANK
- PROVIDE APPROPRIATE FLOAT VALVES ANDIOR SOLENOID VALVES TO CONTROL TOWN WATER SUPPLY INLET TO TANK IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE TOP-UP INDICATED ON THE TYPICAL DETAIL
- ALL PLUMBING WORKS ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY LICENSED PLUMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASINZS3500.1 NATIONAL PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE CODE
- PRESSURE PUMP ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN
- ONLY ROOF RUN-OFF IS TO BE DIRECTED TO THE RAINWATER TANK SURFACE WATER INLETS ARE NOT TO BE CONNECTED
- 9. PIPE MATERIALS FOR RAINWATER SUPPLY PLUMBING ARE TO BE APPROVED MATERIALS TO ASINESSIGO PART 1 SECTION 2 AND TO BE CLEARLY AND PERMANENT! (DENTIFIED AS RAINWATER: "HIS MAY BE ACHEVED FOR BELOW GROUND PPES USING IDENTIFICATION TAPE IMAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSAGE OF FOR ABOVE GROUND PIPES BY USING ADHESIVE PIPE MARKERS (MADE IN ACCORDANCE METAL PLANCES.)
- EVERY RAINWATER SUPPLY OUTLET POINT AND THE RAINWATER TANK ARE TO BE LABELED 'RAINWATER' ON A METALLIC SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1319
- ALL INLETS AND OUTLETS TO THE RAINWATER TANK ARE TO HAVE SUITABLE MEASURES PROVIDED TO PREVENT MOSQUITO AND

SHEET INDEX

COVER SHEET & NOTES	SHEET C1	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN - BASEMENT	SHEET C2	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN - GROUND SH	EET No.1 SHEET C3	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN - GROUND SH	EET No.2 SHEET C4	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS - SHEET No	.1 SHEET C5	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS - SHEET No	2 SHEET C6	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS SHE	ET SHEET C7	
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	SHEET C8	
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS	S SHEET C9	

PARRAMATTA COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS

.....

- STORMWATER DISCHARGE STORMWATER TO DISCHARGE TO INTER-ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE PIT VIA PIT P1. REFER TO SHEETS C2 & C3 FOR DETAILS
- ON-SITE DETENTION 12m² OF ON-SITE DETENTION PROVIDED. REFER TO SHEET C7 FOR

DESIGN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARRAMATTA COUNCIL'S DCP - 2023, AR&R AND AS/ANZS 3500.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION ISSUE NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWINGS MUST BE PRINTED IN COLOUR

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OF "DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG"

DRAWINGS ON SITE AT ALL

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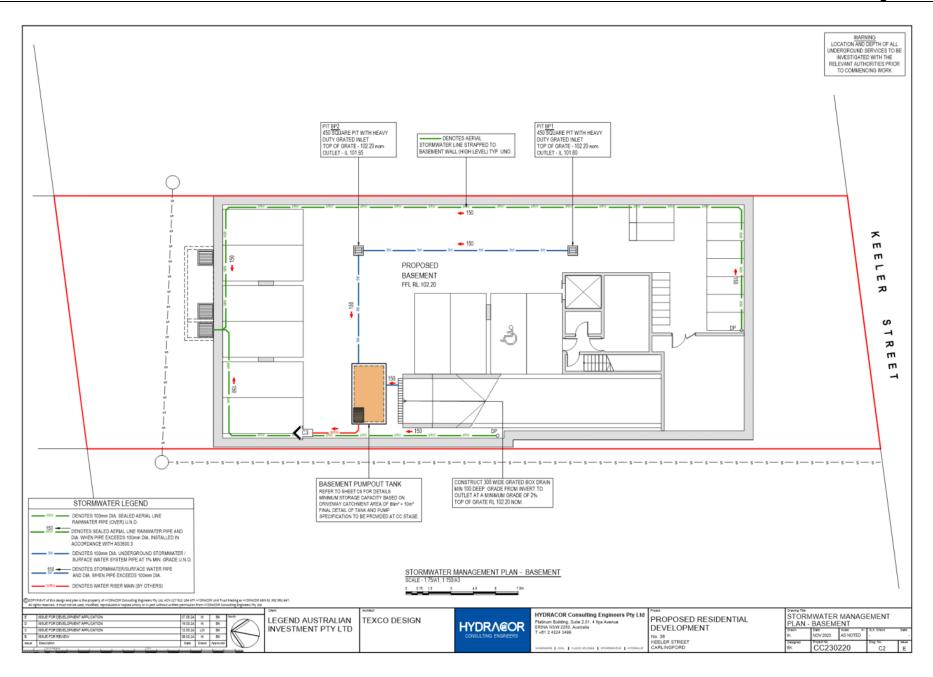
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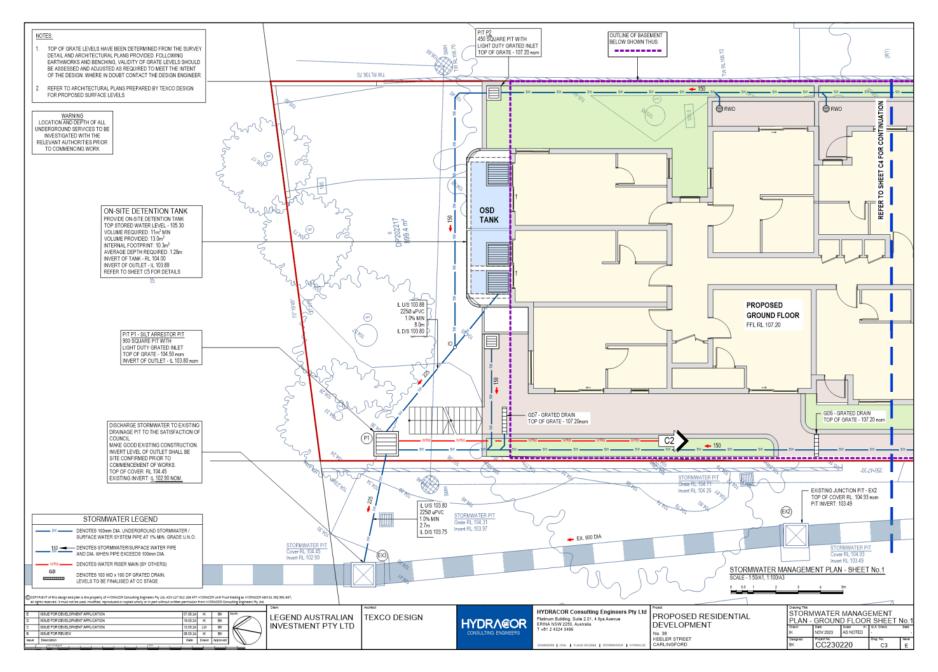
HYDRACOR Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd Platinum Building, Suite 2.01, 4 Ilya Avenue ERINA NSW 2250, Australia T +61 2 4324 3499

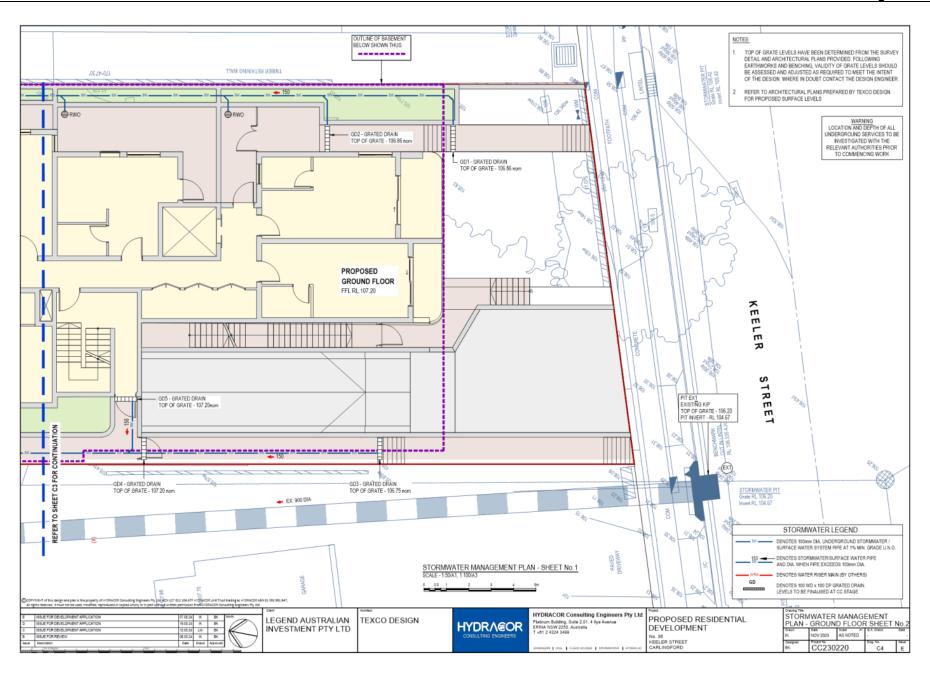
DEVELOPMENT
No. 36
KEELER STREET

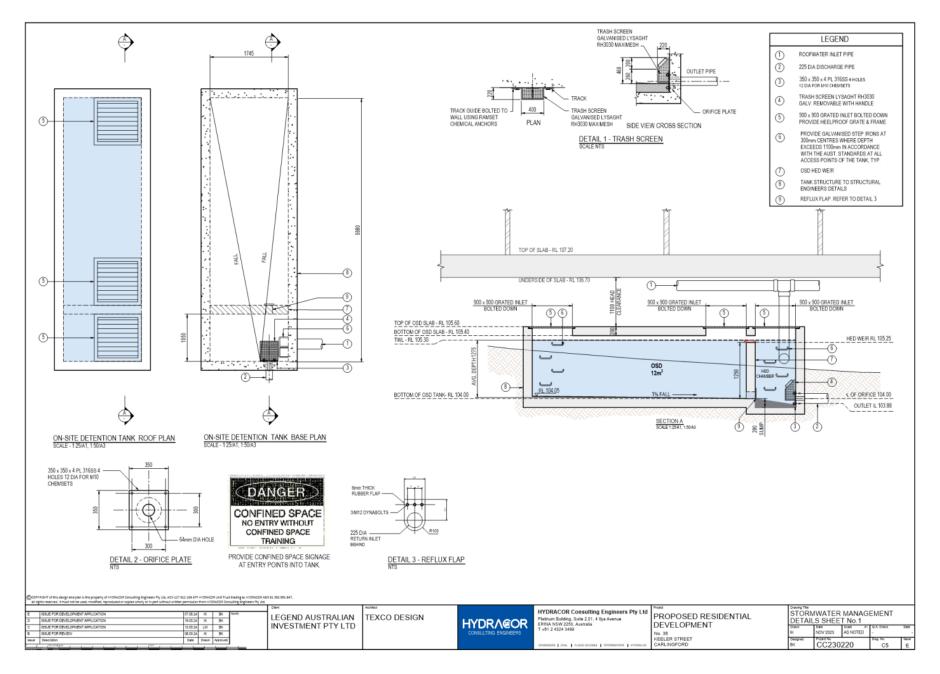
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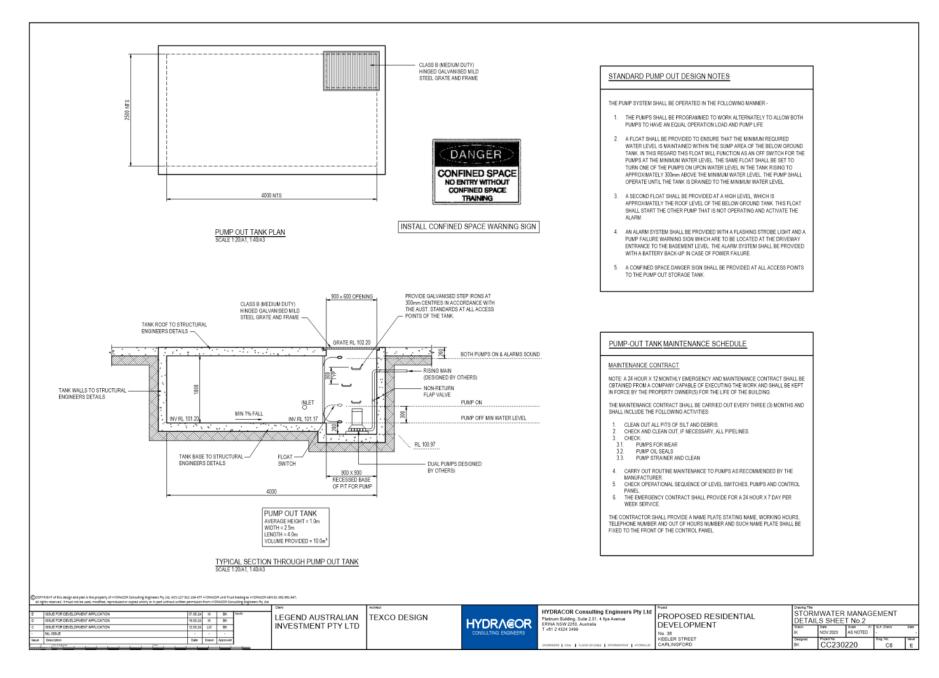
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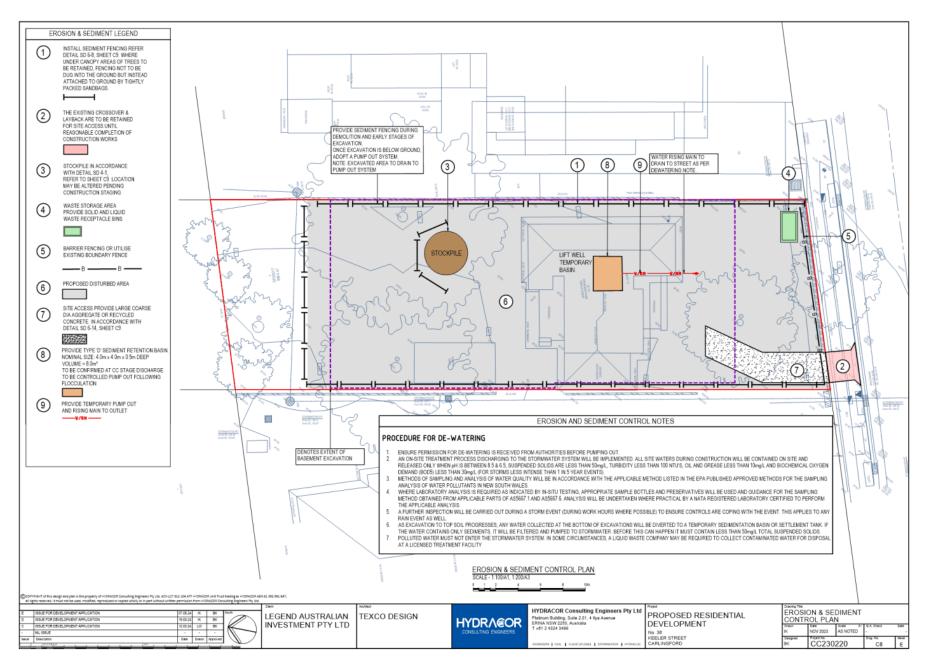








This page last updated June 2004 B.1-1 On-Site Stormwate	Detention Handbook	_			
Form B1 ¹ DRAINAGE DESIGN SUMMARY SUB/DA					
Project: CC230220 Location: 36 KEELER STREET	CARLINGFORD				
Designed By: IK Company: ACOR CONSULTANTS (CC) Pt	/. Ltd Phone: (02) 4324 3499				
SITE AREA 0.0419 ha *See Section 3.4.3 for dual occupal	ncy [A]	ī			
Upstream catchment draining through site See Section 4.1.3 for assessment of external flows. Basic storage volume 250 x [A] 0.0419	= 0 ha [AA] = 10.48 m ³ [B]				
Basic Storage volume 250 x [A] 0.0419 Basic Discharge =0.21 x [A] 0.0419	= 0.0088 m ³ /s [C]				
Area of site drained to storage (Must be as much as possible and not be less than 85% of the total site without written Council approval).	= <u>0.0419</u> ha [D]				
[D]/[A] + [0.0419]/[0.0419] x 100	= 100 % [E]				
Storage per ha. Of contributing area = [B]/[D]	= 250.00 [F]				
Enter volume/PSD adjustment chart (Fig 5.1) using [F], and Read new PSD in litres/second/ha (l/s/ha).	= 191.43 l/s/ha [G]				
Determine PSD = [G] x [D] 191.43 x 0.0419	= <u>8.02</u> l/s [H]				
Maximum head to orifice center	= <u>0.8</u> m [K]				
Weir flow to storage Q ^{Weir} =CL(H ^{Weir}) ^{1.5} ∴H ^{Weir}	= <u>0.05</u> m [I]				
Select orifice diameter: d= $(0.464 \times Q/\sqrt{h})^{0.5} = (0.464 \times [H]/\sqrt{[K]})^{0.5}$	= <u>0.065</u> m [J]				
Maximum discharge	= <u>8.02</u> l/s [L]				
Head for high early discharge	= <u>0.7</u> m [M]				
High early discharge $\{[L] \times \sqrt{[M]/[K]}\}$ (min 75% of [L])	= 7.50 I/s [N]				
Approximate mean discharge = ([L] + [N])/2	= 7.76 l/s [P]				
Average discharge/ha = [P]/[D] = 7.76 / 0.0419	= <u>185.25</u> l/s/ha [Q]				
Enter volume/PSD adjustment chart (Fig 5.1) using [Q] And read off final storage volume per hectare	= <u>256.07</u> m³/ha [R]				
Determine final SSR = [R] x [D] =256.07 x0.0419	= <u>11</u> m³ [S]				
Primary storage proportion = [S] x%	m³ [T]				
Secondary storage proportion = [S] x%	m³ [U]				
Tertiary storage proportion = [S] x%	m³ [V]				
Check [T] + [U] + [V] = [S]	m³]			
Revised for third edition to include flow from upstream and revised by pass flow					
Upper Parramatta River Catchment Trust					
properly of mORACOS Careasing Displaces Phy List. ACM LET RES part and mORACOS used thrust breading as mOSACOS ASPES SEE SEE SEE SEE, and models are properly on the control of the part of thord or office a part of the control of the part of th					
QUARTON	IAN TEXCO DESIGN	HYDRAGOR CONSULTING ENGINEERS	HYDRACOR Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd Platinum Building, Suite 2.01, 4 lilya Avenue ERINA NSW 2250, Australia T +61 2 4324 3499	PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT No. 36 KEELER STREET	Oraura Tite STORMWATER MAN CALCULATION SHE Disson Date IK NOV 2023 State AS NO
Date Dream Agroved			ENGINEERS CIVIL FLOCO STUDIES STORMWATER HYDRAULIC	CARLINGFORD	BK CC230220



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- THIS SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IS TO BE READ. 7 IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENGINEERING PLANS RELATING TO THIS DEVELOPMENT.
- CONTRACTORS WILL ENSURE THAT ALL SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN AS INSTRUCTED IN THIS SPECIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTED FOLLOWING THE GUIDELINES OF "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION", DEPT OF HOUSING, 1998 (BLUE BOOK).
- ALL SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE INFORMED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES IN REDUCING THE POTENTIAL FOR SOIL EROSION AND POLLUTION TO DOWNSLOPE AREAS.

AND DISTURBANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- 4 DISTURBANCE TO BE NO FURTHER THAN 5 (PREFERABLY 2) METRES FROM THE EDGE OF ANY ESSENTIAL ENGINEERING ACTIVITY AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLANS ALL SITE WORKERS WILL CLEARLY RECOGNISE THESE ZONES THAT WHERE APPROPRIATE ARE IDENTIFIED WITH BARRIER FENCING (UPSLOPE) AND SEDIMENT FENCING (DOWNSLOPE) OR SIMILAR MATERIALS
- ACCESS AREAS ARE TO BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 10 METRES THE SITE MANAGER WILL DETERMINE AND MARK THE LOCATION OF THESE ZONES ON-SITE. ALL SITE WORKERS WILL CLEARLY RECOGNISE THESE BOUNDARIES THAT, WHERE APPROPRIATE, ARE IDENTIFIED WITH BARRIER FENCING (LIPS) OPE) AND SEDIMENT FENCING (DOWNSLOPE) OR SIMILAR MATERIALS.
- ENTRY TO LANDS NOT REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR 8. ACCESS IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT FOR ESSENTIAL THINNING OF PLANT GROWTH.
- WORKS ARE TO PROCEED IN THE FOIL OWING SEQUENCE INSTALL ALL BARRIER AND SEDIMENT FENCING WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLAN
- CONSTRUCT THE STABILISED SITE ACCESS.
- CONSTRUCT DIVERSION DRAINS AS REQUIRED. INSTALL MESH AND GRAVEL INLETS FOR ANY
- ADJACENT KERB INLETS. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTERS AROUND ANY ON-SITE DROP INLET PITS.
- CLEAR SITE AND STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL IN
- LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN UNDERTAKE ALL ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION WORKS ENSURING THAT ROOF AND/OR PAVED
- AREA STORMWATER SYSTEMS ARE CONNECTED TO PERMANENT DRAINAGE AS SOON AS GRADE LOT AREAS TO FINAL GRADES AND APPLY
- PERMANENT STABILISATION (LANDSCAPING) WITHIN 20 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL
- MEASURES AFTER THE PERMANENT LANDSCAPING HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
- ENSURE THAT SLOPE LENGTHS DO NOT EXCEED 80 METRES WHERE PRACTICABLE, SLOPE LENGTHS ARE DETERMINED BY SILTATION FENCING AND CATCH DRAIN
- ON COMPLETION OF MAJOR WORKS LEAVE DISTURBED LANDS WITH A SCARIFIED SURFACE TO ENCOURAGE WATER INFILTRATION AND ASSIST WITH KEYING TOPSOIL LATER

SITE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT THE SITE AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AT THE CONCLUSION OF EVERY STORM EVENT TO:
- ENSURE THAT DRAINS OPERATE PROPERLY AND TO EFFECT ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS.
- REMOVE SPILLED SAND OR OTHER MATERIALS FROM HAZARD AREAS. INCLUDING LANDS CLOSER THAN 5 METRES FROM AREAS OF LIKELY CONCENTRATED OR HIGH VELOCITY FLOWS ESPECIALLY WATERWAYS AND PAVED AREAS.
 REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT WHENEVER THE
- DESIGN CAPACITY OF THAT STRUCTURE HAS BEEN EXCEEDED.
- ENSURE REHABILITATED LANDS HAVE EFFECTIVELY REDUCED THE EROSION HAZARD AND TO INITIATE UPGRADING OR REPAIR AS NECESSARY.
- CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL EROSION AND/OR SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS AS MIGHT BECOME NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE DESIRED
 PROTECTION IS GIVEN TO DOWNSLOPE LANDS AND WATERWAYS. MAKE ONGOING CHANGES TO THE PLAN WHERE IT PROVES INADEQUATE IN PRACTICE OR IS SUBJECTED TO CHANGES IN CONDITIONS ON THE WORK-SITE OR ELSEWHERE IN THE CATCHMENT.
- MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES IN A FULLY FUNCTIONING CONDITION UNTIL ALL EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED AND THE SITE IS REHABILITATED
 THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL KEEP A LOGBOOK
- MAKING ENTRIES AT LEAST WEEKLY, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE FORECAST RAIN AND AFTER RAINFALL. ENTRIES
 - THE VOLUME AND INTENSITY OF ANY RAINFALL **EVENTS**
- THE CONDITION OF ANY SOIL AND WATER
- MANAGEMENT WORKS.
 THE CONDITION OF VEGETATION AND ANY NEED TO IRRIGATE
- THE NEED FOR DUST PREVENTION STRATEGIES E) ANY REMEDIAL WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN.
 THE LOGBOOK WILL BE KEPT ON-SITE AND MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY AUTHORISED PERSON UPON REQUEST. IT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PROJECT MANAGER AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE WORKS.

SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

- PLAN AND ELSEWHERE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT TO CONTAIN SOIL AS NEAR AS SIBLE TO THEIR SOURCE
- SEDIMENT FENCES WILL NOT HAVE CATCHMENT AREAS EXCEEDING 900 SQUARE METRES AND HAVE A STORAGE DEPTH OF AT LEAST 0.6 METRES
- SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM ANY TRAPPING DEVICES WILL BE RELOCATED WHERE FURTHER POLLUTION TO DOWNSLOPE LANDS AND WATERWAYS CANNOT OCCUR.
- STOCKPILES ARE NOT TO BE LOCATED WITHIN 5 METRES OF HAZARD AREAS INCLUDING AREAS OF HIGH VELOCITY FLOWS SUCH AS WATERWAYS, PAVED AREAS AND
- WATER WILL BE PREVENTED FROM DIRECTLY ENTERING THE PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM UNLESS THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY LANDSCAPED AND/OR WATER HAS BEEN TREATED BY AN APPROVED DEVICE.
- TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL AFTER THE LANDS THEY ARE PROTECTING ARE COMPLETELY REHABILITATED.
- ACCESS TO SITES SHOULD BE STABILISED TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF VEHICLES TRACKING SOIL MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROADS AND ENSURE ALL-WEATHER

SOIL EROSION CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

- 16 FARTH BATTERS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH AS LOW A GRADIENT AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO STEEPER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THAN:
 - 2(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH LESS THAN 12 METRES 2.5(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH BETWEEN 12
 - AND 16 METRES. 3(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH BETWEEN 16
 - AND 20 METRES. 4(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH GREATER THAN
- 20 METRES ALL WATERWAYS, DRAINS, SPILLWAYS AND THEIR OUTLETS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO BE STABLE IN AT LEAST THE 1:20 YEAR ARI, TIME OF CONCENTRATION STORM EVENT
- WATERWAYS AND OTHER AREAS SUBJECT TO CONCENTRATED FLOWS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ARE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM GROUNDCOVER C-FACTOR OF 0.05 (70% GROUND COVER) WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF FORMATION. FLOW VELOCITIES ARE TO BE LIMITED TO THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 5-1 OF 'MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION*, DEPT OF HOUSING 1998 (BLUE BOOK), FOOT AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WILL BE PROHIBITED IN THESE AREAS. STOCKPILES AFTER CONSTRUCTION ARE TO HAVE A
- MAXIMUM GROUND-COVER C-FACTOR OF 0.1 (60% GROUND-COVER) WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF FORMATION.
 ALL LANDS, INCLUDING WATERWAYS AND STOCKPILES.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION ARE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM GROUND-COVER C-FACTOR OF 0.15 (50% GROUND COVER) WITHIN 20 WORKING DAYS FROM INACTIVITY EVEN THOUGH WORKS MAY CONTINUE LATER.
- FOR AREAS OF SHEET FLOW USE THE FOLLOWING GROUND COVER PLANT SPECIES FOR TEMPORARY COVER: JAPANESE MILLET 20 KGHA AND DATS 20 KGHA.

 22. PERMANENT REHABILITATION OF LANDS AFTER
- CONSTRUCTION WILL ACHIEVE A GROUND-COVER
 C-FACTOR OF LESS THAN 0.1 AND LESS THAN 0.05 WITHIN 60 DAYS. NEWLY PLANTED LANDS WILL BE WATERED REGULARLY UNTIL AN EFFECTIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED AND PLANTS ARE GROWING VIGOROUSLY. FOLLOW-UP SEED AND FERTILISER WILL BE APPLIED AS NECESSARY.
- REVEGETATION SHOULD BE AIMED AT RE-ESTABLISHING NATURAL SPECIES. NATURAL SURFACE SOILS SHOULD BE REPLACED AND NON-PERSISTANT ANNUAL COVER CROPS SHOULD BE USED.

SEDIMENT FENCES WILL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE WASTE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

- ACCEPTABLE BINS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHING, LIGHTWEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER CLEARANCE SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED AT LEAST WEEKLY DISPOSAL OF WASTE WILL BE IN A MANNER. APPROVED BY THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT
- 25. ALL POSSIBLE POLLUTANT MATERIALS ARE TO BE STORED WELL CLEAR OF ANY POORLY DRAINED AREAS, FLOOD PRONE AREAS, STREAMBANKS, CHANNELS AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE AREAS. STORE SUCH MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA UNDER COVER WHERE POSSIBLE AND WITHIN CONTAINMENT BUNDS. ALL SITE STAFF AND SUB-CONTACTORS ARE TO BE
- INFORMED OF THEIR OBLIGATION TO USE WASTE CONTROL FACILITIES PROVIDED ANY DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE CLOSELY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT WATER IS NOT POLLUTED BY SEDIMENT, TOXIC MATERIALS OR PETROLEUM

PRODUCTS

PROVIDE DESIGNATED VEHICULAR WASHDOWN AND MAINTENANCE AREAS WHICH ARE TO HAVE CONTAINMENT

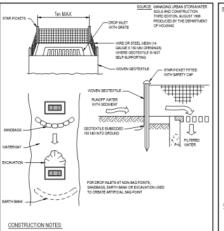
OURCE: MANAGING URBAN STORMNATE SECTION DETAIL UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE ON SWMP/ESCP) CONSTRUCTION NOTES PLAN CONSTRUCT SEGMENT FENCE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE.

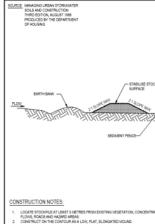
- DRIVE 1.5 NETRE LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND, 3 METRES APART. DIG A 150 MM DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC
- TO BE STRENGTHED
 BACKFILL TRENCH OVER BASE OF PARKS.
 THE SET SUPPORTING GEOTESTILLE TO LIFELOPE SIDE OF POSTS WITH WARE THE OR AS RECOMMENDED OF CEDERALE BASEARCHARD.
 BY CEDITESTILLE BASEARCHARD.
 SOUN BECTIONS OF PARKS AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150 MM OVERLAP.

SEDIMENT FENCE SD 6-8

milion. RUNOFF DIRECTED TO SEDILENT TRAPIFENCE GEOTEXTILE PASRIC DESIGNED TO PREVENT INTERMIXING OF SUBGRADE AND BASE MATERIALS AND TO MAINTAIN GOOD PROPERTIES OF THE SUB-BASE LAYERS GEOTEXTILE MAY BE A WOVEN OR NEEDLE CONSTRUCTION NOTES: STRIP TOPSOIL AND LEVEL SITE. COMPACT SUBGRADE. COVER ANEA WITH NEEDLE-PUNCHED GEOTEXTILE. CONSTRUCT 200MITHICK PAD OVER GEOTEXTILE USING ROADBASE OR 30MI AGREGATE. BINISUAL LENGTH 1981 OR TO BULLION AUGMENT. BINISUAL WOTH 3 METRES. CONSTRUCT HUMP IMMEDIATELY WITHIN BULNDAY TO DO WEST WAITER TO A SEDMENT FE

STABILISED SITE ACCESS SD 6-14





- LOCATE STOCKPILE AT LEAST 5 METRES FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED WATER FLOWS ROADS AND HAZARD AREAS.
- FLOWS, ROAGS AND HAZARD AREAS.
 CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS A LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUND.
 WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA TOPSOL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2 METERS IN
- BUTATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SHALP ESCP ING 5-2) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT RUN OFF

AROUND THE STOCKPILE AND A SEDIMENT FENCE (STANDARD DRA) DOWNSLOPE OF STOCKPILE. STOCKPILES SD 4-1

LISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION INSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 12.03.24 LW BK Date Dreinn Appro

LEGEND AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT PTY LTD TEXCO DESIGN



HYDRACOR Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd tatinum Building, Suite 2.01, 4 Ilya Avenue RINA NSW 2250, Australia +81 2 4324 3499

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ARE SMILAR TO TYPICAL SEDMENT FENCING DETAIL

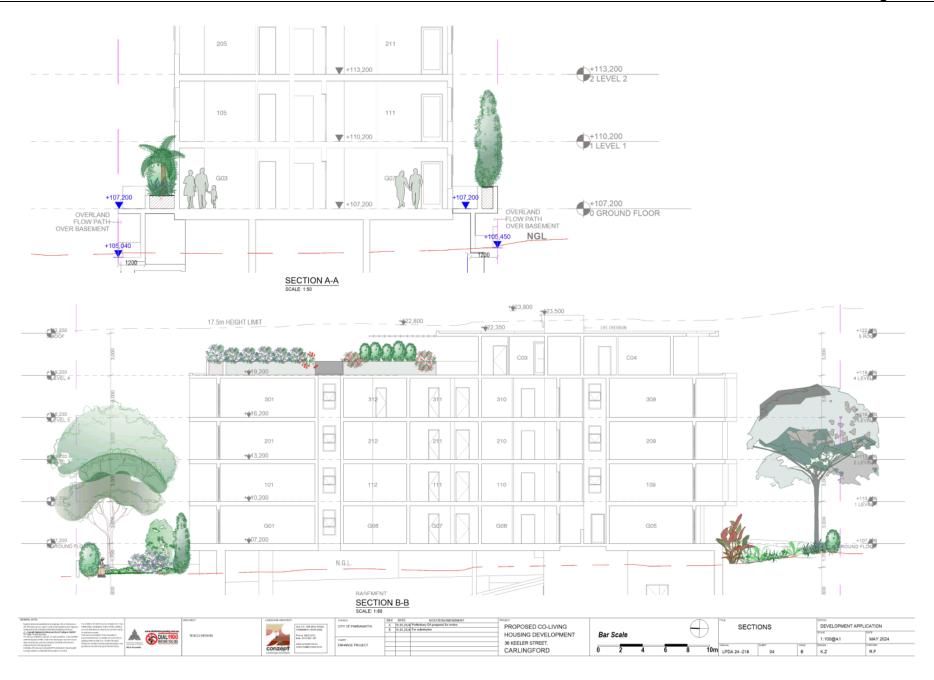
RS | CWL | FLOCO STUDIES | STO

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

SD 6-12

CARLINGFOR

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS UCIV 2023 CC230220



LANDSCAPE WORK SPECIFICATION

LEZ PROTECTION OF ADJACENT FINISHES

Safer to "Standar Saferance AS" as expected to DEWCA WISCOC (1907) for country

SOL WORKS

2.01 MATERIALS

WIDEN OUTSIDE OF THEE PROTECTION ZONES OF THEES RECOMMENDED TO BY

. g levels with specified imported soil rais.

SELMATERIALS

ART GENERAL

6.01 GENERAL



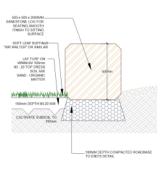
MASS PLANTING SETOUT

PROVIDE SLIGHT DEPRESSION TO ALL/ FOR EFFECTIVE WAT

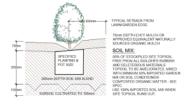
BACKFILL HOLE WITH CLEAN, TESTED SITE TOP-SOIL BLEND OR CULTIVATE/ RIP SUBSRACE

TREE PLANTING DETAIL

(ONLY APPLICABLE FOR PLANTING AREA OUTSIDE TREE PROTECTION ZONE OF TREES TO BE RETAINED. NO CHANGES ARE TO OCCUR TO EXISTING LEVELS, INCLUDING RIPPING/CULTIVATING OF THE SOIL WITHIN THE TPZ OF TREES TO BE RETAINED ON SITE)



TURF & SANDSTONE SEATING LOG SCALE: 1:10



TYPICAL GARDEN PREPARATION DETAIL

(ONLY APPLICABLE FOR PLANTING AREA OUTSIDE TREE PROTECTION ZONE OF TREES TO BE RETAINED, NO CHANGES ARE TO OCCUR TO EXISTING LEVELS, INCLUDING RIPPING/CULTIVATING OF THE SOIL WITHIN THE TPZ OF TREES TO BE RETAINED ON SITE)

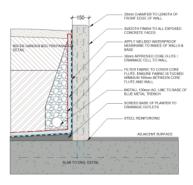


CHAIN WIRE MESH PANELS WITH SHADE CLOTH (IF REQUIRED) ATTACHED, HELD IN PLACE WITH CONCRETE FEET

2. ALTERNATIVE PLYWOOD OR WOODEN PAUNG FENCE PANELS. THE FENCING NATERIAL ALSO PREVENTS BUILDING MATERIALS OR SOIL ENTERING THE TPZ

5. PRUNING & MAINTENANCE TO TREE REFER TO AS 43/3-2007 PRUNING OF AMENITY TREES PROVIDE FENCING AS DETAILED TO ALL TREES PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED ON THE SUBJECT SITE FENCING TO BE LOCATED TO THE DRP LINE OF TIRES OR AS INDICATED ON PLANS OR DIRECTED ON SITE BY ARBORIST. NO STOCKPULING

TREE PROTECTION ZONE



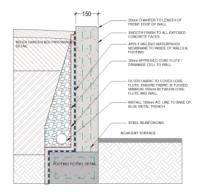
TYPICAL IN SITU RETAINING WALL ON SLAB DETAIL



STEPPING STONES IN GROUNDCOVER PLANTING



TURF WITH STEEL EDGE DETAIL



TYPICAL IN SITU RETAINING WALL DETAIL

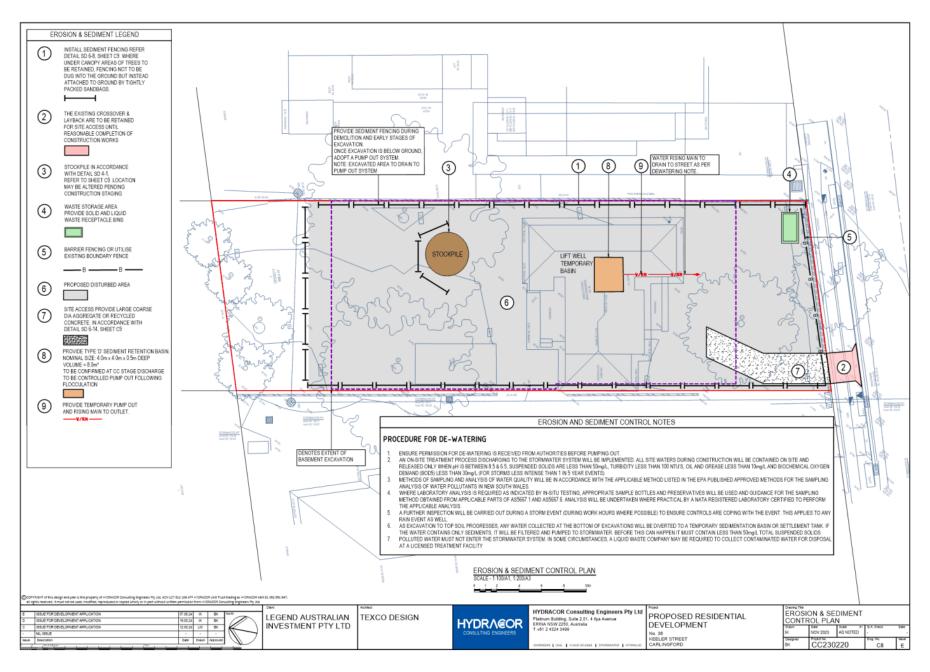


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CITY OF PARRAMATTA

A 50.05.2024 Preliminary DA prepared for review B 55.06.2024 Pre submission PROPOSED CO-LIVING HOUSING DEVELOPMENT 36 KEELER STREET CARLINGFORD

DETAILS & SPECIFICATION DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION AS SHOWN @ A1 LPDA 24 -218



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- THIS SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IS TO BE READ. 7 IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENGINEERING PLANS RELATING TO THIS DEVELOPMENT.
- CONTRACTORS WILL ENSURE THAT ALL SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN AS INSTRUCTED IN THIS SPECIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTED FOLLOWING THE GUIDELINES OF "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION", DEPT OF HOUSING, 1998 (BLUE BOOK).
- ALL SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE INFORMED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES IN REDUCING THE POTENTIAL FOR SOIL EROSION AND POLLUTION TO DOWNSLOPE AREAS.

AND DISTURBANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- 4 DISTURBANCE TO BE NO FURTHER THAN 5 (PREFERABLY 2) METRES FROM THE EDGE OF ANY ESSENTIAL ENGINEERING ACTIVITY AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLANS ALL SITE WORKERS WILL CLEARLY RECOGNISE THESE ZONES THAT WHERE APPROPRIATE ARE IDENTIFIED WITH BARRIER FENCING (UPSLOPE) AND SEDIMENT FENCING (DOWNSLOPE) OR SIMILAR MATERIALS
- ACCESS AREAS ARE TO BE LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 10 METRES THE SITE MANAGER WILL DETERMINE AND MARK THE LOCATION OF THESE ZONES ON-SITE. ALL SITE WORKERS WILL CLEARLY RECOGNISE THESE BOUNDARIES THAT, WHERE APPROPRIATE, ARE IDENTIFIED WITH BARRIER FENCING (LIPS) OPE) AND SEDIMENT FENCING (DOWNSLOPE) OR SIMILAR MATERIALS.
- ENTRY TO LANDS NOT REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR 8. ACCESS IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT FOR ESSENTIAL THINNING OF PLANT GROWTH.
- WORKS ARE TO PROCEED IN THE FOIL OWING SEQUENCE INSTALL ALL BARRIER AND SEDIMENT FENCING WHERE SHOWN ON THE PLAN
- CONSTRUCT THE STABILISED SITE ACCESS.
- CONSTRUCT DIVERSION DRAINS AS REQUIRED. INSTALL MESH AND GRAVEL INLETS FOR ANY
- ADJACENT KERB INLETS. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTERS AROUND ANY ON-SITE DROP INLET PITS.
- CLEAR SITE AND STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL IN LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN
- UNDERTAKE ALL ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION WORKS ENSURING THAT ROOF AND/OR PAVED
- AREA STORMWATER SYSTEMS ARE CONNECTED TO PERMANENT DRAINAGE AS SOON AS GRADE LOT AREAS TO FINAL GRADES AND APPLY
- PERMANENT STABILISATION (LANDSCAPING) WITHIN 20 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER THE PERMANENT LANDSCAPING
- HAS BEEN COMPLETED. ENSURE THAT SLOPE LENGTHS DO NOT EXCEED 80 METRES WHERE PRACTICABLE, SLOPE LENGTHS ARE DETERMINED BY SILTATION FENCING AND CATCH DRAIN
- ON COMPLETION OF MAJOR WORKS LEAVE DISTURBED LANDS WITH A SCARIFIED SURFACE TO ENCOURAGE WATER INFILTRATION AND ASSIST WITH KEYING TOPSOIL LATER

SITE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT THE SITE AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AT THE CONCLUSION OF EVERY STORM EVENT TO:
- ENSURE THAT DRAINS OPERATE PROPERLY AND TO EFFECT ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS.
- REMOVE SPILLED SAND OR OTHER MATERIALS FROM HAZARD AREAS. INCLUDING LANDS CLOSER THAN 5 METRES FROM AREAS OF LIKELY CONCENTRATED OR HIGH VELOCITY FLOWS ESPECIALLY WATERWAYS AND PAVED AREAS.
 REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT WHENEVER THE
- DESIGN CAPACITY OF THAT STRUCTURE HAS BEEN EXCEEDED.
- ENSURE REHABILITATED LANDS HAVE EFFECTIVELY REDUCED THE EROSION HAZARD AND TO INITIATE UPGRADING OR REPAIR AS NECESSARY.
- CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL EROSION AND/OR SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS AS MIGHT BECOME NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE DESIRED
 PROTECTION IS GIVEN TO DOWNSLOPE LANDS AND WATERWAYS. MAKE ONGOING CHANGES TO THE PLAN WHERE IT PROVES INADEQUATE IN PRACTICE OR IS SUBJECTED TO CHANGES IN CONDITIONS ON THE WORK-SITE OR ELSEWHERE IN THE CATCHMENT.
- MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES IN A FULLY FUNCTIONING CONDITION UNTIL ALL EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED AND THE SITE IS REHABILITATED
 THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL KEEP A LOGBOOK
- MAKING ENTRIES AT LEAST WEEKLY, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE FORECAST RAIN AND AFTER RAINFALL. ENTRIES
- THE VOLUME AND INTENSITY OF ANY RAINFALL **EVENTS**
- THE CONDITION OF ANY SOIL AND WATER
- MANAGEMENT WORKS.
 THE CONDITION OF VEGETATION AND ANY NEED TO IRRIGATE
- THE NEED FOR DUST PREVENTION STRATEGIES E) ANY REMEDIAL WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN.
 THE LOGBOOK WILL BE KEPT ON-SITE AND MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY AUTHORISED PERSON UPON REQUEST. IT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PROJECT MANAGER AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE WORKS.

SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

- PLAN AND ELSEWHERE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT TO CONTAIN SOIL AS NEAR AS SIBLE TO THEIR SOURCE
- SEDIMENT FENCES WILL NOT HAVE CATCHMENT AREAS EXCEEDING 900 SQUARE METRES AND HAVE A STORAGE DEPTH OF AT LEAST 0.6 METRES
- SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM ANY TRAPPING DEVICES WILL BE RELOCATED WHERE FURTHER POLLUTION TO DOWNSLOPE LANDS AND WATERWAYS CANNOT OCCUR.
- STOCKPILES ARE NOT TO BE LOCATED WITHIN 5 METRES OF HAZARD AREAS INCLUDING AREAS OF HIGH VELOCITY FLOWS SUCH AS WATERWAYS, PAVED AREAS AND
- WATER WILL BE PREVENTED FROM DIRECTLY ENTERING THE PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM UNLESS THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY LANDSCAPED AND/OR WATER HAS BEEN TREATED BY AN APPROVED DEVICE.
- TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL AFTER THE LANDS THEY ARE PROTECTING ARE COMPLETELY REHABILITATED.
- ACCESS TO SITES SHOULD BE STABILISED TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF VEHICLES TRACKING SOIL MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROADS AND ENSURE ALL-WEATHER

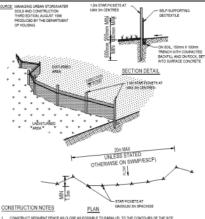
SOIL EROSION CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

- 16 FARTH BATTERS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH AS LOW A GRADIENT AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO STEEPER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THAN:
- 2(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH LESS THAN 12 METRES
- 2.5(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH BETWEEN 12 AND 16 METRES.
- 3(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH BETWEEN 16 AND 20 METRES. 4(H):1(V) WHERE SLOPE LENGTH GREATER THAN
- 20 METRES ALL WATERWAYS, DRAINS, SPILLWAYS AND THEIR OUTLETS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO BE STABLE IN AT LEAST THE 1:20 YEAR ARI, TIME OF CONCENTRATION
- STORM EVENT WATERWAYS AND OTHER AREAS SUBJECT TO CONCENTRATED FLOWS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ARE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM GROUNDCOVER C-FACTOR OF 0.05 (70% GROUND COVER) WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF FORMATION. FLOW VELOCITIES ARE TO BE LIMITED TO THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 5-1 OF "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION*, DEPT OF HOUSING 1998 (BLUE BOOK), FOOT AND VEHICULAR
- TRAFFIC WILL BE PROHIBITED IN THESE AREAS. STOCKPILES AFTER CONSTRUCTION ARE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM GROUND-COVER C-FACTOR OF 0.1 (60% GROUND-COVER) WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF FORMATION.
 ALL LANDS, INCLUDING WATERWAYS AND STOCKPILES.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION ARE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM GROUND-COVER C-FACTOR OF 0.15 (50% GROUND COVER) WITHIN 20 WORKING DAYS FROM INACTIVITY EVEN THOUGH WORKS MAY CONTINUE LATER.
- FOR AREAS OF SHEET FLOW USE THE FOLLOWING GROUND COVER PLANT SPECIES FOR TEMPORARY COVER: JAPANESE MILLET 20 KGHA AND DATS 20 KGHA.

 22. PERMANENT REHABILITATION OF LANDS AFTER
- CONSTRUCTION WILL ACHIEVE A GROUND-COVER
 C-FACTOR OF LESS THAN 0.1 AND LESS THAN 0.05 WITHIN 60 DAYS. NEWLY PLANTED LANDS WILL BE WATERED REGULARLY UNTIL AN EFFECTIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED AND PLANTS ARE GROWING VIGOROUSLY. FOLLOW-UP SEED AND FERTILISER WILL BE APPLIED AS NECESSARY.
- REVEGETATION SHOULD BE AIMED AT RE-ESTABLISHING NATURAL SPECIES. NATURAL SURFACE SOILS SHOULD BE REPLACED AND NON-PERSISTANT ANNUAL COVER CROPS SHOULD BE USED.

SEDIMENT FENCES WILL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE WASTE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

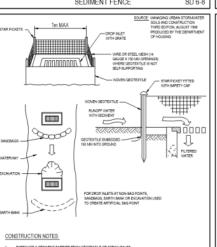
- ACCEPTABLE BINS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ANY CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHING, LIGHTWEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER CLEARANCE SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED AT LEAST WEEKLY DISPOSAL OF WASTE WILL BE IN A MANNER. APPROVED BY THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT
- 25. ALL POSSIBLE POLLUTANT MATERIALS ARE TO BE STORED WELL CLEAR OF ANY POORLY DRAINED AREAS, FLOOD PRONE AREAS, STREAMBANKS, CHANNELS AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE AREAS. STORE SUCH MATERIALS IN A DESIGNATED AREA UNDER COVER WHERE POSSIBLE AND WITHIN CONTAINMENT BUNDS. ALL SITE STAFF AND SUB-CONTACTORS ARE TO BE
- INFORMED OF THEIR OBLIGATION TO USE WASTE CONTROL FACILITIES PROVIDED ANY DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE CLOSELY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT WATER IS NOT POLLUTED BY SEDIMENT, TOXIC MATERIALS OR PETROLEUM
- PRODUCTS PROVIDE DESIGNATED VEHICULAR WASHDOWN AND MAINTENANCE AREAS WHICH ARE TO HAVE CONTAINMENT



- DRIVE 1.5 NETRE LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND, 3 METRES APART. DIG A 150 MM DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC
- TO BE STRENGTHED
 BACKFILL TRENCH OVER BASE OF PARKS.
 THE SET SUPPORTING GEOTESTILLE TO LIFELOPE SIDE OF POSTS WITH WARE THE OR AS RECOMMENDED OF CEDERALE BASEARCHARD.
 BY CEDITESTILLE BASEARCHARD.
 SOUN BECTIONS OF PARKS AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150 MM OVERLAP.

SEDIMENT FENCE SD 6-8

milion. RUNOFF DIRECTED TO SEDILENT TRAPIFENCE GEOTEXTILE PASRIC DESIGNED TO PREVENT INTERMIXING OF SUBGRADE AND BASE MATERIALS AND TO MAINTAIN GOOD PROPERTIES OF THE SUB-BASE LAYERS GEOTEXTILE MAY BE A WOVEN OR NEEDLE CONSTRUCTION NOTES: STRIP TOPSOIL AND LEVEL SITE. COMPACT SUBGRADE. COVER ANEA WITH NEEDLE-PUNCHED GEOTEXTILE. CONSTRUCT 200MITHICK PAD OVER GEOTEXTILE USING ROADBASE OR 30MI AGREGATE. BINISUAL LENGTH 1981 OR TO BULLION AUGMENT. BINISUAL WOTH 3 METRES. CONSTRUCT HUMP IMMEDIATELY WITHIN BULNDAY TO DO WEST WAITER TO A SEDMENT FE



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ARE SMILAR TO TYPICAL SEDMENT FENCING DETAIL

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER

STABILISED SITE ACCESS SD 6-14 MANAGING URBAN STORMMATE SOLS AND CONSTRUCTION THRO EDITION, AUGUST 1998 PRODUCED BY THE DEPARTMEN LOCATE STOCKPILE AT LEAST 5 METRES FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED WATER FLOWS ROADS AND HAZARD AREAS.

- FLOWS, ROAGS AND HAZARD AREAS.
 CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS A LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUND.
 WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA TOPSOL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2 METERS IN
- BUTATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SHALP ESCP

SD 6-12

ING 5-2) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT RUN OFF AROUND THE STOCKPILE AND A SEDIMENT FENCE (STANDARD DRA) DOWNSLOPE OF STOCKPILE.

STOCKPILES SD 4-1

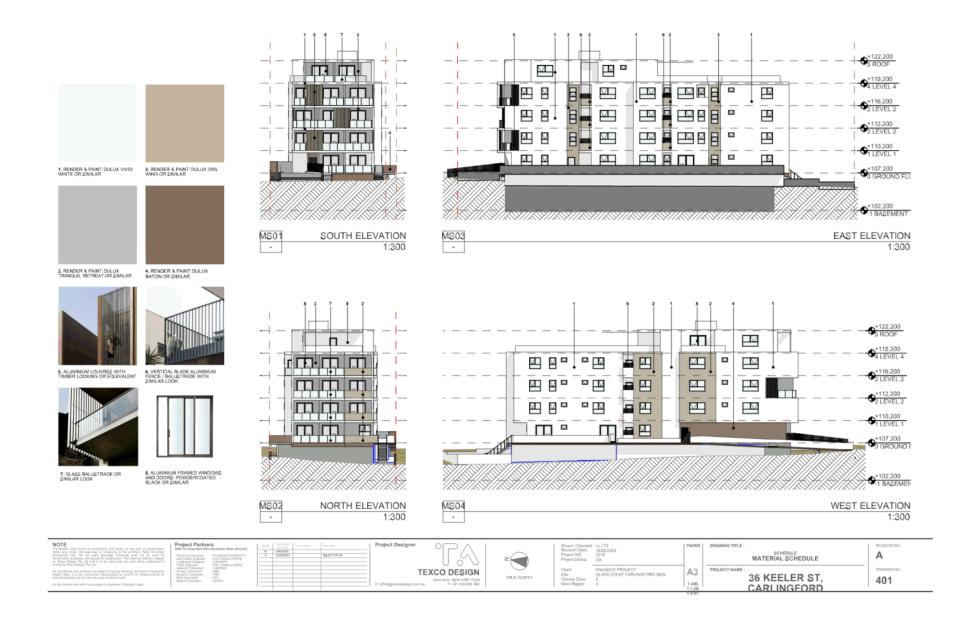
NOTES & DETAILS

UCIV 2023

CC230220

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

HYDRACOR Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd LISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL LEGEND AUSTRALIAN TEXCO DESIGN tatinum Building, Suite 2.01, 4 Ilya Avenue RINA NSW 2250, Australia **HYDR**∧**©**OR INVESTMENT PTY LTD DEVELOPMENT INSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 12.03.24 LW BK +81 2 4324 3499 Date Dreinn Appro CARLINGFOR RS | CWL | FLOCO STUDIES | STO



PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT 36 KEELER STREET, CARLINGFORD CONCEPT PUBLIC DOMAIN PLAN



DRAWING REGISTER								
DRAWING NO.	TITLE	REVISION						
DA-C100	COVERSHEET	1						
DA-C101	GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS & LEGENDS	1						
DA-C200	CTVIL WORKS SITE PLAN	1						
DA-C600	DETAILS SHEET 1	i						
DA-C601	DETAILS SHEET 2	1						

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	A	TEXCO DESIGN	SUITE 601C, No. 1 RIDER BOULEVARD, RHODES NSW 2138. EMAIL: Javon@poccesulants.com.au	70	Drawing Title COVERSHEET			Crawing Norther	A1		Scaler		
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GENERAL

- . ALL WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCE'S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (REFER BELOW), BULDING CODE OF NUSTRALIA, NSW CODE OF PRACTICE AND THE TO THE RELEVANT SERVICE CODES.
- RENCHMARKS HAVE REEN ESTABLISHED WHERE INCXCATED ON THE DRIWMINGS. ALL LEVELS ARE TO AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (A.H.D.). THE CONTINACTOR SHALL INCRETARE ALL INCESSARY SURREY WORK TO ENSURE THAT THE WORKS ARE CONSTRUCTED TO DESIGN UNE WANDLEVEL.
- SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS SHOWN ON THE CRAWINGS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT SAA CODES AND THE BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING WITHORITIES.
- . IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE ALL SAFETY FEMCES, WARNING STORE, TRAFFED INCRISIONS AND THE LIBE DURING CONSTITUCTION ALL, SIGNISES TO COMEY WITH WORSE HALL IN AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT AUTHORITY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
- NO TREES SHALL BE REMOVED, CUTBACK OR RELOCATED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN INSTRUCTION FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- DESIGNLEVELS GIVEN ARE TO FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL AND INCLUSIVE OF TOPSOL, (TOPSOL, DEPTH WARES)
- I TO BE DE CONTROCTORS BEFOREBELLY TO DETAIN FROM THE UTLITY SERVICES AUTHORITIES A CONTROL OF O' MICKERGEARD SERVICES AUTHORITIES A CONTROL OF O' MICKERGEARD SERVICES AUTHORITIES A CONTROL OF O' MICKERGEARD SERVICES AUTHORITIES AUTHO
- VISIT THE SITE BEFORE SUBMITTING THE FINAL TENDER PRICE TO ASSESS ON SITE CONDITIONS. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL FORFEIT ANY CLAIM FOR NOT BEING AWARE OF CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE TENDER.

- A ROAD OCCUPANCY APPLICATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL'S TRAFFIC SECTION PRIOR TO COMBENCEMENT OF WORKS.

SURVEY

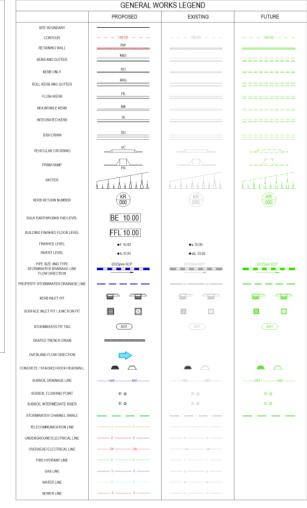
- THE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS HAVE EXEN SUPPLIED BY RECISTERED SURVEYCES TO POWDER A BUSINESS FOR DESIGN. THE USE OF THIS SURVEY BASE DO COSE NOT OURANITIES THE ACCURACY OR COMPLICTIONS OF THE SURVEY MASE OR ITS SURVEY BUSINESS.
- SHOULD DISCREPANCES BE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN THE SURVEY DATA AND ACTUAL FIELD DATA, CONTACT THE
- THE RELATIONSHIP OF IMPROVEMENTS TO BOUNDARIES ARE DEAGRAMMATIC CONLY IMPERE DISTANCES TO BOUNDARIES ARE CRITICAL. THEY SHOULD BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY FURTHER SHAPPLY.
- LEVELS ON SURVEY PLAN CALCULATED IN USING RELEVANT BENCHMARK CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY BENCHMARK SEFORE WORK IS CARRIED OUT. DETAILS OF BENCHMARK FOUND IN SITEWORKS PLAN.



DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG SHOULD BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE

EXISTING SERVICES

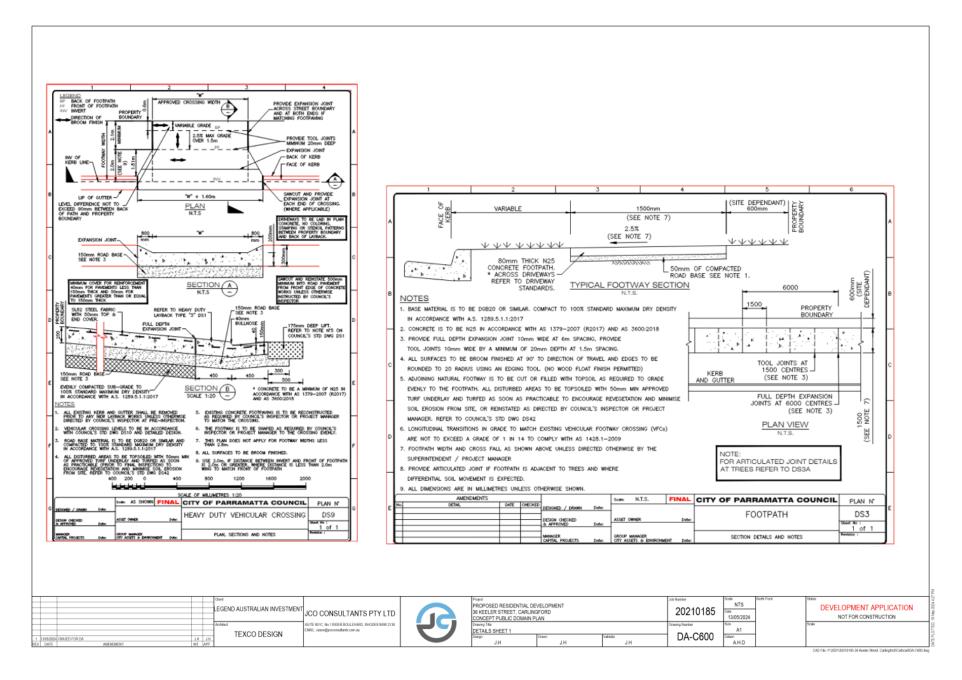
- THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHOWN ON THE DRAWING HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM DUAGRAMS PROVIDED BY SERVICE AUTHORITIES. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE AUTHORITIES OWN USE AND MAY NOT NECESSARILY SE LIPOATED OR AUTHORITIES OWN USE AND MAY NOT INCESSIVALLY BE UPONTED OR ACCIDENCE. THE POSTED OF SERVICES AS INCORACIDE OF THE OWNERS IN ACCIDENCE THE POSTED OF SERVICES AS INCORACIDE OF THE OWNERS IN THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT SERVICES IN TO INSTITUTION AND OWNERS IN THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT SERVICES IN TO INSTITUTION AND OWNERS IN SHOWN ON THE CRUMNO SHOWN MORE THAN THE PRESENCE OR ARROUNCE OF SERVICES, AND USEL ACCIDED THE OWNERS OF IN NACCURACESIN THE SERVICES IN CREATER OWNERS AND O
- MECHANICAL EXCAVATIONS ARE TO BE UNDERTWEN OVER ALL LIVE BERWICES. HAND EXCAVATION ONLY IN THESE AREAS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING SERVICES THAT ARE TO BE RETAINED IN THE VICINITY OF THE PRICEOSED WICKNES AND AND ALL ADMINISTED THE SERVICES AS A RESULT OF THESE WORKNES SHALL BE REPARABLE BY THE CONTRACTOR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPERINSECTION, AND AND LICENSACOST.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW IN THE PROGRAM FOR THE CAPPING OFF. EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL (IF REQUIRED) OF EXISTING SERVICES IN AREA AFFECTED BY WORKS UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS OR BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT AT ALL TIMES SERVICES TO ALL BUILDINGS NOT AFFECTED BY THE WORKS ARE NOT DISRUPTED.
- PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GAIN APPROVAL OF THE PROGRAM FOR THE RELOCATION AND/OR CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY SERVICES AND FOR MY ASSOCIATED INTERRUPTION OF SUPPLY.
- 8 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SERVICES TO MANTIAN EXISTING SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS REMAINING IN OPERATION DURING WOMEN TO THE SATESACTION AND APPROVING, OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, ONCE DIMERSION IS COMPLETE AND COMMISSIONED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SHOT TEMPORARY EXPANCES AND MIXED GOOD THE SUPERINDEDIST.
- PRIOR TO ANY DUMOLITION, EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION A THOROUGH SEARCH OF ALL SERVICE AUTHORITIES SHOULD SE WADE TO DETERMINE THE POSSIBLE LOCATION OF ANY FURTHER UNDERGROUND SERVICES.
- 10. SERVICES SHOWN ON PLANARE INDICATIVE, EXACT DEPTH AND LOCATION TO BE CONFINIED OWNITE. CONTRACTOR TO CARRY OUT DWIL BEFORE YOU DIG NOTWATION AND BROADER A REGISTER DISTRIPTOR TO PIED OUT ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO ANY WORK COMMENCING ONSITE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO UNDERTAKE A DIAL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG SEARC PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION AND MAINTAIN A CURRENT SET ON-SITE DURING EXCAVATION WORKS.
- 12 CONTRACTORS SHALL TAKE DUE CASE WHEN EXCAVATING ORBITE NOLDING HAND DIXEARATION WHERE INCESSARRY CONTRACTORS ARE TO CONTACT THE RELEVANT ESTIVE AUTHORITY PROBLEM COMMERCEMENT OF PREMANTICH WORSE CONTRACTORS ARE TO UNDERTRIKE A SERVICES SERVICH FROOT TO COMMERCEMENT OF WORSE OR SITE SERVICES SERVICE FOR SERVICE OF SITE AT ALL TAKES.
- UNDERGROUNDING OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS & UTILITY SERVICES BY OTHERS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL & TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH PUBLIC DOMAIN PLANS.

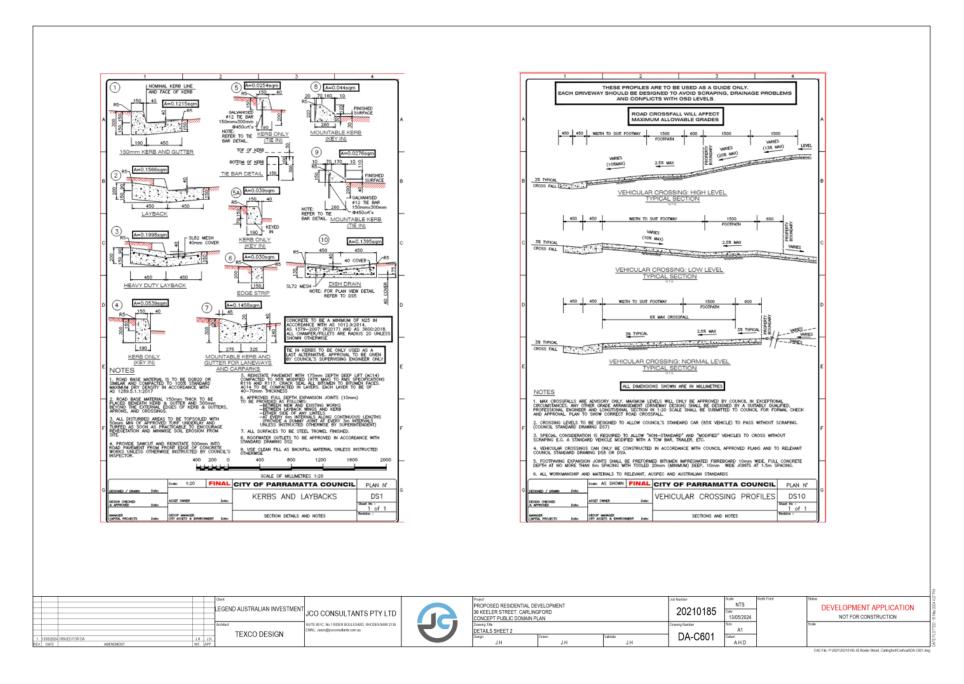


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Plans used during assessment

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MEMO

Folder Number: DA/324/2024

To Parramatta Local Planning Panel Date 4 September 2024

From Denise Fernandez

Senior Development Assessment

Officer

Subject 36 Keeler Street, Carlingford – Addendum to Section 4.15 Assessment

Report Re; Assessment of Clause 4.6 for departure to Clause 4.3 -

Height

Development Application

Development Application 324/2024 seeks approval for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey Co-Living Housing development comprising 44 rooms over basement parking.

The proposal also seeks to vary the maximum height for the site. The maximum height for the site is 17.5m. The building is a maximum height of 17.92m. The variation equates to a 2.4% departure to the development standard.

The applicant has provided a Clause 4.6 variation to justify the departure. However, for reasons stated throughout the Section 4.15 Assessment Report, Council does not consider the departure to be appropriate and does not support the variation.

Clause 4.6 Assessment of Clause 4.3 – Height.

To ensure a comprehensive assessment of Clause 4.6 is considered, a complete assessment is provided below.

7.2.1 CLAUSE 4.6 EXCEPTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Clause 4.6 of PLEP 2023 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 17.5m building height development standard detailed in Clause 4.3 of the PLEP. The proposed building is an overall height 17.92m which extends to the lift overrun.

The development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible building height by 420mm which is a 2.4% variation to the development standard.

Standard	Proposed	Variation
17.5 metres	17.92 metres	420mm or 2.4%

Clause 4.6(1) - Objectives of Clause 4.6

The objectives of clause 4.6 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 does not apply to a variation for any of the items itemised in Clause 4.6(8) of LEP 2023, 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.

The applicant justification is as follows (The full request is included in Attachment A found under the Section 4.15 Assessment Report):

Height

- The overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that are emerging in the locality, noting that this is one of the last lots to be redevelopment on Keeler Street. The lift overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- The proportion of the building that protrudes above the 17.5m height limit contains no floor space and presents with a dominant 5 storey building design, reinforcing that the breach to the height standard does not result in the development representing an overdevelopment of the site but rather a suitable contextual response to the locational characteristics on the site in order to achieve a suitable ground floor outcome with sufficient amenity for the suites at this level.
- The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per Housing SEPP, which will ensure that the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.

- The additional height does not generate any additional amenity impacts given the location of the site and the surrounding site context.
- The proposal has been carefully designed to ensure that no adverse visual or acoustic amenity impacts will be created by the proposed building height along site boundaries as the upper levels are substantially recessed behind the building perimeter.
- The proposed articulation of the built form will ensure that the additional building height will not be discernibly noticeable from street level;
- The proposal has been designed to ensure that privacy impacts are mitigated against and that the proposal will not obstruct existing view corridors.
- The proposal will strongly contribute towards revitalising the subject area, increasing employment opportunities during the construction phase and at the completion of the proposal, in managers jobs for the housing along with building maintenance. It will also locate more people close to transport infrastructure, making it easier to gain access to jobs.
- The proposal will provide for a number of distinct public benefits:
 - Delivery of additional diverse housing within proximity to employment/industrial precinct of the Carlingford.
 - Creation of jobs during the construction stage and the ongoing use of the premises;
 - Activation of the street level;
 - Provision of appropriate solar access to residents of the development;
 - Amenity impacts to adjoining properties are mitigated and the distribution of additional floor space across the site will not be discernibly different to a built form that is compliant with the height control.
 - The scale and intensity of the development is appropriate noting that the proposal complies with the maximum FSR, which demonstrates an appropriate development outcome.

Unreasonable and Unnecessary

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 written request contends that despite the variation to the maximum height for the site, the development is consistent with the standard and zone objectives.

Height

The objectives of Clause 4.3 – Height and Council's comments in response to the proposal are as follows.

Clause	4.3	Height	Council Officer Assessment
Objecti	ves		
(a) to	provide	appropriate	The overall form of the development is characteristic

(b) to ensure the height of buildings is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development.	of the existing RFB developments in the area. However, concern is raised that the variation to the maximum height is a result of unresolved design issues from a significant protrusion of the basement level about NGL and therefore, any variations to the maximum height cannot be supported and is not considered to have been designed to consider an appropriate transition between buildings. The proposed encroachment to the maximum height of the site is a result of poor design outcomes on the ground plane. The significant protrusion of the
desired future development in the surrounding area,	basement level above NGL creates unnecessary building bulk. Further, the elevated ground floor is disconnected from the street and requires the front setback to be occupied by stairs and ramps, reducing landscaped area and cluttering the streetscape presentation. Accordingly, the proposed development is not considered to be compatible with the existing and desired future development in the surrounding area.
(c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings	The site is not identified as heritage. The site does not adjoin any sites identified as heritage under Schedule 5 of PLEP 2023. The site is not located within a heritage conservation area.
(d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low density residential areas,	The adjoining site to the west contains a multi dwelling development. As noted throughout the report, the development is a poor design outcome for the site and results in the variation to the height of the site. The development has not been designed to relate to a narrow site which results in non-compliances with building separation, creating adverse amenity impacts such as overlooking, particularly when the western side of the development is being used. Further, many rooms within the development address the side boundaries which further exacerbate undue amenity impacts on adjoining developments.
	Further, the development sites opposite the development are zoned R2 Low Density Residential. Due to the poor design of the development for a narrow site, the protrusion of the basement level above NGL and the disconnect of the ground floor to the street, it does not allow for a satisfactory streetscape presentation, visual interest nor does it reinforce the character and scale of the low-density residential areas opposite the site.
(e) to minimise visual	The development has not been appropriately
impact, disruption of views,	designed for a narrow allotment and results in a

loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,	variation to the overall height for the site. The development does not provide satisfactory building separation and provides an elevated ground floor creating visual and acoustic impacts for adjoining developments, particularly the site to the west.
(f) to preserve historic views	The subject site is not identified as containing historic views.
(g) to maintain satisfactory sky exposure and daylight	The site is not located within a commercial centre.
to— (i) existing buildings in	The development is not designed to contain a tower.
commercial centres, and (ii) the sides and rear of tower forms, and (iii) key areas of the public domain, including parks, streets and lanes.	The site is located opposite Edwin Ross Reserve. It is also noted that street trees are located on the street verge adjacent the development. The poor design of the development which results in the encroachment of the maximum height of the development, exacerbates solar access impacts to these locations.

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

The applicant does not suggest that the purpose of the height standard is not relevant to the development.

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

The written request for the variation to the height standard do not suggest that the purpose of this standard would be thwarted if compliance was required, but rather the objectives are achieved despite the breach to the development standards.

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.

The applicant does not challenge the height standard has been abandoned. The provisions of Clause 4.3 – Height under PLEP 2023 was gazetted on 2 March 2023 and to date, variations under this provision (without an acceptable justification) within the locality has not been supported. It is noted that a similar form of development at 74 Keeler Street within proximity to the site is also seeking a departure to the maximum height and in that instance, it is also not recommended for support. Accordingly, compliance with the standard is necessary and reasonable for reasons stated throughout this report.

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.

The written requests do not challenge that the R4 zoning is unreasonable or inappropriate or that the standards for that R4 zoning is also unreasonable or unnecessary.

Sufficient Environmental Planning Grounds

The decision in the Land & Environment Court case of Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, suggests that 'sufficient environmental planning grounds' for a Clause 4.6 variation is more onerous than compliance with zone and standard objectives. The Commissioner in the case also established that the additional grounds had to be particular to the circumstances of the proposed development, and not merely grounds that would apply to any similar development. Furthermore, the decision in the Land and Environment Court case of Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 established that the focus must be on the aspect of the development that contravenes the development standard, not the development as a whole.

The written request in this instance does not demonstrate sufficient environmental planning grounds for the Clause 4.6 variation to the **Height**, for the following reasons:

- Whilst the departure is minor, it is the result of a poorly designed development on a narrow allotment. The development has not attempted to address the significant protrusion of the basement level above the NGL which is contributing to the unnecessary bulk and scale of the development and the subsequent variation to the height.
- Due to the protrusion of the basement above NGL, the ground floor is elevated and is disconnected from the street and the common open space to the rear.
- To provide access from the street to the ground floor, the front setback is cluttered with ramps and stairs which reduce the amount landscaping within the location creating an undesirable streetscape presentation.
- The development which has been inefficiently designed with an encroachment
 to the maximum height also has not considered the narrow site allotment and
 provides poor internal planning with insufficient building separation resulting in
 undue visual and acoustic impacts to and from the development site, as well as
 exacerbating the solar access impacts on a neighbouring development.
- The elevated nature of the ground floor has not satisfactorily resolved the flooding impacts of the site and therefore cannot be considered as a justification for the encroachment to the height.
- The proposal also does not achieve the objectives of the R4 zone in the following way:

R4 Zone Objectives	Comment
To provide for the housing	Whilst the development is for a co-living housing,
needs of the community	the development has not been designed to be
within a high-density	compatible with the narrow site allotment and the
residential environment.	high-density residential environment of this portion
	of Keeler Street.

To provide a variety of housing types within a high- density residential environment.	The development is for a 5 storey co-living housing. However, the development achieves poor design outcomes and does not contribute to the high-density residential environment of the locality.
To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents	The development is for a residential purpose.
To provide for high density residential development close to open space, major transport nodes, services and employment opportunities	The development is located opposite a park and within proximity to Carlingford town centre as well as schools and other services. Notwithstanding, due to the reasons stated throughout this report, particularly its poor design outcomes, the proposed development does not contribute to this objective.
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.	As noted, the development is for a residential purpose.

Clause 4.6(4) – Record of Assessment

The assessment of Clause 4.6(3) is recorded in the Section 4.15 Assessment report, which is contained within Council's records post determination.

Clause 4.6(6) – Subdivision in certain zones

The proposal does not seek approval for subdivision and is not located in any of the zones listed in Clause 4.6(6).

Clause 4.6(8) – Exclusions of the application of Clause 4.6

The development and the application of Clause 4.6 does not relate to any of the circumstances listed in this clause.

Conclusion

In summary, it is considered that the applicant's request to vary the maximum height should **not** be supported for the following reasons:

- The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone and has not been designed to relate and be sympathetic to the site conditions (including flooding impacts), existing and future developments, and the locality.
- There are insufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the departure, in particular compliance with the objectives and controls of Parramatta DCP 2023.

The proposal is not in the public interest and is inconsistent with the zone objectives. In this regard, the departure to the height standard is not supported.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

ITEM NUMBER 5.3

SUBJECT PUBLIC MEETING: 74 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD NSW

2118 (Lot 20, DP32722)

DESCRIPTION Demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5 storey Co-Living

Housing development comprising of 43 rooms over basement

parking.

REFERENCE DA/317/2024 - D09518902

APPLICANT/S J Zeng

OWNERS TEXCO Design

REPORT OF Group Manager Development and Traffic Services

RECOMMENDED Refusal

DATE OF REPORT 26 AUGUST 2024

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO LPP

The application received more than 10 unique submissions during the notification period.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a summary of the full assessment of the application as outlined in Attachment 1, the Section 4.15 Assessment Report.

The development application seeks approval for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey co-living housing development comprising of 43 rooms over basement parking.

It is noted that A Class 1 deemed refusal Appeal was filed on the 31 July 2024 with the Land and Environment Court. Therefore, the application requires determination.

The site is a narrow allotment and has 4.6% slope from the front, south-west corner to the rear, north-east corner of approximately 2.68m metres over a distance of 57.8 metres.

An easement is required over a downstream property to allow the site to drain into Carlingford Road. However, the development has proposed excessive fill on site to achieve drainage towards Keeler Street.

The design of the development is a poor design outcome which does not consider the narrowness of the site. It prioritises maximum development by providing non-compliant building separation which has compromised internal amenity as well as the amenity of adjoining developments. The design of the development has not satisfactorily resolved the ground plane with the protrusion of the basement level more than 1m above NGL which does not allow for a satisfactory streetscape presentation, visual interest nor does it reinforce the character and scale of the low-density residential areas opposite the site.

The unresolved design issues around the ground plane of the development have also resulted in a minor encroachment to the maximum height of the site. However, due to

the poor urban design outcomes, the departure to the maximum height cannot be supported.

Except for Council's Catchment Engineer, Landscape Officer, Universal Access Officer, Biodiversity Planning Officer, Wate and Cleansing team and DEAP, Council's Waste Officer, Environmental Health Officer and Traffic Engineer raised no objections to the proposal, subject to conditions of consent.

The application was notified/advertised and received 14 unique submissions within the notification period and a further 8 submissions outside of the notification period. The issues raised in the submissions related to site suitability, built form, overdevelopment, solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, safety and security, bulk and scale, overcrowding, compatibility of local area, traffic, parking, pedestrian safety, amenities, infrastructure impacts, noise pollution, environmental impacts, insufficient information and property values.

Notwithstanding, for reasons stated above, Council cannot support the application and is recommending refusal.

RECOMMENDATION

- (a) **That** the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, exercising the function of the consent authority, **refuse** development consent to DA/317/2024 for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey co-living housing development comprising 43 rooms over basement parking
- (b) **Further, that** submitters are advised of the decision.

REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- 1. In accordance with Part 3 *Development Applications* of the Environmental Planning and Assessment regulations 2021, the proposal does not comply with the requirements Division 1 *Making development applications* in relation to the following sections:
 - a. Section 23 Persons who may make development applications
 - b. Section 24 Content of development applications
- 2. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas*
- 3. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*, Chapter 3 Diverse Housing, Part 3 Co-Living:
 - a. Section 68 Non-discretionary development standards
 - b. Section 69 Standards for boarding houses

- 4. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the *Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2023*:
 - a. Section 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table
 - b. Section 4.3 Height of buildings
 - c. Section 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards
 - d. Section 6.2 Earthworks
 - e. Section 6.3 Biodiversity
 - f. Section 6.5 Stormwater Management
- 5. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal does not comply the following parts of the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023:
 - a. Part 2, Section 2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - b. Part 2, Section 2.4 Building Form and Massing
 - c. Part 2, Section 2.5 Streetscape and Building Address
 - d. Part 2, Section 2.6 Fences
 - e. Part 2, Section 2.7 Open Space and Landscape,
 - f. Part 2, Section 2.9 Public Domain,
 - g. Part 2, Section 2.11 Access for People with a Disability,
 - h. Part 3, Section 3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy,
 - i. Part 3, Section 3.4.1.2 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - j. Part 3, Section 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and development on isolated sites
 - k. Part 5 Section 5.1 Water Management
 - I. Part 5 Section 5.2.4 Earthworks and Development of Sloping Land
 - m. Part 5, Section 5.3 Environmental Performance
 - n. Part 5, Section 5.4.8 Waste Management
- 6. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(c) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal is not suitable for the site.
- 7. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the proposal is not in the public interest.

ATTACHMENTS:

1 🗓	Assessment Report	36 Pages
2 🗓	Locality map	1 Page
3 🗓 🖫	Land Use Zone Map	1 Page
4 🗓 📆	Statement of Environmental Effects	66 Pages
5 🗓 🖫	Plans used during assessment	29 Pages
6	Internal floor plans (confidential)	19 Pages
7 🗓	Clause 4.6 Departure - Height	11 Pages
84	Plan of Management	19 Pages
9🗓 🖫	Arborist Report	42 Pages
10 🗸 🖫	PLPP Memo - 74 Keeler Street - Cl 4.6 - Height	7 Pages

REFERENCE MATERIAL



City of Parramatta Council		
File No:	DA/317/2024	

SECTION 4.15 ASSESSMENT REPORT – PARRAMATTA LEP 2023 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

SUMMARY

DA No: DA/317/2024
Property: Lot 20 DP 32722

74 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD NSW 2118

Proposal: Demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5 storey Co-Living Housing

None disclosed on the application form

development comprising of 43 rooms over basement parking.

Date of receipt: 11 June 2024
Estimated Cost of Development: \$4,683,751.63
Applicant: J Zeng
Owner: TEXCO Design

Property owned by a Council

uncil The site is n

employee or Councillor:

Submissions received:

The site is not known to be owned by a Council employee or Councillor

Political donations/gifts disclosed:

14 unique submissions during the notification period 8 unique submissions outside the notification period A total of 22 unique submissions were received

Conciliation Conference No Recommendation Refusal

Assessing Officer Najeeb Kobeissi

2 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Environmental Planning Instruments • State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability) 2022;

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021;

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

• State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023

Zoning R4 High Density Residential

Bushfire Prone Land No
Heritage No
Heritage Conservation Area No
Integrated development No

Easement of adjoining land Yes – Owners Consent not provided

Housing Productivity Contribution Yes

Clause 4.6 variation Yes – Height

Delegation Parramatta Local Planning Panel

3 APPLICATION HISTORY

Date	Comments				
11 June 2024	DA/317/2024 was lodged with Council.				
20 June 2024 – 11 July 2024	The development application was notified in accordance with Council's				
	Consolidated Notification Procedures				
11 July 2024	The development application was referred to the Design Excellence Advisory Panel				
	(DEAP)				
31 July 2024	A Class 1 deemed refusal Appeal was filed with the Land and Environment Court.				

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17 September 2024	The application must be determined by the Parramatta Local Planning Panel due to	1
	the number of objections	

4 REFERRAL TO LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

The application is being referred to the Parramatta Local Planning Panel for determination as it received more than 10 unique objections within a formal notification period as per the Signed Development and Traffic Services Unit Business Rules.

5 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTEXT

The subject site is known as 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford. The current property description is Lot 20 DP 32722. The site is a rectangular allotment and has a 4.6% slope from the front, south-west corner to the rear, north-east corner of approximately 2.68m metres over a distance of 57.8 metres.

The subject site has the following area and dimensions:

Area - 950.7 square metres

Frontage - 17.38 metres

Rear – 17.375 metres

East - 54.58 metres

West - 54.87 metres

The site is zoned R4 High Density Residential.

The surrounding and adjacent properties, north of Keeler Street, are also zoned R4 High Density Residential. East of the R4 zone are sites zoned E3 Productivity Support that front Pennant Hills Road. South of Keeler Street, the sites are zoned R2 Low Density Residential with the site to the east, fronting Pennant Hills Road zoned E1 Local Centre. See Figure 1 below.

The subject site currently accommodates a single storey, 4-bedroom residential dwelling.

It is located within an established residential area characterised by single and double storey residential dwellings, dual occupancies, townhouses and residential flat buildings. Adjoining the subject site to the west is a single storey residential dwelling and to the east is a 5-storey residential flat building.

Further to the west of the site are a collection of local shops and to the southwest is the Carlingford Village shopping mall. Approximately 290 metres walking distance to the north of the site is the pedestrian entrance of the Carlingford Court shopping centre located on Pennant Hills Road. See Figure 2 below.

The site was inspected on 19 June 2024 and a site sign was attached to the frontage for the notification period. See Figures 1-6 below.



Figure 1: Zoning Map (Parramatta LEP 2023)

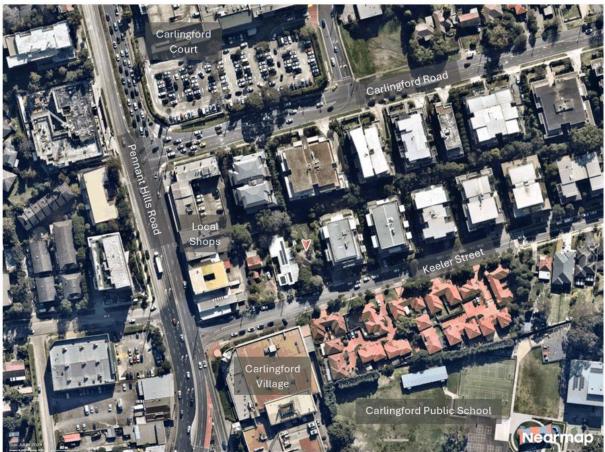


Figure 2: Aerial Photo (NearMaps)

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Figure 3: The subject site as viewed from Keeler Street (Site visit 19 June 2024)



Figure 4: Multiple residential flat building east of the subject site as viewed from Keeler Street (Site visit 19 June 2024)

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Figure 5: Local shops, west of the subject site as viewed from Pennant Hills Road (Google Street View)



Figure 6: Carlingford Village, southwest of the subject site as viewed from the corner of Keeler Street & Pennant Hills Road (Google Street View)

6 THE PROPOSAL

The proposed development includes the following components:

- Demolition of all structures currently on site.
- Tree removal
- Stormwater and landscaping works
- Excavation to a depth of 3.3 metres
- Construction of a 5 storey Co-Living Housing development comprising 43 double occupancy rooms over 1 level of basement parking.

In detail, the proposed co-living development includes:

Basement Level

- o Parking spaces
 - 9 carparking spaces (1 of 9 is an accessible space)
 - 9 motorcycle parking spaces
 - 9 Bicycle Parking

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- Garbage room
- o Service bay for waste collection
- Lift

Ground floor:

- o 8 double, self-contained units;
- o 3 outdoor communal areas: and
- o Indoor communal room with bathroom, kitchenette and manager's workstation.

Level 1:

- 10 double self-contained units
- o Indoor communal room with bathroom and kitchenette

a Laval 2

- 10 double self-contained units
- o Indoor communal room with bathroom and kitchenette

Level 3:

o 11 double self-contained units

Level 4:

- o 4 double self-contained units
- o Indoor communal room with bathroom, kitchenette and direct access to the Communal open space

7 SECTION 4.15 EVALUATION

7.1 PERMISSIBILITY

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

The proposed works are defined as a co-living.

The proposed co-living building is not permissible pursuant to Part 2 of the Parramatta LEP 2023. However, pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 3, Section 67 of the SEPP (Housing) 2021, development for the purposes of co-living housing may be carried out with consent on land in a zone in which development for the purposes of co-living housing, residential flat buildings or shop top housing is permitted under another environmental planning instrument.

As stated, Co-living housing is a prohibited use in an R4 High Density Residential Zone under the Parramatta LEP 2023. However residential flat buildings and shop top housing are all permissible in an R4 High Density Residential Zone under the Parramatta LEP 2023. Therefore, the proposed development is permitted with consent on the subject site pursuant to Section 67 of the SEPP (Housing) 2021.

7.2 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 does not comply with the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone as the development has not been designed to be compatible with the narrow site allotment, achieving poor design outcomes and does not contribute to the high-density residential environment of the locality.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

8.1 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.

8.2 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY) 2022

The requirements outlined in the Building Code of Australia BCA 2022, Section J – Energy Efficiency have been satisfied in the design of the proposal.

If the application was recommended for approval, conditions relating to the requirements of the Section J report would have been included in the conditions.

8.3 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2022

8.3.1 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, according to the Statement of Environmental Effects, 28 trees (counted 31 trees proposed for removal) from the site identified in the table below

Tree No.	Species	Common Name	Remove or Retain	Reason
1	Fraxinus griffithii	Evergreen ash	Retain	Neighbouring tree
2	Photinia sp	Photinia	Remove	Site tree. Relatively small. Not significant.
				Considered to be in the Biodiversity
				Mapping area.
				Total loss for basement/building.
3	Photinia sp	Photinia	Remove	Site tree. Relatively small. Not significant.
				Considered to be in the Biodiversity
				Mapping area.
				Total loss for basement/building.
4	Glochidion fernandii	Cheese Tree	Retain	Neighbouring tree
5	Cinnamomum	Camphor laurel	Retain	Neighbouring tree
	camphora			
6	Eleocarpus	Eumundi	Retain	Neighbouring tree
	eumundi	quandong		
7	Ligustrum sp.	Privet	Retain	Neighbouring tree

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8	Photinia sp	Photinia	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant.	
	rnotina sp	Filotilla	Kemove	Within 3m of dwelling.	
				Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
9	Cinnamomum	Camphor laurel	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant.	
	camphora	'		Within 3m of dwelling.	
				Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
10	Morus sp.	Mulberry	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Total	
	,			loss for basement/building footprint.	
11	Radermachera	China Doll	Remove	Site tree growing hard up against dwelling	
	sinica			wall. Total loss for basement/building	
				footprint.	
12 x 4	Ligustrum sp.	Privet	Remove two	Site trees are a total loss for	
				basement/building footprint.	
			Retain two	Neighbouring trees	
13 x 2	Jacaranda	Jacaranda	Remove	Site tree. Crooked trunk, poor form.	
	mimosifolia			Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
14	Pittosporum sp	Pittosporum	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant.	
				Within 3m of dwelling.	
				Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
15	Photinia sp	Photinia	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant.	
				Within 3m of dwelling.	
			ļ	Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
16	Ligustrum sp.	Privet	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant.	
				Within 3m of dwelling.	
47	011:-::	0	h	Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
17	Camellia japonica	Camellia	Remove	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant.	
				Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
18	Ficus sp.	Fig	Remove	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in	
10	ricus sp.	Lig.	Kelliove	front of site. Total loss for	
				basement/building footprint.	
19	Ficus sp.	Fig	Remove	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in	
10	Tiodo op.	1.18	110111010	front of site. Total loss for	
				basement/building footprint.	
20	Ficus sp.	Fig	Remove	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in	
				front of site. Total loss for	
				basement/building footprint.	
21	Ficus sp.	Fig	Remove	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in	
	,			front of site. Total loss for	
				basement/building footprint.	
22	Ficus sp.	Fig	Remove	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in	
				front of site. Total loss for	
				basement/building footprint.	
23 x 3	Unknown sp.	-	Remove	Site trees x 3 in overcrowded planting area	
				in front of site, in poor condition.	
				Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
24 x 5	Pittosporum sp	Pittosporum	Remove	Site trees x 5 in overcrowded planting area	
				in front of site, leaning and insignificant.	
	1		<u> </u>	Total loss for basement/building footprint	
25	Unknown sp.	-	Remove	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in	
				front of site, declining or poor condition.	
		B	 	Total loss for basement/building footprint.	
26	Photinia sp	Photinia	Remove	Hedge at front of site.	
				Major impact with bulk works across entire	
27	Malalana	Domest	Dome	site.	
27	Melaleuca sp.	Paperbark	Remove	Large tree at front of site.	

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					Major impact with bulk works across entire
					site.
28	Michelia figo	Port	wine	Remove	Relatively small tree on front boundary with
		magnolia			70-72 Keeler St.
					Total loss for driveway.

Council's Tree and Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and **could not** complete a full and proper assessment due to insufficient information on the plans and Arboriculturally impact assessment.

Additionally, the subject site is identified on the Biodiversity Values Map. The proposed development encroaches into the mapped area. The development triggers the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* as NSW native vegetation (*Pittosporum undulatum*; marked as T24 in the arborist report) is required to be removed within the mapped area. The application was referred to Council's Biodiversity Planning Officer for review.

The applicant should have either provided a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) should have been submitted, prepared by an accredited assessor for applying the Biodiversity Assessment Method (2020), or, if the believe the mapping is incorrect, have contacted the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) to request a review of the Biodiversity Values Map mapping.

With insufficient information, Council cannot complete a full and proper assessment of the vegetation and therefore cannot support the proposal.

8.3.2 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.

8.4 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		
Section 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.		
Section 2.77 – Development adjacent to a	The subject site is not within the vicinity of a pipeline corridor that would		
pipeline corridor	trigger the concurrent of the pipeline operator.		
Section 2.98 - Development adjacent to	The subject site is not adjacent to a rail corridor.		
rail corridors			
Section 2.119 - Impact of road noise or	The subject site does not have frontage to a classified road.		
vibration on non-road development			
Section 2.120 - Impact of road noise or	Keeler Street have an average daily traffic volume of less than 20,000		
vibration on non-road development	vehicles per day. As such, clause 2.120 is not applicable to the		
	development application.		
Section 2.122 - Traffic-generating	The subject site is identified on a road that connects to a classified road		
development	where the access is within 90m of the connection. However, according		
	to Column 3 of the table in Schedule 3, this section does not apply as the		
	proposal does not reach the relevant size or capacity of 75 dwellings by		
	only proposing 43 rooms.		

8.5 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (HOUSING) 2021

8.5.1 CHAPTER 3 – DIVERSE HOUSING - PART 3 – CO-LIVING

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The application proposes the construction of a co-living building.

Clause / SEPP requirement		Compliance
	e carried out on certain land with consent	
The proposed use for co-living is perm	issible under this section of the SEPP.	
For further information, refer to the dis	scussion under Part 6.1 of this assessment Report.	
Clause 68 – non-discretionary devel	•	
	opment standards ntify development standards for particular matters relating to devel	onment for th
•	if complied with, prevent the consent authority from requiring	•
standards for the matter.	in complied with, prevent the consent authority from requiring	more onerou
	y development standards in relation to development for the purpo	ses of co-livin
housing.	y development standards in retation to development for the purpo	505 01 00 11111
Clause 2(a)	Site area: 950.7m ²	Yes
(a) for development in a zone in	FSR= 1.3:1 = Max GFA allowable: 1235.91m ²	100
which residential flat buildings are	Bonus 10% FSR = 0.13:1 = bonus GFA: 123.59	
permitted—a floor space ratio that is	Max FSR: 1.43:1 = Max GFA allowable: 1359.5m ²	
not more than—	Trax on the state of the state	
(i) the maximum permissible floor	Total proposed GFA: 1,359.4m ²	
space ratio for residential	10tat proposed 617tt 1,000.4th	
accommodation on the land, and	Proposed FSR: 1.43:1	
(ii) an additional 10% of the		
maximum permissible floor space		
ratio if the additional floor space is		
used only for the purposes of co-		
living housing,		
b) for co-living housing containing 6	43 rooms provided	N/A
private rooms—		
i) a total of at least 30m² of		
communal living area, and		
(ii) minimum dimensions of 3m for		
each communal living area,		
(c) for co-living housing containing	43 rooms provided	
more than 6 private rooms—		
(i) a total of at least 30m² of	Required: 30m ² + (37 x 2)m ² = Total of 104m ² of communal living	
communal living area plus at least a	area	
further 2m² for each private room in	Provided: A communal living room the fourth floor is provided	Yes
excess of 6 private rooms, and	with a total area of 117.5m².	
(ii) minimum dimensions of 3m for		
each communal living area,	The minimum dimensions of each area are greater than 3m.	Yes
(d) Communal open spaces		
i) with a total area of at least 20% of	Required: 190.14m ² of communal open space	Yes
the site area, and	Provided: 248.8m ²	
(ii) each with minimum dimensions	The aminimum discount is an in the standard them One	V
of 3m	The minimum dimension is greater than 3m.	Yes
(e) unless a relevant planning	The subject site is located in an accessible area as it is	Yes
nstrument specifies a lower number—	approximately 100m walking distance from a bus stop on Pennant Hills Road, and approximately 350m walking distance	
i) for development on land in an	from 2 bus tops on Carlingford road.	
accessible area—0.2 parking spaces	nom 2 bus tops on Cartingiora road.	
for each private room, or	Required: 8.6 spaces.	
(ii) otherwise—0.5 parking spaces	Provided: The proposal provides nine (9) parking spaces within	
for each private room	the basement.	
ioi caon private room	Councils traffic engineer would have conditioned Bay #7 to be	
	converted to a small car space for manoeuvrability.	
(f) for development on land in Zone	N/A	N/A
R2 Low Density Residential or Zone		11/7
R3 Medium Density Residential—		

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the minimum landscaping requirements for multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument,		
(g) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential— the minimum landscaping requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument.	It is noted that neither the ADGs nor the PDCP 2023 contain relevant controls for minimum landscaping for development on land zoned R4. Landscaping requirements under PDCP 2023 is land-use based rather than zoning based. Notwithstanding, Council's Landscape Officer has requested an amended Landscape Plan demonstrating soil volume and depth to allow satisfactory landscaping to the nominated areas. This information has not been submitted and therefore the quality of these areas cannot be assessed. As such, the amount and quality of the landscaped areas provided cannot be ascertained.	No Insufficient information
Clause 69 – Standards for co-living	and the district of the second	
 Development consent must not be authority is satisfied that. 	granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing unl	less the consent
(a) each private room has a floor area, excluding an area, if any, used for the purposes of private kitchen or bathroom facilities, that is not more than 25m² and not less than— (i) for a private room intended to be used by a single occupant—12m², or (ii) otherwise—16m², and	All rooms are double rooms and are proposed to be between 16.2m² and 19.88m². (Including kitchenette and ensuite facilities, areas range between 22.4m² and 25.96m².)	Yes
(b) the minimum lot size for the coliving housing is not less than— (i) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—the lesser of the minimum lot size requirements for manor houses under a relevant planning instrument, or 600m ^{2.} (ii) for development on for development on other land— 800m ² , and (iii) repealed	Minimum required lot size: 800m² Site is 950.7m²	Yes
(c) For development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or an equivalent land use zone, the co- living housing— (i) will not contain more than 12 private rooms, and (ii) will be in an accessible area, and	N/A	N/A
(d) The co-living housing will contain an appropriate workspace for the manager, either within the communal living area or in a separate space, and	An appropriate workspace for a manager is proposed on the ground floor Common living area.	Yes
(e) for co-living housing on land in a business zone— no part of the ground floor of the co-living housing that fronts a street will	N/A	N/A
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unless another environmental planning instrument permits the use, and (I) Adequate bathroom, laundry and kitchen facilities will be available within the co-living housing for the use of each occupant, and (g) each private room will be used by more than 2 occupants. (2) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing room to consent authority considers whether— (a) the front, side and rear seabacks for the co-living housing or class sthan— (a) the front, side and rear seabacks for the co-living housing room to stance seather of the co-living housing are roots than— (b) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for must divelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (g) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing under a relevant planning instrument; (c) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys. The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation elaboration and in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation elaboration is five (s) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation of intences eaply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation of intences eaply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation of intences eaply: The proposal development on this site since the dwelling west constructed. The following separation distances are provided Storeys Balconies Storeys Balconies Storeys Balconies The proposed co-living development fails to provide the minimum required building separations as required by the ADG resulting in unreasonable visual and ecoustic privacy impacts.	be used for residential purposes						
use, and (f) Adequate bathroom, laundry and kitchen facilities will be available within the co-living housing for the use of each occupant, and (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (g) for development on land in Zone All flow on private ensured as a specified in Chapter of the below row. (g) for development on land in Zone All flow on private development for the purposes of co-living housi							
All rooms have access to private ensuite-style bathroom, internal laundry and kitchen facilities will be available within the co-living housing for the use of each occupant, and (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. 2() Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing unless the consent authority considers whether— (g) the front, side and rear setbacks for the co-living housing are not less than— (f) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for muttit dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (g) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (g) if the co-living housing house a relevant planning instrument; (h) if the co-living housing separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide as is specified in the below row. The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal development on this site since the dwelling was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposed development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation distances are provided Storeys Habitable to Balconies 8.8m to East 14.4m to Rear The proposed co-living development fails to provide the minimum required building separations as required by the ADG	, , ,						
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use of each occupant, and (g) each private room will be used by no more than 2 occupants. (2) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing runless the consent authority considers whether— (a) the front, side and rear setbacks for the co-living housing run tless than— (b) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for mutti dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys—the building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal development on this aits since the dwelling was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposed development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation distances are provided Storeys Habitable to Balconies 10.4 m to East 11.4 km to Rear The proposed co-living development fails to provide the minimum required building separations as required by the ADG				•	otyto Batinooni,	, 00	
All rooms are double occupancy. Yes	within the co-living housing for the						
10 Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing unless the consent authority considers whether—	use of each occupant, and						
(2) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing unless the consent authority considers whether— (a) the front, side and rear setbacks for the co-living housing are not less than— (i) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R8 Medium Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for mutti dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: Building Height Habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Habitable Up to 12m (4 storeys) 12m 9m 6m 13.5m The property to the western boundary is a dwelling house that was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposed development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation distances are provided Storeys Habitable to Balconies Up to 4 storeys 10.4m to East 1.8m to Rear The proposed co-living development fails to provide the minimum required building separations as required by the ADG	(g) each private room will be used by	All rooms are d	ouble occupa	incy.		Yes	
Consent authority considers whether— (a) the front, side and rear setbacks for the co-living housing are not tess than— (b) if or development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances aperited in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances are provided The proposal development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The proposed development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation distances are provided Storeys Habitable to Balconies Up to 4 storeys 10.4 m to East 18 m to Rear The proposed co-living development fails to provide the minimum required building separations as required by the ADG	·						
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be required to comply residential privacy and separation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide as is specified in Chapter 4 of SEPP (Housing) 2021 An assessment against the building separation controls are detailed in the below row. The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: Not supported. Not	-		o in Located is	on P4 High don	city zone and will	No	
requirements of the Apartment Design Guide as is specified in Chapter 4 of SEPP (Housing) 2021 An assessment against the building separation controls are detailed in the below row. The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal development on the solution of the Habitable to Habitable of Habitab	, ,					No	
R2 Low Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument, or (iii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: Building Height Habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable up to 12m (4 storeys) Building Height Habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable of Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable of Non-habitable up to 12m (4 storeys) Building Height Habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable of Non-habitable to Non-habitable of Non-habitable of Non-habitable to Non-habitable of No						Not	
R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R3 Medium Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for mutit dwelting housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No In proposal development on this site since the dwelling was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposal development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation distances are provided Storeys Habitable to Balconies Storeys Habitable to Proposal is five (5) storeys. No The proposal development on this site since the dwelling was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposal development on this site since the dwelling was constructed					ao io opcomea m		
R3 Medium Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for multi dwelting housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: ### Habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitable to Habitable with Habi	1		(
multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys—the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: Building Height Habitable to Non-habitable to Habitable to Habitable with the Habitable with the Habitable with the Habitable with the Non-habitable of the Habitable with the total with the to	,	An assessmen	t against the	building separa	tion controls are		
relevant planning instrument, or (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No No In proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: No The proposal development on this site since the dwelling house that was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposad development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation of the western boundary is a dwelling house that was constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposad development on this site since the	minimum setback requirements for	detailed in the l	below row.				
(ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-Living housing has at least 3 storeys— the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances apply: Building Height Habitable to Habitable to Habitable to Non-habitable to Non-habitabl	multi dwelling housing under a						
R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument; (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys—the building will comply with the minimum building separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and The proposal is five (5) storeys. The following separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and Building Height Habitable to Habitable to Habitable to Habitable to Habitable to Habitable on Non-habitable to Habitable on Non-habitable on Non-habita	, ,						
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The proposed co-living development fails to provide the minimum required building separations as required by the ADG		up to 4 storeys			1		
minimum required building separations as required by the ADG		5 th storey					

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(c) at least 3 hours of direct solar access will be provided between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter in at least 1 communal living area, and	Communal living rooms is provided throughout the development. An external balcony is provided for each room. The majority of the communal living room would receive 3 hours of direct solar access.	Yes
(f) the design of the building will be compatible with— (i) the desirable elements of the character of the local area, or (ii) for precincts undergoing transition—the desired future character of the precinct.	The Design Excellence Advisory Panel (DEAP) were referred the proposal and provided comments on the design of the building. The DEAP does not support the proposed design. Further information relating to the Panel's Comments can be found in Part 9 of this report. With the comments from the DEAP, building separation controls as per the ADG, building height and earthworks as per the PLEP 2023, and landscaping and deep soil as per the DCP, Council has determined that the design of the building will not be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area.	No
(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to development for the purposes of minor alterations or additions to existing co-living housing. 70 No subdivision	N/A	N/A
Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of coliving housing into separate lots.	The proposal does not propose any subdivision.	Yes

Council is not satisfied the proposed development meets the requirements of SEPP (Housing) 2021 and is not recommending the proposal for approval.

8.6 PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2023

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

Standards and Provisions	Compliance				
Part 4 Principal development standards					
Section 4.3 Height of buildings	Proposed: 18.26m				
Allowable: 17.5m	Natural Ground Level – RL 117.76 AHD				
	Roof Height- RL 136.02 AHD				
	Variation: 4.34% or 0.76m				
	The proposal exceeds the maximum building height by 0.76m. The portions of the building that exceed this control is the lift overrun.				
	Does not Comply				
	A Request to vary the development standard was submitted and an assessment of that requires is detailed below under Part 7.6.1 of this report.				
Section 4.4 Floor space ratio	FSR: 1.43:1				
Allowable: 1.3:1 or 1235.91m ²	GFA: 1,359.45m ²				
Bonus 10% FSR: 0.13:1or 123.59m ²	.,				
Max FSR: 1.43:1 or 1359.5m ²	Complies				
Section 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards	A variation to the development standard, Section 4.3 Height of buildings is proposed. A Request to vary the development standard				

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	was submitted and an assessment of that requires is detailed below under Part 7.6.1 of this report.
Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions	
Section 5.1A Development on land intended to be acquired for public purposes	The subject site is not identified on the map.
Section 5.6 Architectural roof features	An architectural roof feature is not proposed.
Section 5.7 Development below mean high water mark	The subject site is not identified on the map.
Section 5.10 Heritage conservation	The site does not contain a heritage item and is not located in a Heritage conservation area.
Section 5.11 Bush fire hazard reduction	The subject site is not identified on the map.
Section 5.21 Flood Planning	The subject site is not identified as flood prone.
Part 6 Additional local provisions	
Section 6. 1 Acid sulfate soils	The site is not identified on the acid sulfate soils map.
Section 6. 2 Earthworks	The architectural plans indicate that there is a substantial quantity of ill across the site. The Finish Floor Level (FFL) of the ground floor is 0.57m to 2.37m above the existing natural ground level. The rear 6m setback has been filled by approximately 1.19m.
	The excessive fill on site is in order to achieve stormwater drainage towards the street and avoid obtaining a downstream easement across neighbouring properties. Council does not support the proposed stormwater system as detailed under Section 6.5 of the LEP.
	The proposed earthworks result in the following: - a detrimental impact on the drainage patterns of the site, - increases the bulk and scale of the development, and; - impact on the amenity of adjoining neighbours as the fill has consequently increased the height of the development.
	The proposed earthworks do not satisfy the objectives of Section 6.2 o the PLEP 2023
Section 6. 3 Biodiversity	The subject site is identified on the Biodiversity Values Map. The application proposes the removal of vegetation from the area of the site impacted by the biodiversity mapping.
	Insufficient information has been provided to complete a full and proper assessment: • Either the Biodiversity mapping must be amended to remove the site from the map; or • A Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) must be prepared to assess the impacts of the proposed co-living development on the mapped area.
	Further information relating to Council's Biodiversity Planning Officer's comments can be found in Part 9 of this report.
Section 6. 4 Riparian land and waterways	The subject site is not identified on the map.
Section 6. 5 Stormwater management	Council's Development Engineer is not satisfied that the proposed stormwater drainage design is adequate for the site.
	Further information relating to Council's Development Engineer's comments can be found in Part 9 of this report.

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	Council's Development Engineer has commented that a downstream stormwater easement would be needed for the site to achieve satisfactory stormwater drainage.				
	Landowners consent for the construction and establishment of a stormwater easement over the adjoining property(s) has not been provided and Council is not satisfied that the proposal would avoid significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on the adjoining properties.				
Section 6. 6 Foreshore area	The subject site is not identified on the map.				
Section 6.8 Landslide Risk	The subject site is not identified on the map				
Section 6.11 Dual Occupancies prohibited on certain land	The proposed development is not for the construction of a dual occupancy.				
Section 6.18 Subdivision for dual occupancies on certain land at Parramatta	The proposed development is not for the construction of a dual occupancy and subdivision is not proposed.				
Section 6.19 Subdivision for dual occupancies prohibited on certain land	The proposed development is not for the construction of a dual occupancy and subdivision is not proposed.				

8.6.1 SECTION 4.6 EXCEPTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Clause 4.6 of PLEP 2023 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 17.5m building height development standard detailed in Clause 4.3 of the PLEP. The proposed building height is 18.26m located in the middle of the building.

The development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible building height by 0.76m which is a 4.34% variation to the development standard. and that the

Standard	Proposed	Variation	
17.5 metres	18.26 metres	0.76 metres or 4.36%	

Clause 4.6(1) - Objectives of Clause 4.6

The objectives of clause 4.6 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 LEP 2023, 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. The applicant justification is as follows (The full request is included in Attachment A):

Height

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The overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form
that are emerging in the locality, noting that this is one of the last lots to be redevelopment on Keeler Street. The lift
overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the
front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining
residential /industrial properties.

- The proportion of the building that protrudes above the 17.5m height limit contains no floor space and presents with
 a dominant 5 storey building design, reinforcing that the breach to the height standard does not result in the
 development representing an overdevelopment of the site but rather a suitable contextual response to the
 locational characteristics on the site in order to achieve a suitable ground floor outcome with sufficient amenity for
 the suites at this level.
- The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per Housing SEPP, which will ensure that
 the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted
 building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive
 streetscape presentation.
- The additional height does not generate any additional amenity impacts given the location of the site and the surrounding site context.
- The proposal has been carefully designed to ensure that no adverse visual or acoustic amenity impacts will be created by the proposed building height along site boundaries as the upper levels are substantially recessed behind the building perimeter.
- The proposed articulation of the built form will ensure that the additional building height will not be discernibly
 noticeable from street level proposed development will provide a strong and identifiable building line that will
 pronounce the site's prominent and strategic gateway entry location at the edge of Carlingford Neighborhood
 Centre;
- The proposal has been designed to ensure that privacy impacts are mitigated against and that the proposal will not
 obstruct existing view corridors.
- The proposal will strongly contribute towards revitalising the subject area, increasing employment opportunities
 during the construction phase and at the completion of the proposal, in managers jobs for the housing along with
 building maintenance. It will also locate more people close to transport infrastructure, making it easier to gain
 access to jobs.
- The proposal will provide for a number of distinct public benefits:
 - Delivery of additional diverse housing within proximity to employment/industrial precinct of the Cartingford.
 - Creation of jobs during the construction stage and the ongoing use of the premises;
 - · Activation of the street level;
 - Provision of appropriate solar access to residents of the development;
 - Amenity impacts to adjoining properties are mitigated and the distribution of additional floor space across
 the site will not be discernibly different to a built form that is compliant with the height control.
 - The scale and intensity of the development is appropriate noting that the proposal complies with the maximum FSR, which demonstrates an appropriate development outcome.

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

Clause 4.6(4) outlines that development 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

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b) the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained."

Unreasonable and Unnecessary

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 written request contends that despite the variation to the maximum height for the site, the development is consistent with the standard and zone objectives.

Height

The objectives of Clause 4.3 - Height and Council's comments in response to the proposal are as follows.

Clause 4.3 Height Objectives	Council Officer Assessment
(a) to provide appropriate height transitions between buildings	The overall form of the development is characteristic of the existing RFB developments to the east and sing storey dwellings to the west. However, concern is raised that the variation to the maximum height is a result of unresolved design issues from a significant protrusion of the basement level about NGL and therefore, any variations to the maximum height cannot be supported and is not considered to have been designed to consider an appropriate transition between buildings.
(b) to ensure the height of buildings is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development in the surrounding area,	The proposed encroachment to the maximum height of the site is a result of poor design outcomes on the ground plane. The significant protrusion of the basement level above NGL creates unnecessary building bulk. Further, the elevated ground floor is disconnected from the street and requires the front setback to be occupied by stairs and ramps, reducing landscaped area and cluttering the streetscape presentation. Accordingly, the proposed development is not considered to be compatible with the existing and desired future development in the surrounding area.
(c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings (d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low-density residential areas,	The site is not identified as heritage. The site does not adjoin any sites identified as heritage under Schedule 5 of PLEP 2023. The site is not located within a heritage conservation area. The adjoining site to the west contains two single storey detached dwellings. As noted throughout the report, the development is a poor design outcome for the site and results in the variation to the height of the site. The development has not been designed to relate to a narrow site which results in non-compliances with building separation creating adverse amenity impacts such as overlooking. Further, the development sites opposite the development are zoned R2 Low Density Residential. Due to the poor design of the development for a narrow site, the protrusion of the basement level above NGL and the disconnect of
(e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,	the ground floor to the street, it does not allow for a satisfactory streetscape presentation, visual interest nor does it reinforce the character and scale of the low-density residential areas opposite the site. The development has not been appropriately designed for a narrow allotment and results in a variation to the overall height for the site. The development does not provide satisfactory building separation and provides and elevated ground floor creating visual and acoustic impacts for adjoining developments, particularly the site to the west.
(f) to preserve historic views (g) to maintain satisfactory sky exposure and daylight to—	The subject site is not identified as containing historic views. The site is not located within a commercial centre. The development is not designed to contain a tower.

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Sufficient Environmental Planning Grounds

The decision in the Land & Environment Court case of Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, suggests that 'sufficient environmental planning grounds' for a Clause 4.6 variation is more onerous than compliance with zone and standard objectives. The Commissioner in the case also established that the additional grounds had to be particular to the circumstances of the proposed development, and not merely grounds that would apply to any similar development. Furthermore, the decision in the Land and Environment Court case of Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 established that the focus must be on the aspect of the development that contravenes the development standard, not the development as a whole.

The written request in this instance does not demonstrate sufficient environmental planning grounds for the Clause 4.6 variation to the **Height**, for the following reasons:

- Whilst the departure is minor, it is the result of a poorly designed development on a narrow allotment. The
 development has not tried to address the significant protrusion of the basement level above the NGL which is
 contributing to the unnecessary bulk and scale of the development and the subsequent variation to the height.
- Due to the protrusion of the basement above NGL, the ground floor is elevated and is disconnected from the street.
- To provide access from the street to the ground floor, the front setback is cluttered with ramps and stairs which reduce the amount landscaping within the location creating an undesirable streetscape presentation.
- The development which has been inefficiently designed with an encroachment to the maximum height also has not
 considered the narrow site allotment and provides insufficient building separation resulting in undue visual and
 acoustic impacts to and from the development site, as well as exacerbating the solar access impacts on a
 neighbouring development.

Public Interest

Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii) requires that the consent authority be satisfied that the development is in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant zone objectives. The objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone and planners' assessment are provided below:

R4 Zone Objectives	Comment			
To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high-density residential environment.	Whilst the development is for a co-living housing, the development has not been designed to be compatible with the narrow site allotment and the high-density residential environment of this portion of Keeler Street.			
To provide a variety of housing types within a high-density residential environment.	The development is for a 5 storey co-living housing. However, the development achieves poor design outcomes and does not contribute to the high-density residential environment of the locality.			
To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents	The development is for a residential purpose.			
To provide for high density residential development close to open space, major transport nodes, services and employment opportunities	The development is located approximately 270m west of a park and less than 100m away from the Carlingford town centre as well being in proximity to schools and other services. Notwithstanding, due to the reasons stated throughout this report, particularly its poor design outcomes, the proposed development does not contribute to this objective.			
To provide opportunities for people to carry out a reasonable range of activities from their homes if the activities will not	As noted, the development is for a residential purpose.			

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adversely a	t the	e amenity	of	the
neighbourh				

Concurrence

Assumed concurrence is provided to local planning panels (such as the PLPP) as per NSW Department of Planning Circular 'Variations to development standards' Ref: PS 20-002 dated 5 May 2020. There is no limit to the level of non-compliance for which concurrence can be assumed.

a) Conclusion

In summary, it is considered that the applicant's request to vary the maximum height should **not** be supported for the following reasons:

- The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone and has not been designed to relate and be sympathetic to the site conditions, existing and future developments, and the locality.
- There are insufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the departure, in particular compliance with the
 objectives and controls of Parramatta DCP 2023.

The proposal is not in the public interest and is inconsistent with the zone objectives. In this regard, the departure to the height standard is not supported.

9 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

9.1 PARRAMATTA DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2023

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

Note: Clause 149 of SEPP (Housing) 2021 limits the application of the Parramatta DCP 2023 in the following matters:

- (a) visual privacy,
- (b) solar and daylight access,

Development Control	Comment	Compliance
Part 2 – Design in Contex	t	
2.3 Preliminary	The proposed building envelope is not considered to be acceptable in this	No
Building Envelope	instance given the character of the area.	
	As discussed throughout this report, the proposal does not comply with the	
	maximum allowed height of buildings due to the excessive fill and does not	
	satisfy the building separation requirements of the ADG. The resulting	
	noncompliance impact on the amenity of adjoining properties, creates	
	unnecessary bulk and scale, and results in an uncharacteristic built form.	
2.4 Building Form and	The proposed bulk and scale are not suitable for the site and does not	No
Massing	positively respond to the surrounding context.	
	Refer to the discussion in the row above.	
2.5 Streetscape and	The overall form of the development and design is not considered suitable for	No
Building Address	the site and is not conducive of the site constraints.	
	The excessive fill on site has resulted in a streetscape and building address	
	that creates unnecessary bulk and scale, and results in an uncharacteristic	
	built form.	
2.6 Fences	It is unclear if a front fence is proposed.	No
	Insufficient information has been provided to assess the provision of a front	Insufficient
	fence.	Information
27 Onen Space and		No
2.7 Open Space and	Refer to 3.3.1.4 Open Space and Landscape for details.	NO
Landscape		

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2.8 Views and Vistas	There are no significant views and vistas from the subject site identified in Appendix 1 of PDCP 2023.	Yes		
2.9 Public Domain	Due to insufficient information in relation to boundary fences, a full and			
	proper assessment cannot be completed.			
		Insufficient Information		
2.10 Accessibility and	The proposal does not impact on accessibility and connectivity.	Yes		
Connectivity	The proposal does not impact on accessibility and connectivity.	res		
Connectivity				
2.11 Access for People	The proposal does not meet the requirements for disability access.	No		
with a Disability				
	For further information, refer to the assessment under Part 3.1.3 of the DCP			
	and the Council's Universal Access Officer's comments found in Part 9 of this report.			
2.14 Safety and Security	The proposal provides passive surveillance to the street.	Yes		
Part 3 – Residential Deve	lopment			
3.2 General Residential (
3.2.1 Solar Access and	The proposal achieves the requirements of solar access and cross	Yes		
Ventilation	ventilation.			
	The majority of the communal living room and communal outdoor area would			
	receive 3 hours of direct solar access.			
3.2.2 Visual and	The raised ground floor results in additional, unnecessary overlooking to	No not		
Acoustic Privacy	neighbouring properties.	supported		
	The raised levels are a consequence of the additional fill on site.			
	For further information, refer to the assessment under Section 6.2, of the			
	PLEP 2023 located in Part 7.6 of this report. Additionally refer to the			
3.2.4 Swimming Pools	comments provided by the DEAP. A swimming pool is not proposed.	Yes.		
	A swilling poor is not proposed.	163.		
3.5 Apartment Buildings	entage and site area			
3.5 Apartment Buildings 3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Fro		No		
3.5 Apartment Buildings	ontage and site area Subject site frontage: 17.375m	No However.		
3.5 Apartment Buildings 3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Fro		However,		
3.5 Apartment Buildings 3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Fro	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for	However, not a reasor		
3.5 Apartment Buildings 3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Fro	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and	However, not a reasor		
3.5 Apartment Buildings 3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Fro Min. 24m site frontage	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and visual privacy. As discussed throughout this report, the proposed built form is uncharacteristic and this is in part due to the narrowness of the site that has resulted in noncompliant building separation, contrary to the other residential flat buildings in the area. The assessment of the site frontage is used as a guide to provide council with the information to determine if the proposal will be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area. The non-compliance with the residential apartment building minimum site frontage control will not be used as a reason of a refusal.	However, not a reasor		
3.5 Apartment Buildings 3.5.1.1 Minimum Site Fro Min. 24m site frontage	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and visual privacy. As discussed throughout this report, the proposed built form is uncharacteristic and this is in part due to the narrowness of the site that has resulted in noncompliant building separation, contrary to the other residential flat buildings in the area. The assessment of the site frontage is used as a guide to provide council with the information to determine if the proposal will be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area. The non-compliance with the residential apartment building minimum site frontage control will not be used as a reason of a refusal. ing Envelope	However, not a reason of refusal.		
3.5.1.2 Preliminary Buildings Use Height	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and visual privacy. As discussed throughout this report, the proposed built form is uncharacteristic and this is in part due to the narrowness of the site that has resulted in noncompliant building separation, contrary to the other residential flat buildings in the area. The assessment of the site frontage is used as a guide to provide council with the information to determine if the proposal will be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area. The non-compliance with the residential apartment building minimum site frontage control will not be used as a reason of a refusal. Ing Envelope Proposed in metres: 18.26m	However, not a reasor of refusal.		
3.5.1.2 Preliminary Build Building Height Required in metres:	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and visual privacy. As discussed throughout this report, the proposed built form is uncharacteristic and this is in part due to the narrowness of the site that has resulted in noncompliant building separation, contrary to the other residential flat buildings in the area. The assessment of the site frontage is used as a guide to provide council with the information to determine if the proposal will be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area. The non-compliance with the residential apartment building minimum site frontage control will not be used as a reason of a refusal. ing Envelope	However, not a reasor of refusal. No. A variation		
3.5.1.2 Preliminary Build Building Height Required in metres: 17.5m as per the PLEP	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and visual privacy. As discussed throughout this report, the proposed built form is uncharacteristic and this is in part due to the narrowness of the site that has resulted in noncompliant building separation, contrary to the other residential flat buildings in the area. The assessment of the site frontage is used as a guide to provide council with the information to determine if the proposal will be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area. The non-compliance with the residential apartment building minimum site frontage control will not be used as a reason of a refusal. Ing Envelope Proposed in metres: 18.26m	No. A variation of 4.34% i		
3.5.1.2 Preliminary Build Building Height Required in metres:	Subject site frontage: 17.375m The proposal does not meet the required minimum site frontage control for apartment buildings. The narrowness of the site has resulted in impacts to building separation and visual privacy. As discussed throughout this report, the proposed built form is uncharacteristic and this is in part due to the narrowness of the site that has resulted in noncompliant building separation, contrary to the other residential flat buildings in the area. The assessment of the site frontage is used as a guide to provide council with the information to determine if the proposal will be compatible with the desirable elements of the character of the local area. The non-compliance with the residential apartment building minimum site frontage control will not be used as a reason of a refusal. Ing Envelope Proposed in metres: 18.26m	However, not a reason of refusal.		

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	The proposal exce							
	the building that e							
	exceedance in he							
	For further inform							
	PLEP 2023 locate	´						
	Proposed in store	eys: 5 storeys in	the front and 6 st	oreys in the rear				
	The noncomplian	t number of stor	eys in the rear is a	direct result of the				
	portion of carpark	ing not meeting	the LEP definition	of a basement as the	,			
	ground floor abov	e it is approxima	tely 2m above the	existing ground level	l.			
	The proposed 6 st	•	results in a devel	opment that is				
Street Setback	uncharacteristic i	n the area.				Yes		
Required: min 6m	Proposed: 6m					res		
Side and rear setbacks	The proposal does	s not meet the c	ontrols.			No		
Required: as per ADG								
	Decitation at the last at	Habitable to	Non-habitable to	Non-habitable to				
	Building Height	Habitable	Habitable	Non-habitable				
	up to 12m (4	12m	9m	6m				
	storeys)	12111	3111	OIII				
	Up to 25m (5-8	18m	9m	13.5m				
	storeys)							
	constructed between 2007-2008. Council has no record of any proposed development on this site since the dwelling was constructed. The following separation distances are provided							
	Stor							
	up to 4 storeys	1						
			10 4m to Fast		1			
	5 th storey	5 th storey 10.4m to East 18m to Rear						
		Torri to riodi						
	The proposed co- building separation							
3.5.1.3 Streetscape	The proposal does not meet the objectives.					No		
and Building Address								
		For further information, refer to the assessment under Part 2.5 of the DCP.						
3.5.1.4 Open Space and		2 4==::						
Deep Soil Zone	Proposed: 148.1r Variation: 137.1n					No,		
Required: Min. 30% of the site or 285.2m ²	variation: 13/.1n	1- or 48.1%				However, not a reason		
1116 8116 01 203.2111	The assessment of	of the deep soil is	s used as a guide t	o provide council with	h the	of refusal.		
				ng will be compatible		2		
	the desirable elen	nents of the char	acter of the local a	area. The non-compli	ance			
	with the residenti	with the residential apartment building deep soil control will not be used as a						
	reason of a refusa							
Landscaped Area	Proposed: 17% or					No		
Required: Min. 40% of	Variation: 57.5% o	or 218.78m²						
the site or 380.28m ²								

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	The variation to the landscaped area would result in a building form that is not	
	characteristic of the area due to the proposed lack of vegetation. The area is	
	categorised in having large, landscaped areas in with tree planting in the front	
	setback. The proposals variation to under provide landscaping is not supported.	
	For further information, refer to the assessment under Section 68, Subsection	
	2, of the SEPP (Housing) 2021 located in Part 7.5.1 of this report.	
Private Open Space	Not required for co-living developments. Regardless, balconies are provided	Yes
05450 11 10 11	to dwellings in appropriate locations.	
3.5.1.5 Parking Design and Vehicular Access	Required: - 1 bicycle spaces:	Yes.
and venicular Access	- 1 bicycle spaces; - 9 basement parking spaces; and	
	- 1 Motorcycle carping spaces,	
	- Thotorcycle carping spaces,	
	Proposed:	
	- 9 bicycle spaces;	
	- 9 basement parking spaces, inclusive of one accessible space; and	
	- 6 Motorcycle carping spaces,	
	Additionally, the proposal was reviewed by Council's Traffic Engineer who	
	support the proposal in relation to carparking and car access.	
	However, Council's Traffic Engineer has identified an issue with waste	
	collection in the basement noting that the service vehicle could not use the	
	basement ramp due to the gradient. For further information, refer to the	
	assessment under Part 2.4.8 of the DCP.	
3.5.1.6 Internal	The proposal achieves sufficient cross ventilation, rooms meet the required	Yes.
Amenity	size, and floor to ceiling heights are achieved.	
3.6.1 Site	The site is considered isolated as there is an RFB to the east and the dwelling	No
	11 , , ,	
development on isolated sites	The applicant has present desumentation stating an offer was made via a real	
isolated sites	The applicant has present documentation stating an offer was made via a real estate agent to the owner of the western site as an attempt to purchase,	
	however, the offer was unsuccessful.	
	However, conflicting evidence has been received by Council to show that the	
	offer to amalgamate was not properly or effectively received by the owner of	
	the western site.	
	Due to conflicting evidence Council counct offectively determine if	
	Due to conflicting evidence, Council cannot effectively determine if a reasonable attempt to consolidate the sites have been made.	
Part 5 – Environmental M		
5.1 Water Management	Council's Development Engineer is not satisfied that the proposed	No
	stormwater drainage design is adequate for the site.	
	Further information relating to Council's Development Engineer's comments	
5 0 U 1 1 B - U 1	can be found in Part 9 of this report.	
5.2 Hazard and Pollution 5.2.1 Control of Soil		Ves
Erosion and	An adequate sedimentation plan has been provided to ensure adjoining properties are not impacted.	Yes
	proportion are not impacted.	
Sedimentation		
Sedimentation 5.2.2 Acid Sulfate Soils	The site is not identified on the Acid Sulphate Soils Map.	N/A
	The site is not identified on the Acid Sulphate Soils Map. The proposal is not identified on the map.	N/A N/A
5.2.2 Acid Sulfate Soils	, ,	
5.2.2 Acid Sulfate Soils 5.2.3 Salinity	The proposal is not identified on the map.	N/A

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	For further information, refer to the assessment under Section 6.2, of the PLEP	
	2023 located in Part 7.6 of this report.	
5.2.5 Land	Refer to the assessment user Part 7.1 State Environmental Planning Policy	Yes
Contamination	(Resilience and Hazards) 2021 – Chapter 4 Remediation of Land.	
5.2.6 Air Quality	Standard conditions would have been imposed to ensure that the potential for	
	increased air pollution has been minimised during construction should the	
	application have been recommended for approval.	
5.2.7 Bush Fire Prone	The site is not identified as bushfire prone.	N/A
Land		
5.3 Protection of the	Council's Landscape and Tree Management Officer has reviewed the	No
Natural Environment	application and could not complete a full and proper assessment due to	
	insufficient information.	
	Council's biodiversity Planning Officer has reviewed the application and could	
	not complete a full and proper assessment due to insufficient information.	
	Further information relating to Council's Landscape and Tree Management	
	Officer's comments, and Council's Biodiversity Planning Officer's comments,	
	refer to Part 9 of this report.	
5.4 Environmental	The requirements outlined in the BASIX certificate have been satisfied in the	Yes
Performance	design of the proposal. A condition would have been imposed to ensure such	
	commitments are fulfilled during the construction of the development should	
	the application have been recommended for approval.	
5.4.8 Waste	A waste management plan has been submitted.	No
Management		
•	The location and collection of the waste storage area in the basement has	
	been identified as an issue as the gradient of the basement vehicular ramp is	
	too steep to allow a service vehicle to access area.	
	The Waste storage area should be located on the ground floor level where	
	Council waste contractor will collect bins from bin bay and return after	
	collection.	
Part 6 – Traffic and Trans	sport	
6.2 Parking and	The proposal was reviewed by Council's traffic engineer who support the	Yes.
Vehicular Access	proposal in relation to carparking and car access.	
	For further information, refer to the assessment under Part 3.5.1.5 of the DCP	
	and to Part 9 of this report for Council's Traffic Engineer's comments.	
Part 7 – Heritage & Archa	aeology	
The site is not identified a	s a heritage item, is not located within a heritage conservation area and is not in	N/A.

10 REFERRALS

10.1 INTERNAL REFERRALS

Comment	
Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the application and cannot support the	
proposal for the following reasons: Stormwater Requirements	

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- The OSD calculation sheet is missing from the application and any bypass area should be limited to 15% of total site area only. The current bypass are is calculated at 18.7%, exceeding the maximum 15% allowed.
- 3. The building works appear to be located within the path of the natural runoff caused by the localised upstream catchment from the western direction. Given that the site incorporates OSD, the applicant's engineer should have demonstrated that the water caused from the upstream catchment can be captured and redirected to the sites discharge point via a swale and pipe system.
- 4. The proposed vehicular cross over should have been located at least 1.5m away from the existing Councils grated pit. The current crossing is located on the pit.

Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)

- 5. The submitted information did not include a MUSIC model demonstrating compliance with the Water Management controls listed in section 3 of Councils DCP. In this regard, the proposed stormwater plans should have incorporated WSUD and Stormwater Harvesting measures within the plans and submitted a MUSIC model and layout demonstrating compliance with the minimum requirements and targets listed in the DCP. Furthermore, detailed sections and plan views should have been provided for the Generative Pre-trained Transformers (GPT) including proposed locations (safe location for maintenance purposes) etc.
- 6. It should be noted that runoff from the catchment at the earlier stage of storm event carries high concentration of pollutants, which is termed as the "First flush". The runoff from the later stage will be less polluted as the dilution takes effect. It is not necessary to treat the runoff from the whole duration of the storm event. Generally, the earlier runoff equivalent to 1 in 3 months flow is considered to carry the high concentration of pollutant and need to be directed to the treatment system. The flow in excess of this generally is considered to be low in pollutant concentration and can be bypassed the treatment system. However, this High-flow bypassed flow needs to be directed into the OSD system.

The proposal does not achieve the above-mentioned requirement due to the following:

- (a) A High-flow bypass chamber (approx.. 1m x1m) should have been installed at the upstream side of the filtration system, which would have allowed the flow up to and equivalent to 1 in 3 months storm event (First flush) into the filtration system and the rest, i.e. flow over 1 in 3 month's storm, into the OSD system. The high-flow bypass chamber should have been located at the upstream side of the OSD tank and filtration unit.
- (b) The outflow from the bottom of the high-flow bypass chamber (i.e. flow up to 1 in 3 month's flow) should have been directed into the filtration unit and the overflow from the high-flow bypass chamber (that exceeds 1 in 3 month's flow) to be directed into the OSD system.
- (c) The outflow (bottom outlet) from the filtration system should have been directed into the OSD system. If it was to be a bypassed OSD system and directed into overflow pit past the OSD, then the equivalent flow should have been reduced from the PSD in the OSD calculation.
- (d) If the outflow from the filtration unit was to be directed into the OSD system, to ensure proper functioning of the system and prevent backflow, the followings would have been required:
 - (i) the invert level of the outlet pipe from the filtration unit should have been higher than the 1 in 1.5 year's storm event's water level in the OSD tank to ensure that the filtration system would still function (the filtration should continue i.e. there should be a sufficient positive head difference between the water level in the filtration unit and the OSD tank and no backflow should occur). Also water level inside the OSD stank during 1 in 1.5 Year's storm event should have been provided.
 - (ii) The Water level in the filtration system/ chamber should have been above the 1 in 100 year's event TWL in OSD tank. i.e. the overflow level

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- within the filtration unit should have been at least 1:100 year's water level (TWL).
- (iii) There should be no backflow from the OSD tank to the filtration unit in any storm event.
- (e) The holding tank of the filtration system should have been sufficient enough to hold 1 in 3 month's flow and should have ensured that no overflow of the polluted water from the filtration occurs that could bypass the filtration system.

Retaining Walls

- With the proposed earthworks, the following information was required but not provided:
 - (a) A separate cut and fill plan.
 - (b) All retaining walls that form part of this development should have shown across all plans including all details such as top of wall, bottom of wall, wall type, cross-section for all wall types.
 - (c) The retaining walls should be designed to ensure that natural flows from adjoining properties are not impeded or diverted.

Traffic / Driveway recommendations

 A driveway longitudinal section from the centreline of the road to the garages was not included in the plans. The section would need to incorporate levels within the footway consistent with Council's standard drawing DS10 (attached) and sufficient transitions to prevent vehicles scraping in accordance with AS2890.1-2004.

Tree and Landscape

Council's Landscape Tree Management Officers have reviewed the application and cannot support the proposal for the following reasons:

Civil and Architectural Plans

Please request the applicant provide the following additional information:

- a) The surveyed trees located within the neighbouring properties (1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12) are to All plans (Civil, Architectural and Landscape) should have been shown to ensure they have been considered as part of the application and that they will be adequately retained and protected.
- b) The large retaining wall (0.9-1.5m) shown is located inside the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) and Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of the trees located within the neighbouring properties (1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12).
- c) Levels within the SRZ of the neighbouring trees 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 do not show the existing natural ground levels (NGL). No cut, fill, re-grading, compaction or excavation is to be shown within the SRZ to avoid impacting the trees.
- d) The total acceptable encroachment into the TPZ must be less than 10% as part the AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.
- e) All retaining walls, both shown not identified, should not be over 900mm in height.
- f) Architectural building sections should have shown the boundary lines, adjoining properties and streetscape for context,

Arborist Report (development and adjoining sites)

The submitted Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Report and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) does not provide all of the required information. The report is required to be prepared by a qualified AQF Level 5 Consulting Arborist that will identify all trees located within the subject site and all affected trees located on the adjoining properties including any street trees. The report must evaluate all proposed construction impact on the trees proposed to be retained or removed throughout the development process. The AIA typically should provide the following details:

 a) The report must reference and consider all plans and reports for the proposed works by the project Architect, Civil Engineer and Landscape works, including

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review of any temporary construction access requirements, retaining walls, services, temporary works and scaffolding for example.

- b) An Impact Schedule documenting all of trees including the following:
 - · Species botanical name and common name;
 - Age class;
 - · Dimensions inclusive of, height and canopy spread;
 - Trunk Diameter measured at Breast Height (DBH);
 - Diameter measured at Ground Level (DGL);
 - The health, structure and general condition of the tree;
 - Retention values,
 - Calculated Tree Protection Zone (TPZ);
 - Calculated Structural Root Zone (SRZ);
 - Calculated development encroachment %
 - Recommendations to retain or remove based on the calculated % development incursions (if any) and provide recommendations of any construction mitigation measures that will minimise the impact;
 - Provide recommendation on the specific type of tree protection measures required to minimise the construction impact to the trees (where applicable) in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.
- c) A Tree Protection Plan showing the trees to be retained with the TPZ including the following discussion points:
 - Details of any encroachment into the root system and/or canopy;
 - Suggested non-destructive construction method to minimise the impact;
 - Location of the specific tree protection measures required for each tree,
- d) The Tree Protection Plan shall show all proposed development works, including (but not limited to) the location of all above and below ground structures, temporary access requirements, site storage, scaffolding and proposed services.
- e) DO NOT include generic tree protection information that is not specific to this development.
- f) Where retained trees have a development setback and tree protection zone established, a recommended Tree Protection Specification and diagram should be provided in accordance with AS 4970—2009 Protection of Trees on Development.

All site plans (Architectural, Civil, Landscape) should have indicated the tree protection measures as set forth in the Arborist's report along with any other note requirements that the arborist deems necessary to ensure the long-term health and sustainable retention of the trees.

<u>Note</u>: if Consideration has not been given to the above preliminary requirements to retain and to minimise impacts to the existing trees on adjoining properties, Council may request design changes to minimise impacts to existing trees and vegetation.

Landscape Plan and Planting Plan

The landscape plan does not address the Landscaping objectives and design principles outlined in Parramatta Development Control Plan (DCP) 2023. The following information should have been addressed and indicated in the Landscape Plan:

- a. Plan at 1:100 or 1:200 scale showing adjoining properties and streetscape for context, including the surveyed trees located within the neighbouring properties (1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12) to ensure they have been considered as part of the application and that they will be adequately retained and protected.
- Trees nominated to be retained and removed to be number as per the Arborist report.
- c. Trees to be retained shall include the TPZ and SRZ shown on plan.
- d. Contours and spot levels (existing and proposed) across the development, including existing ground levels at the base of each tree;
- e. The communal open space on podium roof is missing from the landscape plans.

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- f. The communal open space to the rear does not incorporate equal access.
- g. All communal open spaces must be designed to be attractive and inviting, have a variety of useable spaces with a range of passive and active functions, including opportunities for various groups sizes and individual recreation, direct solar access and incorporate direct and equal access to the communal open spaces from common circulation areas, entries and lobbies. The design shall demonstrate the design objectives and guidelines as described in Part 3D of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG).
- h. Overland and subsurface drainage, to be shown and coordinated with the Civil Engineering plans;
- The soil volume and depth over structures (basement / OSD) is inadequate and must meet the prescribed standards in the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) – Part 4, 4P Planting on Structures - Tools for improving the design of residential apartment development (NSW Department of Planning and Environment, 2015).
 - Typical tree planting on structure to show overall 800-1200mm soil depth. (Soil Volume to be reflective of proposed tree species size)
 - Typical shrub planting on structure 500-600mm soil depth;
 - Typical turf planting on structure 200-300mm soil depth.
- . The extent of earthworks, identifying cut and fill proposals;
- k. Planting structures to be clearly defined on the plan and details providing indicative soil depths (wall heights) to meet the requirements of proposed plants;
- Indicate the total landscape and deepsoil zone calculations. (Note: impervious surfaces are to not be included in the deepsoil calculations);
- Landscaping to the front, side and rear gardens identifying the proposed surface treatments such as paving, planting or turf. Garden areas to have appropriate minimum widths to sustain proposed plant species;
- n. Continuous screening to all rear boundaries, (between the existing and new properties) to provide privacy and amenity is required. Screen hedge planting should reach a mature height of 1.8m and is to be provided in a minimum 200mm container.
- Delete the Magnolia 'Teddy Bear' trees shown within the small planting bed against the building on the western side.
- p. Change the Murraya paniculata hedge with a suitable native hedge species. Suitable species include (but are not limited to) the following:
 - Syzygium australe 'Pinnacle' (Lilly Pilly)
 - Syzygium paniculata 'Backyard Bliss' (Lilly Pilly)
 - Acmena smithii minor 'Cherry Surprise' (Small Leaf Lilly Pilly)
 - Callistemon viminalis 'Slim' (Bottlebrush)
 - Acmena smithii 'Firescreen' (Lilly Pilly)
 - Syzygium 'Resilience' (Lilly Pilly)
- q. Change the Waterhousea floribunda species with the smaller Waterhousea floribunda 'Sweeper' cultivar.
- Change Elaeocarpus reticulatus tree species with the narrow form Elaeocarpus eumundi.
- s. Ensure the majority of the proposed plantings consist mainly of native plant species, preferably plant species indigenous to the locality to recognise and enhance biodiversity conservation within the Parramatta LGA.
- t. A plant schedule indicating suitable trees, shrubs, groundcovers including the botanical and common names, plant quantities, size of the containers at planting, and mature height and canopy spread;

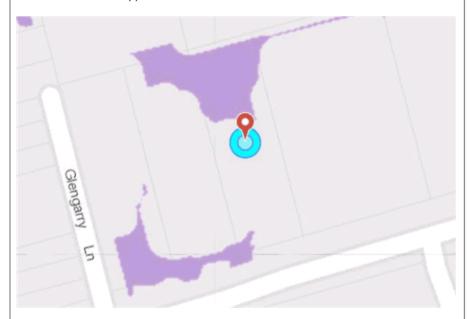
Open Space and Natural Resources

The subject site is identified on the Biodiversity Values map and was therefore referred to Council's Biodiversity Planning Officer. The following comments were provided.

The subject property is partly mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map. The proposed development encroaches into the mapped area. The development triggers the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* as NSW native

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vegetation (*Pittosporum undulatum*; marked as T24 in the arborist report) is required to be removed within the mapped area.



Two options would have been available to the proponent:

- A Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) should have been submitted, prepared by an accredited assessor for applying the Biodiversity Assessment Method (2020). The BDAR would likely have qualified for a streamlined assessment subject to the ecological consultant's assessment; or;
- 2. If the proponent believes that the mapped area on the Biodiversity Values Map is incorrect, they could have contacted the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) to request a review of the Biodiversity Values Map mapping. If the mapping were to be changed by DCCEEW and if as a result no NSW native vegetation (including groundcover species) is required to be removed within a mapped area, then the BOS is not triggered and a BDRA would not be required. Evidence of this would need to be provided by the applicant.

Universal Access

Council's Universal Access Officers have reviewed the application and cannot support the proposal for the following reasons:

- A comprehensive access report by Building Innovations Australia Pty Ltd has been provided. These additional comments are not limited to or replace those mentioned within the access report and does not relinquish the applicant from its obligation to provide a fully compliant detailed universally accessible design.
- 2) 43 have been provided with 3 accessible units identified however Parramatta DCP requires 15% of the units to accessible therefore a further 4 units are required (Total 7 accessible units).

Parramatta DCP part 3.1.3 Accessible and Adaptable Housing Controls.

C.01 Multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings, and the residential component of mixed-use developments are to provide adaptable housing in accordance with Table 3.1.3.1 below:

Table 3.1.3.1 – Adaptable Dwelling Requirement

Total no. of dwellings in development No. of adaptable dwellings required

Less than 10 = 1 dwelling

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	10 or more 15% of total dwallings (to be rounded up)	
	10 or more 15% of total dwellings (to be rounded up)	
	3) The transfer required onto the pan within the 3 adaptable units (and two communal areas) are all right hand. To improve choices for persons with disability, a mirror set out for half of the units (left Hand transfers) should be provided. The provision of equitable transfers (left and right) should also be in line with the intent of the BCA F4D56 (g).	
	 Two ambulant sanitary facilities have been provide within the communal areas on levels 1 and 2 however accessible sanitary facilities are required as per BCA F4.D5 (c). 	
	at each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment at that bank of toilets, not less than one sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability for use by males and not less than one sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability for use by females in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided	
	 Door circulation areas should be achieved as per AS1428.1 Figure 31. Note: the doors accessing the communal areas on levels 1 and 2 do not comply. 	
	6) Low level thresholds should be provided at all doors accessing outdoor areas.	
	7) The Abutment of differing surfaces shall have a smooth transition. Design transitions shall be 0 mm. Construction tolerances shall be as follows: (a) 0 ±3 mm vertical. (b) 0 ±5 mm, provided the edges have a bevelled or rounded edge reduce the likelihood of tripping. AS1428.1.7.2.	
	8) Equipment and furniture within the common areas required accessible and inclusive features suitable for a person with a mobility and other impairments. Note: AS1428.2 provides guidance on accessible furniture including, reach ranges and varying heights of tables and seats with back and arm rests.	
Traffic and Transport	The proposed development was reviewed by Council's Traffic Engineers and provi comments stating the proposal can be supported subject to conditions of consent. Sho the application have been recommended for approval, the following nonstandard m issues would have been conditioned:	
	Parking Bay 7 would have been converted into a "small" car space.	
	The driveway and passing bay would have been widened to 5.5m A traffic signal system to coordinate traffic movement between the Ground floor and	
	basement. Waste collection is to be from the Kerbside due to the driveway gradient being too steep for a service vehicle to access.	
	Additionally, Council's Traffic Engineer has identified an issue with waste collection in the basement noting that the service vehicle could not use the basement ramp due to the gradient.	
Waste and Cleansing	Council's Waste and Cleansing team have reviewed the proposal do not support the proposal.	
	Should the application have been recommended for approval, Council would have serviced the building and not a private contractor. Council does not have a truck as small as the vehicle identified in the traffic report and therefore could not access the basement.	
	The Waste storage area should be located on the ground floor level where Council waste contractor will collect bins from bin bay and return after collection.	
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Environmental Health	The proposed development was reviewed by Council's Environmental Health Officers and provided comments stating the proposal can be supported subject to conditions of consent. Should the application have been recommended for approval, the conditions would have been imposed.
Design Excellence	The proposed co-living development was referred to the Parramatta Design Excellence
Advisory Panel Advisory Panel (DEAP) for comments.	
	See DEAP comments provided below.

10.1.1 DESIGN EXCELLENCE ADVISORY PANEL

On 11 July 2024, the application as referred to the Parramatta Design Excellence Advisory Panel. The Panel's comments are provided below. Prior to issuing the Panel's comments to the applicant, a Class 1 deemed refusal Appeal was filed with the Land and Environment Court, therefore, a response from the applicant was not provided.

DEAP Comment

- 1. Given community reticence to boarding house and co-housing generally, it is vital that a thorough site and context analysis be prepared to identify site qualities, streetscape, constraints and planning non compliances as well as objectives and strategies to address key constraints and challenges. The site and context analysis however is very basic and does little more than describe location and how the proposal relates to the street elevation. The analysis should therefore be amended to address topography, existing landscape and flooding issues (which appears unresolved) to identify how the site's narrow width impacts on site planning and specific strategies required to address limited (and non-compliant) separation, built form impacts and privacy.
- 2. While the Panel welcomes the plan description of adjoining buildings, the tight proximity to adjacent bedrooms and living spaces appears not to have influenced how the built form is proposed; hence the proposal includes numerous side facing rooms, which adversely impact on acoustic and real/perceived visual privacy of adjacent properties as well as the amenity, privacy and outlook on the subject site.
- 3. The Panel is concerned that the intentions and aspirations of co-housing are not being addressed within the current proposal. It is the Panel's understanding that co-housing's provision of high quality "public" spaces (including entries, circulation and communal spaces) is essential to the health and wellbeing of future residents, who are only provided with minimally sized rooms. However, as proposed, the design quality of the proposed public and communal spaces makes them incapable of attracting future residents to "relax and socialise", as intended by the SEPP.
- 4. The rear garden does not appear to be accessible, which is unacceptable, especially for co-housing, with its focus on safe and accessible social interaction. All communal spaces must be barrier free and welcoming to all future residents. The level 4 communal room is little more than a standard room; as such it cannot cater for communal gathering as intended by the SEPP. The design of the adjacent roof garden also requires greater consideration to improve the amenity for the residents (for example, additional facilities, shade and wind protection etc.) and aesthetic presentation of the development (such as appropriate perimeter planting and small trees in pots etc).
- 5. The Panel is concerned that many of the proposed rooms have not been fully considered as high quality and attractive places to live. It is not clear for example how outlook can be achieved, how furniture can be arranged, where a TV would go, how kitchens and bathrooms are best located etc. While the amenity of the narrower garden facing and street facing rooms are easier to envisage, the side facing rooms are especially problematic; not only will they impact adversely on the acoustic and perceived visual privacy of adjoining properties, their raised sills and obscure glass will constrain outlook and exacerbate the rooms' limited size and introversion.
- 6. Given the arrangement of services and entry door location, the side facing rooms (including the adaptable rooms) offer little amenity beyond sleeping. As noted above, much more consideration must be given to how a single person or couple can live in these micro spaces for extended periods of time.
- 7. To improve the proposal's quality as a co-housing living environment it is recommended that:
 - the layout be amended to centralise the core, remove side facing rooms and achieve north or south facing units only
 (the sketch layout flagged at the meeting demonstrated that such an arrangement is possible with a maximum
 number of ten rooms/floor)
 - east west gaps between housing and core elements be open and screened, thereby allowing for natural light and air throughout the entry and access spaces
 - The entry be amended to suit the amended layout with increased spatial quality, area for waiting and engagement with landscape
 - the section be revised to ensure that all communal rooms and open spaces are accessible (this will require the
 resolution of flooding issues which currently appear to be unresolved)

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 communal spaces be amended to demonstrate increased amenity, spaciousness, demonstrated uses with alternate settings, safety and welcome (it may be better to provide two communal areas only – one opening to the rear garden and another opening to a roof terrace)

- 8. The building's architectural expression appears not to align with the internal layout and rhythm of street facing balconies, which may better reduce apparent scale. In addition, large painted rendered surfaces are liable to crack over time; it would be better to use integral materials such as brick of prefinished concrete to avoid costly and unnecessary maintenance in the future. More refinement of the aesthetics and materiality of the proposal is required. Landscape As highlighted in Item 3, co-living developments should be complemented by quality outdoor communal spaces, thoughtfully designed as functional 'outdoor rooms' for social gathering and relaxing. Council has advised the Panel that the area for landscaping and deep soil are below the DCP requirements.
- 9. Further design resolution is recommended to improve the area, distribution and amenity of the communal open spaces, setting a quality benchmark for future similar developments. The revised landscape plans should also incorporate the following:
 - long and short site cross sections to demonstrate the impacts of the cut/fill, in particular, the responses to each of
 the site boundaries and associated screen planting. The protection of relevant trees in the adjacent properties
 should also be addressed
 - well designed, communal outdoor spaces easily accessible for residents and maintenance staff
 - well-designed roof garden for socializing and quiet relaxation
 - Selection of the appropriately scaled trees for their location and use of flowering trees to enhance the landscape setting.

Panel Recommendation

The Panel does not support the proposal, significant re-design is recommended to respond to the issues noted above.

11 EP&A REGULATION 2021

11.1 STANDARD CONDITIONS

If the application were recommended for approval, conditions of consent would have been recommended for compliance with the relevant sections of the EP&A Regulations 2021.

11.2 OWNERS CONSENT

Council's development engineers have determined that a downstream easement would have been required to drain the site. With the requirement to construct an easement through neighbouring properties, owner's consent from those properties would be required.

Pursuant to Part 3 – Division 1 – Section 23 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021, "a development application may be made by the owner of the land to which the development application relates, or another person, with written consent of the owner of the land."

The requirement for owner's consent is further stressed by Section 24 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021 which states that [emphasis added]:

"24 Content of development applications

- (1) A development application must—
 - (a) be in the approved form, and
 - (b) contain all the information and documents required by—
 - (i) the approved form, and
 - (ii) the Act or this Regulation, and
 - (c) be submitted on the NSW planning portal"

Section 1.1(g) of the 'approved form' (Application requirements, March 2022) requires that "evidence that the owner of the land on which the development is to be carried out consents to the application, but only if the application is made by a person other than the owner and the owner's consent is required by the Regulation".

The construction of a downstream easement will need occur on a site other than No. 74 Keeler Street. This easement means that downstream properties forms part of the development site.

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Written evidence that the owners of the downstream properties consent to the application (owner's consent) is required and has not been provided.

12 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

12.1 NOTIFICATION AND ADVERTISING

The application was notified in accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification Procedures from 20 June 2024 to 11 July 2024. In response 14 unique submissions were received during the notification period. An additional 8 unique submissions were received outside the notification period, resulting in a total of 22 Unique submissions.

The issues raised within those submissions are addressed below. Issues have been grouped to avoid repetition.

Issue	Response
Concerns are raised with respect to finding safe	The proposal provides sufficient car parking in the basement as
on street parking, increased traffic generation,	per the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy
congestion by potential occupants, other visitors,	(SEPP) (Housing) 2021. Councils Traffic engineer has reviewed the
delivery services and larger vehicles.	proposal and raised no concerns with respect to resident entry,
	exit, and parking.
Concerns are raised with respect to an increase in	The proposed development, should it have been approved, is not
pollution levels	expected to detrimentally increase the level of pollution in the
	area more than a typical high density residential development (e.g.
	residential flat building).
Concerns are raised with respect to increased	The proposed development, should it have been approved, is not
chances of potholes on the road	expected to contribute to the creation of additional potholes in the
	street.
Concerns are raised with respect to security risks,	Should the application have been recommended for approval, a
increase in crime, and a reduced sense of safety	condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the co-
in the area due to changing the social fabric of the	living to be managed in accordance with its Plan of Management.
community with transient populations and a lack	The plan of management details how the property will be managed
of long-term community cohesion.	from a security point of view, CCTV recordings, and have
	established relationships / contacts with security companies and
	services such as the NSW Police Force, NSW Ambulance Service
	and NSW Fire Brigade.
Concerns are raised with respect to Increased	The infrastructure in the area owned or the responsibility of
frequency of power and internet outages with	Council. For the purposes of assessing the application under
higher density developments.	section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act
	1979, Council ensures that connections to those infrastructure
	can be made.
Concerns are raised with respect to Increased	The infrastructure in the area owned or the responsibility of
water blockages and sewerage issues potentially	Council. For the purposes of assessing the application under
caused by the increase of higher density	section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act
developments	1979, Council ensures that connections to those infrastructure
	can be made.
Concerns are raised with respect to blocked	Council has identified the issue of building separation with
views due to the proposal and low building	respect to visual and acoustic privacy, and streetscape character.
separation	
	The site and immediate surrounding area does not benefit from
	any significant views or vistas that must be protected.
	Council has identified this issue as a reason of refusal.
Concerns are raised with respect to an increase in	Council's Environmental Health Officer (acoustic) has reviewed
noise levels	the proposal and raised no objections.
Holae revera	the proposat and taised no objections.
	Should the application have been recommended for approval,
	standard conditions of consent would have been imposed to limit
	operational noise to typical high-density residential levels.
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Concerns are raised with respect to overshadowing	The proposed development shows reasonable compliance in regard to overshadowing. The portion of the building that exceeds the maximum height limit does not in this instance contribute to additional overshadowing. The overshadowing from the lift overrun fall mainly on roof of the proposal or, from 2pm-3pm during the winter solstice, onto the front setback of the eastern adjoining site.
	Additionally, the western property receives full solar access from 11am – 3pm during the winter solstice.
Concerns are raised with respect to the scale of proposal is disproportionate to the existing character of the neighbourhood along with not being architecturally compatible with the surrounding area.	Council has identified the issue of the size of the development on the small, constrained site. This is primarily due to the insufficient building separation, elevated ground floor level and excessive fill.
Concerns are raised with respect to the height of the proposal is taller than surrounding structures creating a sense of overdevelopment	Council has identified the excessive height of the proposal as being an issue as this further exhausts issues with privacy and building separation.
	Council has identified this issue as a reason of refusal.
Concerns are raised with respect to increased noise pollution due to construction	Should the application have been recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the preparation of a Construction Noise Management Plan to minimise disturbance to nearby residential properties during the demolition, excavation, and construction phases.
Concerns are raised with respect to increased	The subject site is zoned R4 High Density Residential and is
population - overcrowding of community	expected to have high density developments such as residential flat buildings and the proposed co-living.
Concerns are raised with respect to impact of property values of surrounding homes	Potential impacts to property value is not a matter of consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
Concerns are raised with respect to the subject site not being near a railway station and is not considered a "highly connected area".	While not near a railway station, the subject site is located in an accessible area as defined by the SEPP (Housing) 2021. The subject site it is approximately 100m walking distance from a bus stop on Pennant Hills Road, and approximately 350m walking distance from 2 bus tops on Carlingford Road which lead to Parramatta and Epping(?).
Concerns are raised with respect to impacts on privacy.	The issue of privacy is raised due to the proposal noncompliance with building height and building separation.
Concerns are raised with respect to noise impacts from the proposed numerous ac units	Impacts to privacy have been used as a reason of refusal. Should the application have been recommended for approval, a standard condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the noise levels of air conditioner units to not exceed
Concerns are raised with respect to waste	A satisfactory waste management plan was submitted and
management	reviewed by council's Environmental Health officers.
Concerns are raised with respect to the lot size being insufficient	The SEPP (housing) 2021 required a site nominated for a co-living development to not be less than 800m ² . The subject site satisfies the requirement at 950.7m ² .
Concerns are raised with respect to fire hazards	Should the application have been recommended for approval, a standard condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the building to comply with the requirements of the BCA, including those for fire hazards.
Concerns are raised with respect to monitoring and ensuring that the proposal will be carried out in accordance with the guidelines for co-living	Should the application have been recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been imposed requiring the coliving to be managed in accordance with its Plan of Management.

12.2 CONCILIATION CONFERENCE

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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 - Required and Not Held

The application received 14 unique submissions during the formal notification period and as a result a Conciliation Conference was required to be held.

In this instance, the applicant has lodged an appeal with the Land and Environment Court under Section 8.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and as a result, a Conciliation Conference was not held.

13 LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Council is not satisfied that the proposed development would not have an unreasonable environmental impact on the natural or built environment for the following reasons:

- Due to insufficient information, council can not fully determine the impact on trees and the mapped biodiversity in the rear
- Due to insufficient information, the quality of the landscaped areas are unclear and the interaction with the public domain cannot be full determined.
- Due to non-compliant building separation, the proposal impacts on the visual privacy of neighbours.
- Due to poor design outcomes on the ground plane, the proposal exceeds its height limit resulting in a built form uncharacteristic of the area.
- Due to poor design outcomes, the proposal is not considered accessible for people with a disability.
- Due to a poorly considered stormwater drainage proposal, the development will not properly mage the drainage of the site resulting in visual, and stormwater impacts to neighbouring properties.

14 SUITABILITY OF THE SITE

Council is not satisfied that the site is suitable for the proposed development for the following reasons:

- Excessive fill has been proposed to drain the site to keeler street.
- The proposal impacts on the privacy of neighbouring properties
- The proposal may potentially impact on the biodiversity in the area

15 DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

15.1 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.

If the application were recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been recommended for the payment of the Section 7.11 contributions in accordance with the City of Parramatta (Outside CBD) Development Contributions Plan 2021.

15.2 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 11 June 2024, the HPC is applicable.

If the application were recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been recommended for the payment of the Housing Productivity Contribution in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contributions) Order 2024*.

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16 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 condition of consent relating to the payment of a Security Bond would have been imposed, if the application was recommended for approval.

17 PUBLIC INTEREST

Council is not satisfied that the proposed development is in the public interest for the following reasons:

- The development does not meet the Aims of the Parramatta LEP 2023.
- The development is permissible within the R4 High Density Residential Zone pursuant to clause 67 of the SEPP (Housing) 2021, however does not meet the objectives of the zone;
- The development does not achieve the objectives of the Parramatta DCP 2023.

18 CONCLUSION

Refusal

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 not* suitable for the site and *is not* in the public interest. Therefore, it is recommended that the application be *refused*.

19 RECOMMENDATION

REFUSAL

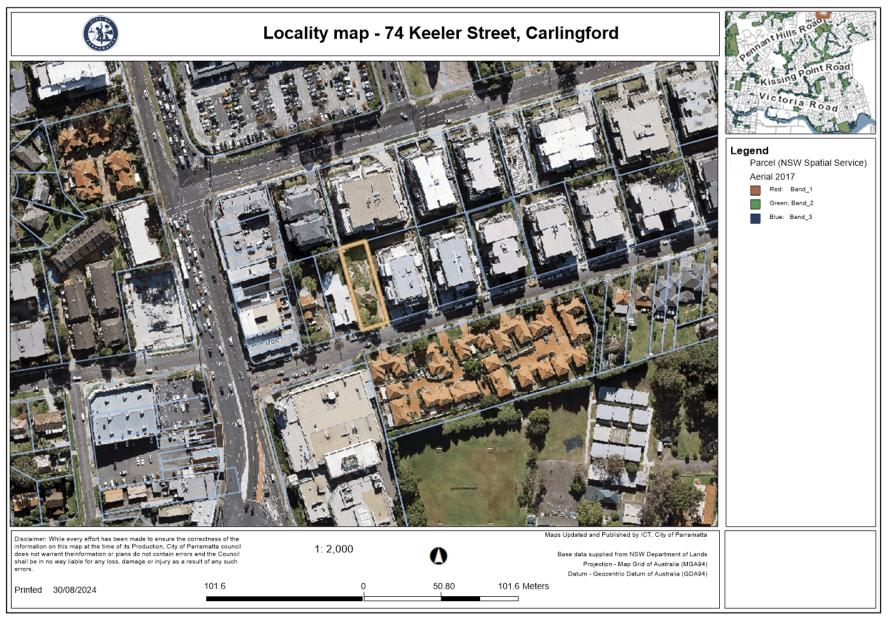
That Council refuse DA/317/2024 for the following reasons.

- A. That the Parramatta Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, REFUSE development consent for the following reasons:
 - In accordance with Part 3 Development Applications of the Environmental Planning and Assessment regulations 2021, the proposal does not comply with the requirements Division 1 Making development applications in relation to the following sections:
 - a. Section 23 Persons who may make development applications
 - b. Section 24 Content of development applications
 - 2. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas
 - 3. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3 Diverse Housing, Part 3 Co-Living:
 - a. Section 68 Non-discretionary development standards
 - b. Section 69 Standards for boarding houses
 - In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2023:
 - a. Section 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table
 - b. Section 4.3 Height of buildings
 - c. Section 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards
 - d. Section 6.2 Earthworks

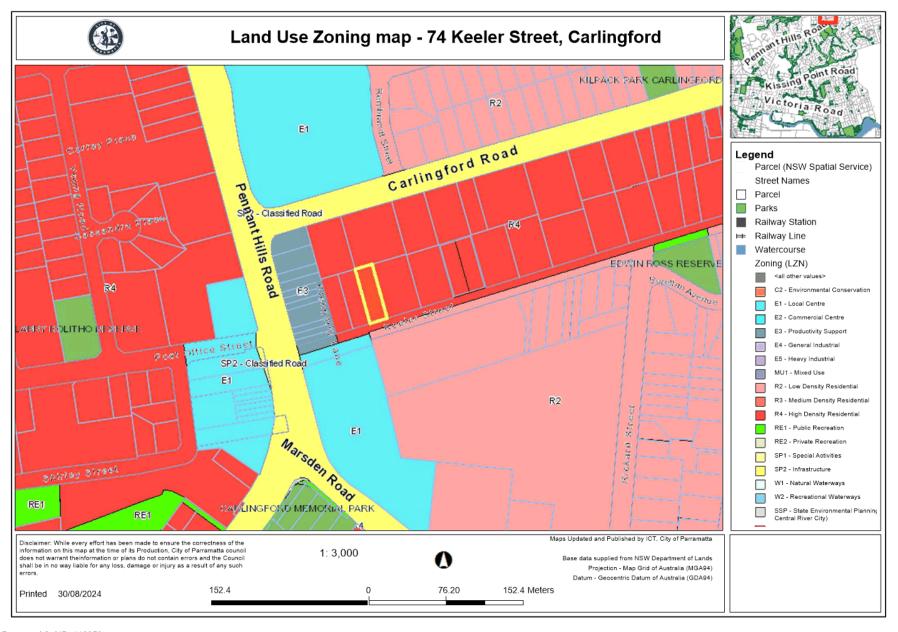
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- e. Section 6.3 Biodiversity
- f. Section 6.5 Stormwater Management
- 5. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply the following parts of the Parrametta Development Control Plan 2023:
 - a. Part 2, Section 2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - b. Part 2, Section 2.4 Building Form and Massing
 - c. Part 2, Section 2.5 Streetscape and Building Address
 - d. Part 2, Section 2.6 Fences
 - e. Part 2, Section 2.7 Open Space and Landscape,
 - f. Part 2, Section 2.9 Public Domain,
 - g. Part 2, Section 2.11 Access for People with a Disability,
 - h. Part 3, Section 3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy,
 - i. Part 3, Section 3.4.1.2 Preliminary Building Envelope,
 - i. Part 3, Section 3.6.1 Site Consolidation and development on isolated sites
 - k. Part 5 Section 5.1 Water Management
 - l. Part 5 Section 5.2.4 Earthworks and Development of Sloping Land
 - m. Part 5, Section 5.3 Environmental Performance
 - n. Part 5, Section 5.4.8 Waste Management
- 6. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not suitable for the site.
- 7. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not in the public interest.
- B. That Council advise those who made a submission of the determination.

Item 5.3 - Attachment 2

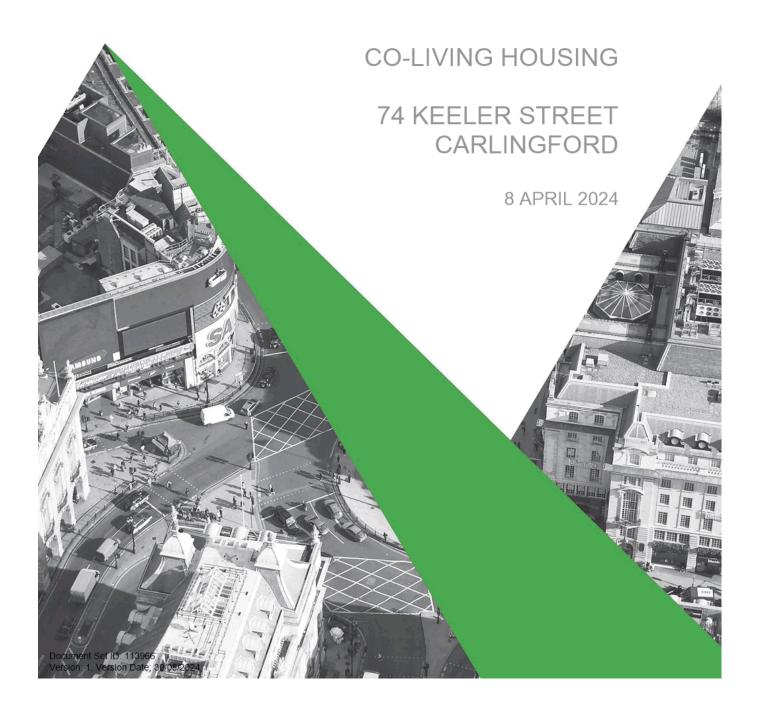


Item 5.3 - Attachment 3





Statement of Environmental Effects





QUALITY ASSURANCE	
Project:	Co-living Housing Development
Title	Lot 20 DP 32722
Address:	74 Keeler Street, Carlingford
Council:	City of Parramatta
Author:	Think Planners Pty Ltd

Date	Purpose of Issue	Rev	Reviewed	Authorised
March 2024	Co-ordination	Draft	JH/EJ/BC	JW
8 April 2024	Submission Issue	Final	EJ	BC

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Figure 4: Section view of the street, with the subject site highlighted in yellow (source: TEXCO DESIGN).

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Statement of Environmental Effects has been prepared in support of a Development Application for the demolition of all existing structures, removal of identified trees and the construction of a 5 storey low rise 'Co-Living Housing' development with basement parking at 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford.

The co-living development is to accommodate a total of 43 rooms including 2 designed as accessible rooms over five levels (inclusive of ground level), each provided with a full bathroom, kitchenette and living area. The co-living housing development will accommodate a total of 86 residents based on the room size and configuration as nominated on the plans, comprising of 43 rooms designed to accommodate two residents

A work station is provided for the building manager within the ground floor. Communal open space and communal living areas are provided on the ground floor and levels 1, 2 & 4. Finally, a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 6 motorcycle parking spaces and 9 bicycle parking spaces are provided within a basement level. Also provided within the basement is the waste storage area, service room and pump room.

A summary of the key elements of the proposal are provided below:

Co-Living Housing Development Layout

The Co-Living Housing has 43 rooms, each containing two adults. Of the 43 room, three are accessible.

Parking

The development proposal includes a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 6 motorbike parking spaces and 9 bicycle parking spaces within a basement level.

The site

The site can be best described as a regular shaped mid-block land parcel with a frontage to Keeler Street of approximately 17m, a depth of approximately 54m and a total site area of 950.7m². An older style single storey dwelling currently occupies the subject site.

The site is adjoined to the east by a 4-5 storey residential flat building at 70-72 Keeler Street, adjoined to the west by a single-storey single dwelling at 76 Keeler Street, and

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along the rear boundary by a 4-5 storey residential flat building at 239-243 Carlingford Road.

The development is a small scale infill building noting that it is consistent with the broader streetscape, with the adjacent residential flat building sites at 70-72 Keeler Street and 239-243 Carlingford Road, demonstrating the capacity envisioned within the planning controls.

Key Planning Framework

The site is zoned R4 - High Density Residential with a maximum permitted FSR of 1.3:1 and a maximum building height limit of 17.5 m under the provision of the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023.

'Co-Living Housing' is prohibited within the R4 Zone. However under Cl.67 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 development for the purpose of coliving housing is permitted with consent on land in a zone where a residential flat buildings or shop top housing is permitted, noting that the R4 zone permits *'Residential Flat Buildings'*. As such the current development is permissible pursuant to the Housing SEPP 2021.

The development has been designed to be consistent with the key planning controls including the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 and Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023, noting that the Housing SEPP 2021 provides a 10% FSR bonus, resulting in a development site being subject to a 1.43:1. The proposal complies with the minimum lot size standard of 800m² contained in Clause 69 (b)(ii).

The Co-Living development has been built to provide low cost flexible rental accommodation to a wide range of tenants including single retirees, working singles and students. It will play a positive role in increasing affordable short-term rental housing stock within Parramatta by 43 additional co-living rooms.

The existing building on the site is in a reasonable condition, however, the existing land uses are significantly underutilising the site's full development potential given the R4 zoning of the subject site and the strategic location of the site within the Carlingford Precinct and within close proximity to the Carlingford Town Centre, Train Station and future light rail station, bus stops and arterial roads, making it an ideal location for Coliving housing.

As detailed further in this statement the development concept is consistent with the planning principles applying to the site and represents an efficient use of well-located land. Following a review of the relevant planning controls, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the objectives, planning strategies and detailed controls of these planning documents. Consideration has been given to the

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potential environmental and amenity impacts that are relevant to the proposed development and this report addresses these impacts.

Having regard to the benefits of the proposal and considering the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, the application is submitted to Council for assessment and granting of development consent.

Think Planners Pty Ltd recommends the approval of the application, subject to necessary, relevant and appropriate conditions of consent.

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SITE AND LOCALITY DESCRIPTION

The subject site is legally known as Lot 20 DP 32722, but is more commonly known as 74 Keller Street, Carlingford

SUBJECT SITE

Within walking distance to Carlingford Court – local shopping centre, the development site is situated on the northern side of Keeler Street, approximately 80m west from the intersection of Pennant Hills Road and Keeler Street, Carlingford and also approximately 250m east from the intersection of Keeler Street and Rickard Street.

The site can be best described as a regular shaped mid-block land parcel with a frontage to Keeler Street of approximately 17m, a depth of approximately 54m and a total site area of 950.7m², with an older style single storey dwelling currently located within the site. The site is bounded by a single storey residential dwelling to its western boundary and residential flat buildings to its eastern and northern boundaries, with Keeler Street separating the site from a low density townhouse complex. This is illustrated by an aerial map of the subject site below.

Figure 1: Aerial Photograph of subject site (spatial viewer)

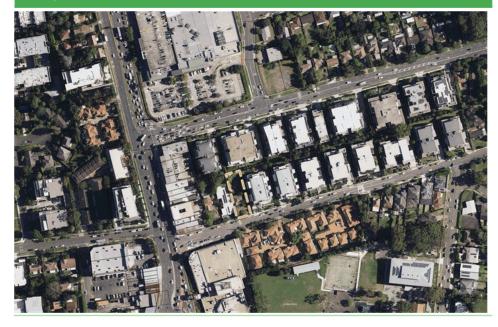
The subject site is zoned R4 – High Density Residential with and a height limit of 17.5m under Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023. The maximum height of the

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proposed flat building only slightly exceeds the 17.5m height for the lift overrun, please see attached clause 4.6 for further details.

Figure 1: Context of street block with subject site identified in yellow outline (spatial viewer)



Given that the subject block is zoned for high density development and the current demand for housing within Sydney, proximity to essential services, schools and recreation opportunities, it is expected that the remaining stock of low density housing within block will be redeveloped for higher densities in the short term. As such, the development aims to provide a built form that is consistent with the evolving 5 storey flat building character within the immediate locality.

Photographs are provided on the following pages that give context to the locality and also the relationship of the development site with adjoining developments.

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Subject Residential Block / Built Form Analysis

As per an aerial map extract provided below, the development site resides within a R4 zoned residential block bounded by Carlingford Road to the north, Hepburn Avenue to the east, Keeler Street to the south and Pennant Hills Road to the west. As shown in the site analysis below, the subject site is located near the western end of the street block, with its frontage to Keeler Street. The site is within walking distance of school, public transport, shops along Pennant Hills Road, and the Carlingford Court Shopping Centre, providing it with the desirable attributes for higher density housing, which is confirmed by the R4 Zoning.

The street block is long and characterised by residential flat buildings, each on their own lot with landscaped front, side and rear setbacks. Along the Keeler Street frontage, the subject site and its neighbour remain the only undeveloped sites in terms of transitioning to residential flat development. Therefore, the predominant character along the eastern side of Keeler Street is apartment buildings.

The street block along Carlingford Road has also mostly transitioned apartment buildings which are of a similar scale and form to those along Keeler Street. As with Keeler Street, the western end of the street block is largely populated by apartment buildings, demonstrating the street block character of low-rise apartment buildings of about five storeys and setback on all sides. The remaining low density style buildings on the residue lots are therefore an anomaly in the broader context of a street block that has transitioned effectively into higher density living.

Figure 2: Context of street block with subject site identified in yellow outline (spatial viewer)

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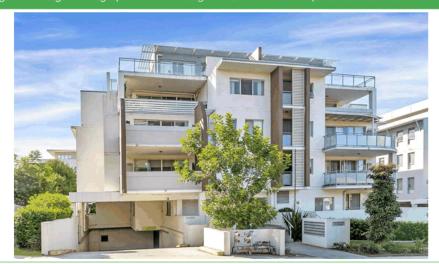


The typical frontages along Keeler Street, inclusive of the subject site when developed is shown in the section below. This confirms that the proposal fits within the existing context, with the adjacent site retaining an envelope that can be developed at a future point in time.

Figure 4: Section view of the street, with the subject site highlighted in yellow (source: TEXCO DESIGN)



Figure 5: Neighbouring apartment building 70-72 Keeler Street (source: realestate.com.au)



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Figure 6: The subject site is out of scale and character with the broader streetscape (source: google street view)



Figure 7: Street character (source: google street view)



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Figure 8: Predominant character of the street is apartment buildings (source: google street view)



Figure 9: Looking west towards Pennant Hills Road and Carlingford Village (source: google street view)



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LOCALITY ANALYSIS

As shown in Figure 11 the subject site is set within a predominantly high density setting, noting that lower scale townhouse developments and single dwellings are located on the southern side of Keller Street.

The site is highly accessible to local facilities such as shops along Pennant Hills Road, in addition to the large Carlingford Court Shopping Centre. Bus Services are prevalent along Pennant Hills Road and Carlingford Road, providing local and regional connectivity, in particular to Epping and Parramatta. The subject site is also within about 800m walking distance of the Carlingford Light Rail Stop, noting that as development occurs around the station area, distances may reduce due to changes in block size creating greater permeability. Regardless, it is noted that the site is within:

- 220 m of bus services along Carlingford Road
- 600 m of the Carlingford Court Shopping Centre.
- 300 m of Carlingford Memorial Park and Edwin Ross Reserve

CORLINGTORD

COUNTY

DESCRIPTION

SOM DISTANCE FROM

BUS STATION

BUS STATION

BUS STATION

CARLINGTORD

CARL

Figure 11: Context of street block with subject site identified in yellow outline (spatial viewer)

The development seeks to develop a constrained site to its full development potential by not only considering the site's width and size but designed to also achieve a satisfactory level of amenity, privacy, solar access, landscaping and setback to neighbouring properties. As such, the co-living housing development has been designed cognisant of the need to be an appropriate in-fill development that balances the development of a constrained site, with maintained opportunity for landscaping and

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ensuring privacy and other amenity is protected to adjoining sites. As such the proposal will deliver a more compatible built form within the subject residential block than what currently exists.

The development will play a positive role in increasing affordable short-term rental housing stock within Parramatta by 43 additional rooms, with a form that is consistent with the predominant existing and desired future character.

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ZONING

As illustrated by a zoning map extract below, the development site is zoned R4 - High Density Residential under Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023.

Figure 10: Zoning Map (Source: NSW Planning Portal Spatial Viewer)



'Co-Living Houses' are prohibited within the R4 Zone, however Clause 67 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 permits development for the purpose of co-living housing with consent on land in a zone in which development for the purpose of residential flat buildings or shop top housing is permitted, noting that the R4 zone permits 'Residential Flat Buildings'.

As such the current development is pursuant to the Housing SEPP 2021.

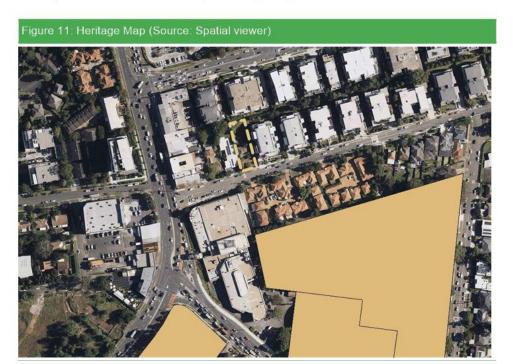
The development has been designed to be consistent with the key planning controls including the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 and Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023, noting that the Housing SEPP 2021 provides a 10% FSR bonus, resulting in a development site being subject to a revised FSR of 1.43:1.

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HERITAGE

The site is not identified as a heritage item, is not located within a heritage conservation area however there are local heritage items within the broader vicinity of the development site, as illustrated by a heritage map extract below.



The development site is sufficiently separated from the local heritage items with existing road networks and urban development providing an adequate buffer between the development site and local heritage items, and therefore the proposal will have no impact on the heritage curtilage of the local heritage items.

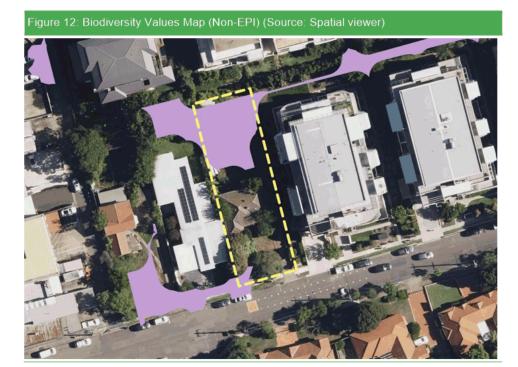
As a result, the subject site will not have any associated heritage restriction and subsequently a Heritage Impact Statement is not deemed to be necessary.

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BIODIVERSITY

The site is identified on the Biodiversity Values Map (Non-EPI), as shown in Figure 12.



As noted in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by NSW trees Arboricultural Consultants:

"The Arborist has considered that the site has been mapped as having Biodiversity Value (non -EPI), but also acknowledges that the site itself is devoid of any significant vegetation, with the only species reflective of native vegetation being the Pittosporum sp. that have been planted randomly around the site as part of the landscape in previous years. The areas mapped as containing such vegetation is confined to the rear north aspect of the site and where there is clearly no identifiable significant vegetation. Additionally, the small portion of the front south western corner is also mapped, with again no significant vegetation observed."

Therefore, no further consideration is required. See the attached Arboricultural Impact Assessment for further discussion.

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DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

Development Application proposes to remove identified trees and demolish all existing structures including a dwelling house onsite in-order to construct a low rise apartment building of five storeys to be used as a 'Co-Living Housing' development.

The co-living development is to accommodate a total of 43 rooms over five levels including 3 designed as accessible rooms, each provided with a full bathroom, kitchenette and living area. The co-living housing development will accommodate a total of 86 residents based on the room size and configuration as nominated on the plans, comprising of 43 rooms designed to accommodate two residents.

A work station is provided for the building manager within the ground floor communal living area. Communal open space and communal living areas are provided on the ground floor and levels 1, 2 & 4. Finally, a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 6 motorcycle parking space and 9 bicycle parking spaces are provided within a basement level. Also provided within the basement is the waste storage area, service room and pump room.

A summary of the key elements of the proposal are provided below:

Co-Living Housing Development Layout

A total of 43 rooms.

A breakdown of the co-living housing development room type is provided below:

43 x 2 Adult Residential rooms (including 3 x accessible room)

Parking

The development proposal includes a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 8 motorbike parking spaces and 9 bicycle parking spaces within a basement level.

A brief description of the various aspects of the development is provided below.

Level	Inclusion
Basement Level	Access
	Access to the basement level is provided via an internal graded access ramp from a widened driveway crossing at Keeler Street.
	The basement level includes internal circulation areas.

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Parking

Parking is provided as follows:

- 9 car spaces, inclusive of one accessible space
- 6 motorcycle spaces
- 9 bicycle spaces

Services

The service areas within the basement includes:

- Pump room
- Services room (i.e. Comms room)
- Bin room, including bulk waste storage area

Lift core and stairwell.

Ground Floor

Access

Pedestrian Access:

A main pedestrian entry from Keeler Street, located at the end of a pathway that runs along the western boundary. This pathway provides direct access to the stairwell and can also be used to access the communal open space and Communal Living Area 1 at ground level.

Internal corridors provide access to co-living rooms, communal living areas, the manager's office and communal open space.

Co-Living Rooms

- A total of 8 double bed rooms, including an accessible room.
- Each room is provided with full bathroom, kitchenette, living area and private open space.
- One Communal room with managers work station is provided with direct access to ground level communal open space.

Service

Enclosed service areas and bin storage are provided on ground level

Lift core and stairwell.

First Floor

Internal corridor, service areas and bin storage

Co-Living Rooms

- A total of 10 double rooms proposed on this level, including an accessible room
- Each room is provided with full bathroom, kitchenette and living area
- 9 rooms have direct access to private open space area (balcony)

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	- One Communal room is provided with direct access to communal open space (balcony)	
	Lift core and stairwell.	
Second Floor	Internal corridor, service areas and bin storage	
	A total of 10 double rooms proposed on this level inclusive of one accessible room Each room is provided with full bathroom, kitchenette and living area All 10 rooms have direct access to private open space area (balcony) One Communal room is provided with direct access to communal open space (balcony) Lift core and stairwell	
Third Floor	Internal corridor, service areas and bin storage	
	Co-Living Rooms A total of 11 double rooms proposed on this level Each room is provided with full bathroom, kitchenette and living area All 11 rooms have direct access to private open space area (balcony)	
 Lift core and stairwell 		
Fourth Floor	Co-Living Rooms A total of 4 double rooms proposed on this level Each room is provided with full bathroom, kitchenette and living area 3 rooms have direct access to private open space area (balcony) One Communal room is provided with direct access to communal open space (balcony)	

The relevant architectural plans have been prepared by Texco Design, while supporting reports have been prepared by relevant sub consultants.

Residing within an established high residential density area, the co-living housing development has been designed to be consistent with the existing built form character within the immediate locality. The development also incorporates contemporary architectural aesthetics that relate to existing development in proximity to the site and are sympathetic to the nature and character of the area.

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Design consideration has been given to residential amenity including aspects such as privacy and solar access for both future Residents and those of surrounding properties. The proposal also incorporates several ancillary elements, including detailed landscape embellishment works and relevant drainage elements as shown on the submitted plans. The development will play a positive role in increasing affordable short-term rental housing stock within Parramatta by 43 additional co-living rooms.

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SITE CONSOLIDATION AND DEVELOPMENT ON ISOLATED SITES

Section 3.6.1 of the DCP addresses isolated sites.

The site is adjoined to the east and north by two recently constructed 5-6 storey residential flat buildings at 70 -72 Keller Street and 239-243 Carlingford Road respectively, and adjoined to the west by a 15-year old single dwelling.

Due to the low likelihood of the adjacent sites being developed in the short to medium term, the site is isolated and therefore the proposal has been designed as such.

A merit based approach is suitable on the site in order to:

- Provide for the delivery of housing in an R4 context, in proximity to public transport and services; and
- Facilitate redevelopment of the site in an orderly and economic manner.

The proposed development has been designed to facilitate a high quality co-living building that integrates into the streetscape character, provides good standards of liveability for its residents and also ensure that neighbouring properties retain existing amenity levels in terms of daylight access, ventilation and acoustic and visual privacy.

Importantly, No.76 Keeler Street retains its ability to provide a developable apartment building, including amalgamating No.78 Keeler Street forming a double lot pattern which is consistent with the surrounding development. Situated in a corner location, these two lots possess the potential for upward development without encountering any landlocking issues.

The proposal at the subject site will stand independently as a co-living housing in compliance, featuring adequate building separations and density.

In addition to this, offer was made for the amalgamation with No. 76 Keeler Street, however, was refused. Please see the attached offer letter for further details.

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PLANNING CONTROLS

STATUTORY CONTROLS

The relevant Statutory Planning Controls include:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021
- Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023

POLICY CONTROLS

The applicable policy control documents include:

- Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023.

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CONSIDERATION OF PLANNING CONTROLS

The following summarises the relevant planning controls in relation to the proposal and the compliance of each.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS) 2022

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 defines the development to which BASIX applies. Under the Regulation, a BASIX development means the following:

BASIX development means the following development if it is not BASIX excluded development—

- (a) development that involves the erection, but not the relocation, of a BASIX building,
- (b) development that involves a change of building use by which a building becomes a BASIX building,
- (c) development that involves the alteration of a BASIX building, if the estimated development cost is \$50,000 or more,
- (d) development for the purposes of a swimming pool or spa, or combination of swimming pools and spas, that-
 - (i) services 1 dwelling only, and
 - (ii) has a capacity, or combined capacity, of 40,000 litres or more.

A BASIX Building means the following:

BASIX building means a building that contains at least 1 dwelling, but does not include the following—

- (a) hotel or motel accommodation,
- (b) a boarding house, hostel or co-living housing that-
 - (i) accommodates more than 12 residents, or
 - (ii) has a gross floor area exceeding 300 square metres.

As the building is Co-Living Housing that accommodates more than 12 residents, it is not therefore applicable to the Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2021.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (RESILIENCE AND HAZARDS) 2021

This SEPP came into effect on 1 March 2022 and incorporated the provisions of three now repealed SEPP's being:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018;
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 33—Hazardous and Offensive Development; and

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• State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land.

Chapter 4 of the SEPP contains a state-wide planning framework for the remediation of contaminated land and to minimise the risk of harm.

Matter for consideration	Yes	No
Does the application involve re-development of the site or a change of land use?		Х
Is the development going to be used for a sensitive land use (e.g. residential, educational, recreational, childcare or hospital)?	Χ	
Does information available to you indicate that an activity listed below has ever been approved, or occurred at the site? acid/alkali plant and formulation, agricultural/horticultural activities, airports, asbestos production and disposal, chemicals manufacture and formulation, defence works, drum re-conditioning works, dry cleaning establishments, electrical manufacturing (transformers), electroplating and heat treatment premises, engine works, explosive industry, gas works, iron and steel works, landfill sites, metal treatment, mining and extractive industries, oil production and storage, paint formulation and manufacture, pesticide manufacture and formulation, power stations, railway yards, scrap yards, service stations, sheep and cattle dips, smelting and refining, tanning and associated trades, waste		X
storage and treatment, wood preservation Is the site listed on Council's Contaminated land database?		X
Is the site subject to EPA clean-up order or other EPA restrictions?		X
Has the site been the subject of known pollution incidents or illegal dumping?		X
Does the site adjoin any contaminated land/previously contaminated land?		X
Has the appropriate level of investigation been carried out in respect of contamination matters for Council to be satisfied that the site is suitable to accommodate the proposed development or can be made suitable to accommodate the proposed development?		NA.

There is no information that would indicate that the site is contaminated. Based on the available information there is nothing to warrant further investigation in relation to contamination at this stage.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY - (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2021

This SEPP came into effect on 1 March 2022 and incorporated the provisions of eleven now repealed SEPP's being:

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- SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 (Vegetation SEPP)
- SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020 (Koala SEPP 2020)
- SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2021 (Koala SEPP 2021)
- Murray Regional Environmental Plan No 2—Riverine Land (Murray REP)
- SEPP No 19—Bushland in Urban Areas (SEPP 19)
- SEPP No 50—Canal Estate Development (SEPP 50)
- SEPP (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011 (Sydney Drinking Water SEPP)
- Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No 20 Hawkesbury Nepean River (No 2 1997) (Hawkesbury–Nepean River SREP)
- Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 (Sydney Harbour Catchment SREP)
- Greater Metropolitan Regional Environmental Plan No 2 Georges River Catchment (Georges River REP)
- Willandra Lakes Regional Environmental Plan No 1 World Heritage Property (Willandra Lakes REP).

Chapter 2 of the SEPP contains planning rules and controls from the former Vegetation SEPP relating to the clearing of native vegetation in NSW on land zoned for urban and environmental purposes that is not linked to a development application. This chapter 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 appropriate preservation of trees and other vegetation.

A small portion of the northern aspect of the site is mapped as Biodiversity Values (Non-EPI), yet the Arboricultural Impact Assessment has found no identifiable significant vegetation, and thus no further consideration is required. The application seeks approval to remove 28 trees that are impacted by the proposal.

As mentioned in the discussion of the Biodiversity Values Map, no significant native vegetation has been found on the site, with the only species reflective of native vegetation identified being garden plantings of *Pittosporum sp.*, not natural growth of endemic or significant species.

The proposal provides landscaping embellishing work including the planting of 17 trees that will grow to a height of between 10m and 3m that will improve and enhance the subject site than what currently exists and will positively contribute to the cohesiveness and visual appreciation of the area whilst provides relief from the built form and softening the impact of the development.

Chapter 3 – Koala habitat protection contains provisions from the Koala SEPP 2020 and, as an interim measure, applies in the NSW core rural zones of RU1, RU2 and RU3, except within the Greater Sydney and Central Coast areas. Given the sites location and zoning this chapter is not applicable to the development.

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Chapter 4 – contains the land-use planning and assessment framework from the former Koala SEPP 2021 for koala habitat within Metropolitan Sydney and the Central Coast and applies to all zones except RU1, RU2 and RU3 in the short term. The site is not identified as containing koala habitat and accordingly this chapter is not applicable to this development.

Chapter 5 – contains the provisions from the former Murray REP, which establishes a consistent and co-ordinated approach to environmental planning and assessment along the River Murray. Given the sites location, this chapter is not applicable to this development.

Chapter 6 — contains provisions relating to water catchments, also incorporating clauses from the now-repealed Chapters 7-12 of this SEPP. This chapter applies as the site is within the Sydney Harbour Catchment. A review of Council's flood mapping confirms that the site is not currently mapped as impacted by either the 1% AEP or the PMF. While the site is outside the study area of Council flood maps, the mapped area of the draft flood study map extends to the vicinity of the site, however the site itself is not mapped as being impacted by either the 1% AEP or PMF.

Appropriate water sensitive urban design and stormwater management features have been included within the proposed development, with erosion and sedimentation control at the construction phase ensuring there is no impacts on water quality. Accordingly, it can be considered that the proposed works will have a minimal impact on water quality, stormwater run-off and sedimentation; and the cumulative environmental impacts on the regulated catchment are negligible.

Therefore, the proposal satisfies the key provisions of the Sydney Harbour Catchment.

The following table discusses the relevant requirements of Chapter 6.

Clause	Response	
Division 2 Controls on development generally		
6.6 Water quality and quantity (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider the following—		
(a) whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water entering a waterway,	The proposed works will ensure that water leaving the site is appropriately managed and treated before entering the broader stormwater management system. This ensures that any water leaving the site will have at minimum a neutral effect before entering a waterway.	
(b) whether the development will have an adverse impact on water flow in a natural waterbody,	The proposal will have no adverse impacts on waterflow in a natural waterbody. Refer to stormwater management plans for details.	

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(c) whether the development will increase the amount of stormwater run-off from a site,

Post development stormwater runoff is anticipated to remain at pre-development conditions. Refer to attached stormwater management plans for details.

(d) whether the development will incorporate on-site stormwater retention, infiltration or reuse,

The development incorporates a range of stormwater management measures consistent with the requirements of subclause (d). Refer to attached stormwater management plan for details.

(e) the impact of the development on the level and quality of the water table,

The proposed works will have a negligible impact on the water table

(f) the cumulative environmental impact of the development on the regulated catchment,

Water quality and control measures included within the proposed development will ensure that the proposal contributes to improved management of water within the catchment.

(g) whether the development makes adequate provision to protect the quality and quality and quantity of ground water. quantity of ground water.

The proposed development will have no impact on the

(2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied the development ensures-

The proposal includes appropriate measures to ensure that water leaving the site will not impact on the water quality of a natural waterbody.

(a) the effect on the quality of water entering a natural waterbody will be as close as possible to neutral or beneficial, and

The proposal drains to the piped drainage system within the street which has the capacity to move water in keeping with retaining a natural flow within natural waterbodies.

- (b) the impact on water flow in a natural waterbody will be minimised.
- (3) Subsections (1)(a) and (2)(a) do not apply to development on land in the Sydney Drinking Water Catchment.

6.7 Aquatic ecology

- (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider the following-
- (a) whether the development will have a direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact (a). on terrestrial, aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation,
- (b) whether the development involves the clearing of riparian vegetation and, if so, whether the development will require-(i) a controlled activity approval under the

Water Management Act 2000, or

The proposal has no impacts on the matters listed in

The development is not located in a riparian zone, and hence, a controlled activity approval is not required.

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(ii) a permit under the Fisheries Management Act 1994, A permit is not required under the Fisheries Management Act 1994

(c) whether the development will minimise or avoid—

Not applicable to this DA

(i) the erosion of land abutting a natural waterbody, or

Relevant measures have been included to ensure that during and post development there is no opportunity for sedimentation of a natural waterbody. Refer to Stormwater Management Plans for details.

(ii) the sedimentation of a natural waterbody.

The only impact is the removal of vegetation. However this will be enhanced by the proposed landscaping

(d) whether the development will have an adverse impact on wetlands that are not in the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area, Not applicable to this DA

(e) whether the development includes adequate safeguards and rehabilitation measures to protect aquatic ecology, Not applicable to this DA

(f) if the development site adjoins a natural waterbody—whether additional measures are required to ensure a neutral or beneficial effect on the water quality of the waterbody.

Example—

Additional measures may include the incorporation of a vegetated buffer between the waterbody and the site.

- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following—
- (a) the direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on terrestrial, aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation will be kept to the minimum necessary for the carrying out of the development,
- (b) the development will not have a direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on aquatic reserves,
- (c) if a controlled activity approval under the Water Management Act 2000 or a permit under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 is required in relation to the clearing of riparian vegetation—the approval or permit has been obtained,

The requirements under this clause have been satisfied as shown in the above discussion, Council is accordingly able to grant development consent for the proposed works.

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- (d) the erosion of land abutting a natural waterbody or the sedimentation of a natural waterbody will be minimised,
- (e) the adverse impact on wetlands that are not in the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area will be minimised.
- (3) In this sectioncoastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area has the same meaning as in the Coastal Management Act 2016, section 6.

6.8 Flooding

- (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider the likely impact of the development on periodic flooding that benefits wetlands and other riverine ecosystems.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on flood liable land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied the development will not-
- (a) if there is a flood, result in a release of on the water quality of a natural waterbody, or
- A review of Council's draft flood map indicates that it is pollutants that may have an adverse impact not impacted by flooding. Accordingly a flood management plan is not required.
- (b) have an adverse impact on the natural recession of floodwaters into wetlands and other riverine ecosystems.

Not relevant.

Noted.

- 6.9 Recreation and public access
- (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider-
- (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and
- (b) whether the development will maintain or improve public access to and around foreshores without adverse impact on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands or riparian vegetation.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following-

No impact on any recreational uses.

The proposed development does not impact any access or future access to the items identified in (b).

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(a) the development will maintain or improve public access to and from natural waterbodies for recreational purposes, including fishing, swimming and boating, without adverse impact on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands or riparian vegetation,	There will be no impact as a result of this development proposal on access to and from natural waterbodies for recreational purposes.
(b) new or existing points of public access between natural waterbodies and the site of the development will be stable and safe,	Not applicable to this DA.
(c) if land forming part of the foreshore of a natural waterbody will be made available for public access as a result of the development but is not in public ownership—public access to and use of the land will be safeguarded.	Not applicable to this DA.
(3) This section does not apply to development on land in a regulated catchment if the land is in a special area under the Water NSW Act 2014.	Noted.
6.10 Total catchment management	
In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consult with the council of each adjacent or downstream local government area on which the development is likely to have an adverse environmental impact.	Not applicable to this DA.
Division 3 Controls on development in spe	ecific areas
6.11 Land within 100m of natural waterbody	The site is not located within 100m of natural waterbody
6.12 Riverine Scenic Areas	The site is not in a Riverine Scenic Area or a Hawkesbury-Nepean conservation area sub-catchment
6.13 Hawkesbury-Nepean conservation area sub-catchments	The site is not in a Hawkesbury-Nepean conservation area sub-catchment
6.14 Temporary use of land in Sydney Harbour Catchment	The development is not classified as a temporary use of land
Division 4 Controls on development for specific purposes	Development does not fall under the specific purposes listed within Division 4.
Part 6.3 Foreshores and Waterways Area	The site is not located in or near the Foreshores and Waterways area.
Part 6.4 Heritage conservation in Sydney	The site is not located within a heritage conservation

area nor is it identified as a heritage item



Part 6.5 Sydney Drinking Water Catchment

The site is not located within the Sydney Drinking Water Catchment

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) 2021

This SEPP came into effect on 1 March 2022 and incorporated the provisions of four now repealed SEPP's being:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Infrastructure Corridors) 2020; and
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) 2013.

Chapter 2 – contains planning rules and controls from the former Infrastructure SEPP for infrastructure in NSW, such as for hospitals, roads, railways, emergency services, water supply and electricity delivery.

The development site is not located within proximity to a classified road and as a result it is not necessary to consider the provisions of this chapter that requires a consent authority to consider the impact of arterial roads on buildings used for residential purposes.

This chapter identifies a number of types of development that require concurrence from Roads and Maritime Services where development is identified as 'traffic generating development'. The current proposal is not identified as traffic generating development as the site does not trigger the threshold requirements. Therefore, concurrence from the RMS is not required.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (HOUSING) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 was introduced in July 2009 as a response to the ongoing issue of housing affordability within NSW. This was subsequently repealed by the Housing SEPP which provides an amended planning framework for certain types of housing such as co-living, boarding houses, etc. The Housing SEPP came into effect in December 2021.

The table below provides discussion against the provisions of the SEPP that relate to "co-living".

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SEPP Housin	g Requirement
-------------	---------------

3 Principles of Policy

The principles of this Policy are as follows:

(a) enabling the development of diverse housing types, including purpose-built rental housing,

The proposal is for a form of affordable housing directly sought in the SEPP.

(b) encouraging the development of housing that will meet the needs of more vulnerable members of the community, including very low to moderate income households, seniors and people with a disability,

The proposal will result in the addition of affordable short-term rental housing in the form of a co-living housing development in the area that is close to public transport and as such is consistent with the aims of the policy.

(c) ensuring new housing development provides residents with a reasonable level of amenity,

The co-living housing development includes each individual rooms having been designed in accordance with the SEPP to ensure future Residents are provided with a reasonable level of amenity with each rooms being self-contained containing a kitchen and bathroom and the provision of communal area and communal open space in accordance with the SEPP.

(d) promoting the planning and delivery of housing in locations where it will make good use of existing and planned infrastructure and services, The proposal will result in the addition of affordable short-term rental housing in the area that is close to public transport and as such is consistent with the aims of the policy.

(e) minimising adverse climate and environmental impacts of new housing development,

The proposal has been designed to ensure that sustainable and efficient housing is provided with high levels of amenity for residents.

(f) reinforcing the importance of designing housing in a way that reflects and enhances its locality,

The housing is designed to be consistent with the existing and desired future character of the locality.

(g) supporting short-term rental accommodation as a home-sharing activity and contributor to local economies, while managing the social and environmental impacts from this use, The proposal provides 43 rooms within a highly accessible and desirable location as envisioned by the SEPP.

(h) mitigating the loss of existing affordable rental housing

At the completion of the project, the development will deliver 43 new co-living housing rooms within Carlingford.

Cl 67 Co-Living permitted with consent

Development for the purposes of co-living housing may be carried out with consent on land in a zone in which development for the purposes of co-living housing, residential flat buildings or shop top housing is permitted under another environmental planning instrument.

Residential flat buildings are permitted in the R4 zone.

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CI 68 Non-discretionary development standards—the Act, s 4.15

(1) The object of this section is to identify development standards for particular matters relating to development for the purposes of co-living housing that, if complied with, prevent the consent authority from requiring more onerous standards for the matters.

Noted- therefore flexibility exists in the application of these controls to the development.

- (2) The following are non-discretionary development standards in relation to development for the purposes of co-living housing—
- (a) for development in a zone in which residential flat buildings are permitted—a floor space ratio that is not more than—
- (i) the maximum permissible floor space ratio for residential accommodation on the land, and

A 10% bonus provides a maximum FSR of 1.43:1, with the proposal achieving an FSR of 1.43:1 and

The mapped FSR is 1.3:1.

therefore complies.

(ii) an additional 10% of the maximum permissible floor space ratio if the additional floor space is used only for the purposes of co-living housing,

(b) for co-living housing containing 6 private Not relevant to this proposal.

- (i) a total of at least 30m² of communal living area, and
- (ii) minimum dimensions of 3m for each communal living area
- (c) for co-living housing containing more than 6 private rooms—
- (i) a total of at least 30m² of communal living area plus at least a further 2m² for each private room in excess of 6 private rooms, and
- (ii) minimum dimensions of 3m for each communal living area,

The proposal has 43 rooms and as such requires 30sqm + (37 X 2) = 104 sqm of communal living area. A total of 117.52 sqm is provided, which

exceeds the minimum standard. Minimum

(d) communal open spaces—

rooms-

(i) with a total area of at least 20% of the site area, and

 $20\% \ x \ 950.7 \ m^2 = 190.14 \ m^2$ of communal open space. $239.27 \ m^2$ is provided and complies with this area.

dimensions generally comply.

- (ii) each with minimum dimensions of 3m,
- All communal open space areas have minimum dimensions of $3\mbox{m}.$
- (e) unless a relevant planning instrument specifies a lower number—
- (i) for development on land in an accessible area—0.2 parking spaces for each private room, or
- The development resides within an accessible area and as such is subject to the following parking requirement: $0.2 \times 43 = 8.6$ (9) car parking spaces. Complies
- (ii) otherwise—0.5 parking spaces for each private room.
- Not relevant
- (f) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R3 Medium Density

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Residential—the minimum landscaping requirements for multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument,

(g) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum landscaping requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument.

DCP suggests a minimum 30% of the total site area is to be provided as deep soil, of which at least 50% is located to the rear of the site, with deep soil zones having a minimum dimension of 4m x 4m.

However, the ADG requires 7% of the site to be deep soil zone, to which this proposal complies by providing 17.7%.

Thus, the DCP's 30% can be taken as a broad control for landscaping, of which the proposal provides 33.99%

CI 69 Standards for Co-Living Housing

- (1) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing unless the consent authority is satisfied that-
- (a) each private room has a floor area, excluding an area, if any, used for the purposes of private kitchen or bathroom facilities, that is not more than 25m2 and not less than-
- (i) for a private room intended to be used by a single occupant-12m2, or (ii) otherwise-16m2, and
- (b) the minimum lot size for the co-living housing is
- not less than-
- Density Residential-600m2, or (ii) for development on other -800m2, and

(i) for development on land in Zone R2 Low

- (iii) (Repealed)
- (c) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or an equivalent land use zone, the co-living housing-
- (i) will not contain more than 12 private rooms, and
- (ii) will be in an accessible area, and
- workspace for the manager, either within the communal living area or in a separate space, and
- (e) for co-living housing on land in a business zone—no part of the ground floor of the co-living housing that fronts a street will be used for residential purposes unless another environmental planning instrument permits the use, and

The rooms measure no more than 25m2 in area in total

All double rooms are at least 16m2.

N/A

The lot size is 950.7 m² and therefore complies.

N/A

(d) the co-living housing will contain an appropriate A work station is provided for the building manager within the communal living area on the ground floor.

N/A

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(f) adequate bathroom, laundry and kitchen Each room is provided with a kitchen, bathroom and facilities will be available within the co-living laundry housing for the use of each occupant, and (g) each private room will be used by no more than Maximum 2 occupants in double rooms. 2 occupants (h) the co-living housing will include adequate 9 bicycle and 6 motorcycle spaces are provided within a dedicated area in the basement. bicycle and motorcycle parking spaces. (2) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of co-living housing unless the consent authority considers whether-(a) the front, side and rear setbacks for the coliving housing are not less than-N/A (i) for development on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential or Zone R3 Medium Density Residential—the minimum setback requirements for multi dwelling housing under a relevant planning instrument, or DCP prescribes the following minimum setback for (ii) for development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential—the minimum setback residential flat buildings: requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instrument, and Front: Primary 6m (b) if the co-living housing has at least 3 storeys-Side: ADG (6-9 m) the building will comply with the minimum building Rear: ADG (6-9 m) separation distances specified in the Apartment Design Guide, and Front Setback: The front setback is 6 m and complies. Side Setback: Basement 0m Ground floor- level 3: 3m 4 storeys: 4.5m due to isolated site. Discussed at end of this table. Rear Setback: Ground - 3 storeys: greater than 6 m (setback of 6m) 4 storey: 8m (complies – setback of 9m) (c) at least 3 hours of direct solar access will be Complies. provided between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter in at least 1 communal living area, and (f) the design of the building will be compatible Discussed at the end of the table. (i) the desirable elements of the character of the local area, or (ii) for precincts undergoing transition—the desired future character of the precinct.

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70 No subdivision

Development consent must not be granted for the No subdivision of a co-living housing into separate lots application.

No subdivision is proposed as part of this application.

.ADG Element	Design Criteria/Design Guideline	Proposed	Compliance
Part 3 Siting the Dev			
3F Visual Privacy			
Building separation up to 4 storeys (up to 12m)	Design Criteria: 12m between habitable rooms (6m) 6m between non-habitable rooms (3m)	The proposal provides a 0m setback to the side boundaries for the basement, which under the Parramatta DCP controls is considered a storey given its height. From the first (ground) level to the third storey, the side setbacks are 3 m to both East and Western boundaries.	Supportable on merit
Building separation between 5-8 storeys (up to 35m)		The 4 th floor is setback 4.5m on both side boundaries. Variation is further discussed at the rear of this table.	

Side and rear setbacks (building separation)

As noted above the proposal departs from the building separation required under the ADG given the constrained allotment width of the site which is a function of the adjoining apartment building at 70-72 Keller Street, and the two-storey dwelling at 76 Keller Street.

The issue of building separation and privacy has been carefully considered in terms of context and the relationship to adjoining properties. Where primary living rooms are provided with side facing windows with opaque glass up to 1.5m high are provided, along with privacy screens to balconies. This can successfully mitigate any potential privacy impact, whilst ensuring apartments achieve a high level of amenity for residents. The provision of high fences within the side boundaries will provide adequate privacy mitigation measure and will offset any adverse impacts. It is further noted that the adjacent rooms are in many cases low use bedrooms, with obaque glass providing appropriate mitigation and protection of privacy. Likewise to the balcony,

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which is a non-habitable space, the provided privacy screens mitigate any potential impacts.

The rear boundary setback is greater than 6 m for the first 4 storeys (inclusive of ground) and is compliant with the ADG. The 5th level is setback 9m which is compliant with the ADG, it is low impact with privacy screening on the roof top able to mitigate any privacy impacts.

Given the constrained allotment width and the measures employed to mitigate privacy impacts the reduced separation proposed has merit on the site and is worthy of support

Character of the Local Area

The SEPP requires consideration as to whether the design of the development is compatible with the desired elements of the character of the local area. The question of compatibility is set out in the planning principle set out in *Project Venture Developments v Pittwater Council (2005) NSW LEC 191.* A decision in *Moscaritolo v Ryde City Council [2012] NSWLEC 1024* reinforced that the planning principle is relevant to development to which the Affordable Rental Housing SEPP applies. A discussion of the character of the locality is provided as well as assessment of the compatibility of the proposal that aligns with the planning principle.

Existing Character

The development site resides within a R4 zoned residential block bounded by Carlingford Road to the north, Hepburn Avenue to the east, Keeler Street to the south and Pennant Hills Road to the west. The subject site is located near the western end of the street block, with its frontage to Keeler Street. The site is within walking distance of school, public transport and the Carlingford Court Shopping Centre, providing it with the desirable attributes for higher density housing, which is confirmed by the R4 Zoning.

The street block is long and characterised by residential flat buildings, each on their own lot with landscaped front, side and rear setbacks. Along the Keeler Street frontage, the subject site and its neighbour remain the only undeveloped sites in terms of transitioning to residential flat development. Therefore, the predominant character along the eastern side of Keeler Street is apartment buildings.

The street block along Carlingford Road has also mostly transitioned apartment buildings which are of a similar scale and form to those along Keeler Street. As with Keeler Street, the eastern end of the street block remains undeveloped in terms of apartment buildings, with 8 blocks of a low density form (including two blocks with frontage to Hepburn Avenue). It is notable however that of the 8 blocks, an apartment development over six of these blocks was approved in 2017, though construction does not appear to have commenced. Regardless, the character of the street block is clearly low rise apartment buildings of about five storeys and setback on all sides. The remaining low density style buildings on the residue lots are therefore an anomaly in

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the broader context of a street block that has transitioned effectively into higher density living.

Compatibility of the Proposal with the Character of the Area

In accordance with the Planning Principle set out in *Project Venture Developments v Pittwater Council (2005) NSW LEC 191* the following tests apply in determining whether development is compatible with surrounding development:

- Where compatibility between a building and its surroundings is desirable, its two major aspects are physical impact and visual impact. To test whether a proposal is compatible with its context, two questions should be asked.
 - Are the proposal's physical impacts on surrounding development acceptable?
 The physical impacts include constraints on the development potential of surrounding sites.
 - 2. Is the proposal's appearance in harmony with the buildings around it and the character of the street?

These questions will be dealt with in turn however it is important to note that as set out in the planning principle 'Compatibility is... different from sameness. It is generally accepted that buildings can exist together in harmony without having the same density, scale or appearance, though as the difference in these attributes increases, harmony is harder to achieve'.

Therefore, it is not necessary that the development adopt the same built form as surrounding, and in this case anticipated, development.

In terms of the physical impacts of development the following points are made:

- The design of the proposal, its overall size which is limited to 5 storeys (inclusive of ground level) and the orientation of the lot means that there is minimal overshadowing to adjoining properties, with adjoining properties retaining adequate solar access at mid-winter. Refer to attached shadow diagrams for detail.
- Privacy impacts are mitigated via 3m side setbacks, window placement and privacy screening, noting that the subject site can be considered as isolated.
- The development proposal does not result in the constrained development potential of the adjoining properties, noting that it can redevelop, either on its own or by amalgamation with 78 Keeler Street.

Therefore, the physical impacts of the proposal are acceptable.

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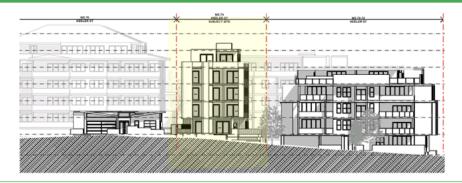


The development proposes an attractive 5 storey co-living housing development that not only addresses its frontages but is to be appropriately landscaped and is of a form and style that will positively contribute to the cohesiveness and visual appreciation of the streetscape.

The development has been designed to sit comfortably within its spatial setting along Keeler Street, noting the proposed built form will be consistent and complement and existing high density built form character within the subject residential block.

This is illustrated by elevation plan extract below.

Figure 4: Section view of the street, with the subject site highlighted in yellow (source: TEXCO DESIGN)



In response to the second question set out in the planning principle, the following comments are made below.

Height

- The scale of the proposed building is consistent with the existing character of residential buildings in the area, noting compliance with the prescribed 17.5m height control with the exception of small portion of the lift overrun therefore respect the character of the local area with regards to height.

Setbacks

- Where appropriate the proposal has been designed to adopt primary front setback controls that apply to residential flat buildings to ensure continuation of the established front setback patterns, with the 5th floor rear setback generally compliant with the numerical principles of the ADG.
- For side setbacks a merit based approach would be more appropriate due to the size of the proposed building and the site's status as a constrained and isolated land parcel. The 3m minimum side setback combined with integration

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of privacy screening and window placements mean that this is an appropriate design solution, with the amenity of neighbouring properties protected. Likewise, the upper level communal open space is situated towards the street frontage and also includes appropriate windows and screening to maintain privacy within and from the development. As such, the proposed side setback scheme is considered appropriate and worthy of Council support.

- The proposed building will sit comfortably in the streetscape. The spatial sequencing of the proposed built form is consistent with the neighbouring properties. Furthermore, the setbacks and separation distance proposed will ensure that the development will not create any adverse amenity, visual or privacy impacts on adjoining properties.
- The co-living housing development provides compatible building setbacks allowing for substantial areas of open space and landscape plantings.

Landscaping

The landscape concept provides for deep soil and landscape embellishment works long the site's boundaries to incorporate a garden setting and to both maintain and enhance the levels of privacy and amenity enjoyed by existing residents of the area and for future Residents associated with the co-living housing development.

The proposed landscaping will help to soften the built form of the proposed development and reduce the visual bulk and mass of the building and this will help the proposal to integrate with the site's context.

- A variety of plant species are proposed including small sized canopy trees, shrubs and hedge planting and groundcovers.

Based on the foregoing discussion it is considered that the development will exist in harmony with the existing high density built form character within the subject residential block and as such is worth of support by Council as the development is compatible with the desired character of the locality.

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PARRAMATTA LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2023

The development site is zoned R4 - High Density Residential with a maximum permitted FSR of 1.3:1 and a maximum building height limit of 17.5m under the provision of the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023.

'Co-Living Houses' are prohibited within the R4 Zone, however Clause 67 under Chapter 3 Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 permits development for the purpose of co-living housing with consent on land in a zone in which development for the purpose of residential flat buildings or shop top housing is permitted.

As the R4 zone permits 'Residential Flat Buildings', the proposal is therefore permissible under the Housing SEPP 2021.

The development has been designed to be consistent with the key planning controls including the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 and Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023, noting that the Housing SEPP 2021 provides a 10% FSR bonus, resulting in a development site being subject to a revised FSR of 1.43:1.

The proposal is consistent with the definition contained within the LEP:

Co-living housing means a building or place that -

- (a) has at least 6 private rooms, some or all of which may have private kitchen and bathroom facilities, and
- (b) provides occupants with a principal place of residence for at least 3 months, and
- (c) has shared facilities, such as a communal living room, bathroom, kitchen or laundry, maintained by a managing agent, who provides management services 24 hours a day,

but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, a group home, hotel or motel accommodation, seniors housing or a serviced apartment.

The development proposal is also consistent with the prescribed zone objectives that are stipulated as:

- 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.

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- 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 development provides a co-living housing development that is not only located within a suitable location but will make available a variety of housing types within Parramatta and contribute towards providing low cost flexible rental accommodation for tenants such as single retirees, working singles and students.

The development seeks to utilise a constrained and isolated land to its full development potential whilst taking advantage of its proximity to public transport and services to increase valuable affordable short-term retail accommodation within Parramatta.

The table below provides detail on the development standards relevant to the current proposal as well as other relevant LEP provisions.

Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023				
Clause	Control	Comment	Complies	
Zoning	R4 – High Density Residential	Permitted by Housing SEPP in a LEP zone which permits residential flat buildings.	Yes – SEPP	
Part 2 Pern				
2.3	Zone Objectives and Land Use Table	The proposal will appropriately permit a constrained land parcel to not only its full development potential but will deliver low rent short term accommodation in the form of co-living housing rooms within the catchment of public transport and services.	Yes	
2.6	Subdivision	The proposal does not seek approval for the subdivision of the site.	N/A	
2.7	Demolition Requires Consent	Council consent is sought for the demolition of the existing structures on site.	Yes	
Part 4 Prin				

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Height of Buildings – 17.5m	A maximum building height of 17.5m is identified for the site. Small portion of the lift overrun protrudes above the prescribed building height by 0.822m. please see attached clause 4.6 for further details.	
Floor Space Ratio – 1.3:1	10% bonus under housing SEPP: 1.43:1. Proposal has an FSR of 1.42:1 and therefore complies.	Yes – Housing SEPP 2021
Heritage Conservation	The site is not identified as a heritage item, it is also not located within a heritage conservation area.	N/A
	the vicinity of the development site.	
	There is sufficient separation between the development site and the identified heritage items, noting existing streets and buildings will provide adequate buffer between the heritage items and the subject site and therefore will ensure that the curtilage of the local heritage items is unaffected by the proposed development.	
	As a result, the subject site will not have any associated heritage restrictions.	
Flood planning	the site is not currently mapped as impacted by either the 1% AEP or the PMF.	N/A
Acid sulfate soils	The site is not mapped as containing acid sulfate soils.	Yes
Earthworks	This application seeks Council consent for the excavation of the site as per the attached plans. It is considered that the proposed excavations, particularly for the basement car parking area will have minimal adverse environmental or amenity impacts. It is considered that the proposal will result in an appropriate outcome when	Yes
	Floor Space Ratio – 1.3:1 cellaneous Provisions Heritage Conservation Flood planning ittional Local Provisions Acid sulfate soils	identified for the site. Small portion of the lift overrun protrudes above the prescribed building height by 0.822m, please see attached clause 4.6 for further details. Floor Space Ratio – 1.3:1 10% bonus under housing SEPP: 1.43:1. Proposal has an FSR of 1.42:1 and therefore complies. Floor Space Provisions Heritage Conservation The site is not identified as a heritage item, it is also not located within a heritage conservation area. However, there are heritage items within the vicinity of the development site. There is sufficient separation between the development site and the identified heritage items, noting existing streets and buildings will provide adequate buffer between the heritage items and the subject site and therefore will ensure that the curtilage of the local heritage items is unaffected by the proposed development. As a result, the subject site will not have any associated heritage restrictions. Flood planning the site is not currently mapped as impacted by either the 1% AEP or the PMF. Itional Local Provisions Acid sulfate soils The site is not mapped as containing acid sulfate soils. Earthworks This application seeks Council consent for the excavation of the site as per the attached plans. It is considered that the proposed excavations, particularly for the basement car parking area will have minimal adverse environmental or amenity impacts.



		development the unique characteristics	
		development, the unique characteristics of the site and compliance with relevant Council controls.	
		It is considered unlikely due to the location of the site that excavation will lead to the disturbance of relics.	
6.4	Biodiversity protection	The site is identified on the Natural Resources Biodiversity Map. As noted in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by NSW trees Arboricultural Consultants: "The Arborist has considered that the site has been mapped as having Biodiversity Value (non -EPI), but also acknowledges that the site itself is devoid of any significant vegetation, with the only species reflective of native vegetation being the Pittosporum sp. that have been planted randomly around the site as part of the landscape in previous years. The areas mapped as containing such vegetation is confined to the rear north aspect of the site and where there is clearly no identifiable significant vegetation. Additionally, the small portion of the front south western corner is also mapped, with again no significant vegetation observed." Therefore, no further consideration is required. See the attached Arboricultural Impact Assessment for further discussion.	Yes
6.5	Water protection	The site is not identified on the Natural Resources Riparian Land and Waterways Map. Not applicable.	N/A
6.6	Development on landslide risk land	The site is not identified as being subject to landslide risk. Not applicable.	N/A
6.7	Foreshore building line	The proposal is not within close proximity of the foreshore and is not located within	N/A



the foreshore building line. Not applicable. Not applicable.

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PARRAMATTA DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2023

All relevant Council controls have been considered in the following compliance table.

Parrama	Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 – Compliance Table				
Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies		
Part 2 S					
2.2	Context Analysis	It is noted that development for the purposes of a Residential Flat Building is permissible within the R4 High Density Residential Zone under Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023, and the proposal is compliant with the objectives and specific controls of this document.	Yes		
		The proposal will have minimal adverse environmental, or amenity impacts and provides an appropriate outcome on site in an appropriate location.			
		A site analysis has been prepared for the proposal and is attached as part of this application.			
2.4	Building Mass and Form	The site is located within a street block identified as appropriate for apartment buildings.	Yes		
		These controls are addressed in detail under section 8.6.2 of this DCP.			
2.5	Streetscape and Building Address	The proposed building appropriately addresses the street with a setback that complies with DCP standards, along with providing a sense of address.	Yes		
2.7	Open Space and Landscape	The development has been designed with landscaped area within the front setback and rear setback areas. This is consistent with surrounding development and the underlying principles of the DCP for open space and landscaping.			
		The landscape provisions applying to Residential Flat Buildings under part 3 of this DCP are also addressed later in this report.			
2.8	Views and Vistas	The proposed development will not impact on significant views due to the nature of the proposal as well as its location.	Yes		
		The proposal fulfils the subject site's zoning potential and will not impact on views to and from significant sites or on existing significant view corridors.			

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Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
2.9	Public Domian	The development has been designed to addresses the public domain, ensuring that there is passive surveillance of the street.	Yes
2.10	Accessibility and Connectivity	The proposal provides for the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic within the site and both entering and exiting the site. Vehicle and pedestrian routes are clearly indicated and is separated.	Yes
2.11	Access for people with a disability	Appropriate access is provided to, from and within the site for those with disability.	Yes
2.14	Safety and Security	The proposed development has been designed to address street frontage. Passive surveillance opportunities are provided from living areas and balconies that overlook the street frontages. The proposal incorporates open space and landscaped areas that will contribute to activity and natural surveillance of the area. The proposed landscaping and fencing is appropriate when considering CPTED principles and will not permit easy concealment of intruders. All materials and finishes are appropriate. The proposed development is appropriate and provides measures, built elements, landscaping and design features that are consistent with CPTED principles.	Yes
	Housing Diversity and		
3.1.2	Dwelling Mix	The proposal is a Co-Living Housing proposal, with the dwelling mix in the DCP not relevant.	N/A
3.1.3	Accessible and Adaptable Housing 10 or more dwellings total: 15% of total dwellings as adaptable (to be rounded up)	The proposed development provides 3 adaptable rooms, which is non-compliant with the DCP requirement of 15%. However as confirmed in the attached access report only three accessible rooms are required as per the NCC requirements. Please see attached report for details.	Variation, meets NCC requirements



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
3.2.1	Ventilation	The development has been designed to comply with the solar access and cross ventilation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide, as addressed in detail earlier in this report.	Yes- ADG
	adjoining properties are to receive a minimum 3	Communal living areas and communal open space can comply with the 3 hour minimum solar access requirement.	Yes
	Private open spaces within the development site and on adjoining properties are to receive a minimum 3 hours of sunlight to at least 50% of the private open space area between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.	The proposal can comply.	Yes
	Where existing development currently receives less sunlight than the above requirements, this should not be reduced.	Noted	Yes
	Solar collectors, such as photovoltaic solar panels, proposed as part of a new development or existing on adjoining properties, must not be subject to overshadowing for more than 3 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.	Not relevant.	N/A
3.2.2	Visual and Acoustic Privacy	The proposal contains design elements that seek to reduce potential visual, privacy and acoustic impacts and promote a high standard of residential amenity. It is acknowledged that the proposal cannot comply with the setback provisions of the ADG, with Council previously agreeing that the site is isolated and capable of being developed with reduced setbacks to the side boundaries. Design measures to address visual and acoustic privacy include privacy screening on all side	Yes, consistent with principles of the ADG for acoustic and visual privacy



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
		boundaries in mitigating any adverse privacy impacts such as overlooking.	
3.2.3	Attic Design	The development does not incorporate an attic.	N/A
3.2.4	Swimming Pools	The development does not incorporate a swimming pool.	N/A
3.2.5	Outbuildings	The development does not incorporate an outbuilding	N/A
3.5 Apa			
3.5.1.1	C.01 A development lot must have a minimum site frontage width of 24 metres as measured along the front boundary line. C.02 A corner lot must have a minimum site frontage width of 18	The site remains consistent with the underlying objectives of the provision by providing a sense of address, safe and separated access for pedestrians and vehicles, and amenity standards that meets ADG requirements for residents. It is noted that the subject site can be considered as isolated, though its development potential is	
3.5.1.2	Preliminary Building Envelope		
C.01:	17 m = 5 storeys	The slope of the land, along with its constrained proportions means the basement does protrude out of the ground. This, however, is considered appropriate as side boundaries remain landscaped and the building has the appearance of a 5 storey structure.	Variation
C.02:	Basement of subfloor level greater than 1m above ground floor level is a storey	Noted.	Variation
C.03:	6m setback to street	The proposal complies.	Yes
			Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
C.08	Street wall height	The proposal is consistent with the street wall height of apartment buildings within the street block	
C.10	Side and rear setbacks to comply with ADG	Side boundary setback: The proposal departs from the building separation required under the ADG given the constrained allotment width of the site which is a function of the adjoining apartment building at 70-72 Keller Street, the dwelling house at 76 Keller street.	Variation
		The issue of building separation and privacy has been carefully considered in terms of context and the relationship to adjoining properties. Where primary living rooms are provided with side facing window are obscure pane up to 1.5m high and privacy screens to balconies have been provided. This can successfully mitigate any potential privacy impact, whilst ensuring apartments achieve a high level of amenity for residents.	
		Rear boundary setback: The rear boundary setback is greater than 6 m for the first 4 storeys and is compliant with the ADG. The 5th level communal open space is setback 9m from the rear boundary, which is compliant with the ADG.	
		Given the constrained allotment width and the measures employed to mitigate privacy impacts the reduced separation proposed has merit on the site and is worthy of support.	
C.11	does not contain an	See above, noting the isolated nature of the subject site due to an apartment building to one boundary and a single dwelling along western boundary.	Variation
	habitable room and	As described above, an appropriate design response has been applied to mitigate privacy impacts to and from the proposed development.	
C12		As noted above, the constrained allotment width of the site which is a function of the adjoining apartment building at 70 -72 Keller Street, the single dwelling at 76 Keller adjoins the western boundary of the site. This makes equal apportionment of building separation distances difficult.	Variation



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
3.5.1.3	Streetscape and Building Address		
C.01	Building entries	The building entry is appropriately orientated towards the street.	Yes
C.02	Individual entries to street	The proposal does not provide ground floor entries in recognition of the design response to floor planning and topography.	N/A
C.03		The proposal provides a common pedestrian street entry for apartments, with balconies that overlook the street and internal pathways. This provides good sightlines and opportunities for passive and casual surveillance.	Yes
C.04		The lot width is 17m and the proposal comfortably complies with this control.	Yes
C.07	stairs and building entry	A single lift core, stairs and building entry is provided, servicing 43 dwellings co-living dwellings. Whilst the proposal does not strictly comply, this is considered a reasonable design solution given the proposal is a co-living housing development, along with the isolated nature of the site and the need to provide safe entry and exit balanced against site constraints.	Variation
C.09	Reflect the grain of existing subdivision	Existing lot dimensions are retained.	Yes
C.10		The proposal is above the natural ground level as shown in the attached plans. Level changes to access the centralised lobby is internatlised within the site in accordance with DCP and accessibility requirements.	Yes
C.11	dominated by stairs,	The proposal complies with this design criteria, noting a dedicated stairwell is provided from the basement to the street level, however, this is integrated into the building design and does not dominate the street frontage or setback area	Yes
3.5.1.4	Open Space and Landscape		
C.01	total site area is to be provided as deep soil, of which at least 50% is	17.7% of the site area is provided as deep soil (163.31) and complies with the ADG requirements. At least 50% of the deep soil area is located in the rear setback. As stipulated in the SEPP (Housing) 2021, landscape requirements are stipulated as follows;	Variation



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
		For development on land in Zone R4 High Density Residential – the minimum landscaping requirements for residential flat buildings under a relevant planning instruments. Therefore as the proposal complies with the SEPP it is supportable on merits.	
C.02	For sites less than 1,500m² in size, the deep soil zone must have a minimum dimension of 4 metres x 4 metres.	The proposal complies.	Yes, Housing SEPP (Co- Living)
C.03	On sites over 1,500m² in size, a minimum dimension of 6 metres will be required for part of the deep soil zone, equal to at least 7% of the total site area in accordance with the Apartment Design Guide. The remaining 23% of the deep soil zone may be provided with a minimum dimension of 4 metres x 4 metres.	N/A	N/A
C.04	Where basements are provided and extend beyond the building envelope, a minimum soil depth of 1.2 metres is to be provided, measured from the top of the slab, and will not be calculated as part of the deep soil zone.	The proposal complies.	Yes
C.05	must provide communal open space to meet the	$20\% \times 950.7 \text{m}^2 = 190.14 \text{m}^2$ of communal open space. 248.8 m^2 is provided and complies with this area. All communal open space areas have minimum dimensions of 3m , which complies with SEPP requirements.	Yes
C.06	to be: a) Located where it is highly visible and directly	Communal open space is provided in the rear yard and at level 5 and is compliant with relevant DCP design standards. Communal open spaces are co-located adjacent to communal living areas and also provided with relevant facilities to	Yes N/A



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
	maximum number of dwellings. b) Designed with an integral role in the site and include uses such as circulation, BBQ, play areas or passive amenity. c) Integrated with the deep soil zone to provide a landscape setting with opportunities for large and medium size tree planting. d) Located adjacent to surrounding public open spaces such as reserves and public through site links where appropriate. e) Be dimensioned so that it provides a proportionate response to the length and height of the	encourage use and enhance overall amenity within the co-living development. Refer to attached plans for details.	
C.07	the minimum consolidated area of common open space cannot be provided at ground level due to constrained site conditions, the communal open space may be located on elevated gardens or roof tops, provided that: a) The area and overall design can be used for the recreation and amenity needs of all residents. b) There will be no significant impact on	Elevated communal open space (level 5) has been provided given the size of the site is constrained, with appropriate mitigation measures included to ensure the privacy (visual and acoustic) of users and neighbours. This includes increased setbacks and orientation of the communal open space, landscape treatments and also visual screening. In addition to above, all side facing windows are provided with obscure	Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
C.08	A contiguous area of private open space with a minimum 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. c) 3 or more-bedroom units must provide a minimum of 16m² per dwelling.	Regardless, balconies are provided to dwellings in	Yes
3.5.1.5	Parking Design and Vehicular Access		Yes
C.01	Carparking of residential flat buildings is to be located within a basement.	Complies	Yes
C.02	Access from car park to dwellings must be direct and safe for residents during the day and night.	Complies	Yes
C.03	access paths are to be setback a minimum of 1 metre from side and rear	The driveway and main pedestrian pathway is setback <1m from the side boundaries Whilst this does not comply with the DCP, it is considered appropriate given the constrained and isolated nature of the site , along with the need to provide safe egress from the site.	Variation
C.04	Loading/manoeuvring areas are to be located within the building or behind the building line facing the street and screened from adjacent residential uses.	Complies as within a basement.	Yes
C.05	Residential and non- residential car parking spaces are to be physically separated.		N/A
3.5.1.6	Internal Amenity		



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
		The floor to ceiling height of residential levels have been designed in accordance with the Apartment Design Guide.	Yes
	C.02 Development is to be in accordance with the controls contained in Part 4 of the Apartment Design Guide. To demonstrate that this can be achieved, cross ventilation and solar access diagrams must be submitted with any development application.	The proposal is for Co-Living Housing, with the ADG not applying.	N/A
	C.03 Buildings are to be designed with narrow cross sections to support dual aspect dwellings that improve cross ventilation.	Not relevant	N/A
	adequate solar access to habitable rooms and	Given the slope of the land, the development proposes finished floor levels more than 900mm above natural ground level. Despite this variation, the units with raised floor levels continue to receive adequate solar access (note compliance with ADG), are adequately separated from any	Variation
	metres between the face of the dwelling and any retaining wall or fencing,	retaining walls/fencing and have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 3m. The site is constrained, with side boundaries unable to strictly comply with the 5 m distance from the face of a dwelling and any fencing or retaining wall. Regardless, the rooms achieve good levels of amenity in terms of daylight access and	Variation
	and c) have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 3 metres.	ventilation. Complies.	Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
3.6.1	Site Consolidation and development on isolated sites.	Section 3.6.1 of the DCP addresses isolated sites. The site is adjoined to the east by a recently constructed 5 – 6 storey residential flat building at 70-72 Keller Street and adjoins a relatively new two storey dwelling to the west at 76 Keeler Street Carlingford that contains three townhouses. As the Two storey dwelling has just been redeveloped (in the past 15 year) means that the site is isolated and therefore the proposal has been designed as such, noting this means a number of numerical non-compliances to planning controls that are generated by the reduced frontage applying to the site. However, a merit based approach is suitable on the site is order to: Provide for the delivery of housing in an R4 context, in proximity to public transport and services; and Facilitate redevelopment of the site in an orderly and economic manner. The proposed development has been designed to facilitate a high quality co-living building that integrates into the streetscape character, provides good standards of livability for its residents and also ensure that neighbouring properties retain existing amenity levels in terms of daylight access, ventilation and acoustic and visual privacy. Importantly, the site to the west retains its ability to provide a developable apartment building as shown in the attached plans.	
3.7 Boa			
		g Housing, this DA considers the boarding	
		re no DCP controls currently within the City	
C.01	Accessibility Criteria	The proposal complies with the accessibility criteria within the SEPP, noting that the proposal is also within an R4 High Density Residential Zone	Yes
C.03	Site Planning	A site analysis has been prepared and is submitted with this DA. Refer to attached plans	Yes
C.05	Main entrance	The main entrance is to the street frontage	Yes
C.06	Shadow	The proposal does not result in excessive overshadowing of surrounding properties.	Yes
C.07	Landscape treatment	Complies with a landscaped front setback provided	Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
C.09	Height and FSR	Majority of the building complies with height controls in LEP with an exception of the lift over run and complies with the FSR under Housing SEPP 2021 for co-living housing. Please see the attached clause 4.6 report for the relevant details about the proposed building height.	Yes
C.10	Part 3 — comparable development type	An assessment has been undertaken using the relevant provisions for an apartment building in Part 3 of the DCP	Yes
C.11	Occupancy and amenity	The proposal provides for 43 bedrooms and a total of 86 residents. Mitigation measures have been included to manage privacy and acoustic impacts and include:	TBC
C.12	Shared rooms a maximum of 2 occupants	There are 43 double rooms provided capable of holding two occupants	Yes
C.13	Occupancy duration	Noted, relevant to boarding house	N/A
C.14-15	On site manager	An appropriate space for an on-site manager is provided in accordance with Housing SEPP 2021 requirements.	Yes
		Contact details of the onsite manager can be provided in the communal living areas and also externally	
C.16-20	Plan of Management	A plan of management accompanies this application, which also includes 'house rules' and the Emergency Evacuation Plan. The Plan of Management will be accessible for all residents, with neighbours also able to view.	Yes
C.21	Lift size	The lift is capable of accommodating a stretcher	Yes
C.25	Floor coverings	Floor coverings can be impervious, washable and flame resistant	Yes
C.26	Furniture and fittings	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.27	Pest control	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.28	Fly screens	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.29	Liquid soap dispensers	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.30	Emergency contact in communal areas	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.31	Internal doors to kitchen and communal areas	The proposal can comply with BCA requirements	Yes
C.32	Ducted air conditioning	Noted	Noted
C.33	Safety Switch to meter boxes	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
C.34	No. of TV antennas	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.35	Bedroom Size	Complies with SEPP requirements	Yes
C.36	Furniture Layout Plan	Refer to architectural plans for detail	Yes
C.37	Minimum Room Size	Complies with SEPP requirements	Yes
C.38	BCA requirements	The proposal can comply with BCA requirements	Yes
C.39	Lockable rooms	All rooms are lockable	Yes
C.40	Ensuites	All rooms are provided with a bathroom	Yes
C.43	Hot and cold water	Provided to all rooms	Yes
C.47	Private Open Space	Private Open Space is provided to all rooms with an outlook to the front and rear of the site. Balconies are also provided to side boundaries and include appropriate privacy screening to mitigate noise and visual impacts. Both 1.6m privacy screens and obscure pane up to 1.5m have been provided to mitigate any adverse impacts.	
C.49	Insulation to provide privacy between rooms	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.50	Bedrooms located away from noise sources	The proposal can comply with DCP requirements	Yes
C.51	Acoustic impacts to neighbours	An acoustic assessment has been submitted and confirms the most likely impact from the proposal is via Communal Living room. Recommendations are made, with the report. Refer to attached report by Acoustic Consulting Engineers for further details. C.51 During the design of a new boarding house (including intensification of, or conversion of an existing building), consideration must be given to the potential acoustic impact upon adjoining neighbours. The following noise abatement issues should be considered at the design stage: - location of windows in respect to the location of windows on neighbouring properties; - sensitive location of communal outdoor areas away from main living areas or bedroom windows of any adjoining dwelling (where possible); - the use of screen fencing or acoustic barriers as a noise buffer to external noise sources; - the incorporation of double glazing of windows or use of glass blocks (for light penetration but not suitable where natural ventilation is also required); and	



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
		 locate similar building uses (such as bedrooms or bathrooms) back to back internally within the building, to minimise internal noise transmission. 	
		It is further noted that the adjacent rooms are in many cases low use bedrooms, with obaque glass providing appropriate mitigation and protection of privacy. Likewise to the balcony, which is a non-habitable space, the provided privacy screens mitigate any potential impacts.	
C.52	Acoustic Impact Assessment	An acoustic assessment has been submitted and confirms the most likely impact from the proposal is via Common Kliving/ Lounge Area. Recommendations are made, with the report Refer to attached report by Acoustic Consulting Engineers for further details.	Yes
C.53	Visual Privacy	Placement of windows and other openings will not result in overlooking of adjoining residential uses. All the side facing windows are provided with obscure pane up to 1.5m to ensure visual privacy.	Yes
C.54	Landscape screening	Landscape plan has been prepared and attached as part of this application. Complies	Yes
C.60	Solar access to communal open space	Complies as shown in the attached plans	Yes
C.61	Daylight Access to adjoining properties	Noting the isolated nature of the subject site, the orientation of the lot ensures that it will have no impact on the ability of adjacent sites to receive three hours of solar access, with shadow only commencing from 1PM. Refer to shadow diagrams.	Yes
C.63	Traffic Impact Assessment	A Traffic Impact Assessment has been prepared and submitted as part of this application. The Traffic report concludes as follows; - the traffic generation of the proposed development will not present any adverse traffic implications - the proposed parking provision will comply with the SEPP (Housing) 2021 criteria and will adequately serve the development - the proposed access, internal circulation and parking arrangements will be appropriate to AS design criteria	Yes
C.64	Waste Management	A waste management plan has been submitted as part of this application.	Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
Part 5 E	nvironmental Manager	ment	
5.1 Wat	er Management		
5.1.1	Floodplain Risk Management	The site is not currently mapped as impacted by either the 1% AEP or the PMF.	N/A
5.1.2	Water Sensitive Urban Design	A Stormwater Management Plan is provided with the application which addresses the Water Sensitive Urban Design principles.	Yes
5.1.3	Stormwater Management	A Stormwater Management Plan is provided with the application.	Yes
5.1.4	On-site Detention Management	OSD is to be provided in accordance with this section. A pump out system is provided within the	Yes
		basement and can be designed in accordance with Council's engineering standards.	
5.1.5	Groundwater	A Geotechnical Report has been prepared for the application. Refer to the report for details.	Yes
5.2.1	Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation	A detailed drainage concept and erosion and sediment control plan will be in place throughout the construction phase of the development.	Yes
5.2.2	Acid Sulfate Soils	Not identified as subject to acid sulfate soils	Yes
5.2.3	Salinity	Construction techniques are to be employed that prevent structural damage to the development as a result of salinity.	Yes
5.2.4	Earthworks and Development On Sloping Land	The application is accompanied by a Geotech Report.	Yes
5.2.5	Land Contamination	The site is residential land and does not appear to be contaminated. Regardless, relevant conditions can be included on the Consent to address any unexpected finds.	Yes
5.2.6	Air quality	Given the nature of the application, it is not likely to result in the emission of atmospheric pollutants.	N/A
5.2.7	Bush Fire Prone Land	The site is not identified as containing bush fire prone land.	N/A
5.3 Prof			



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
5.3.1	Biodiversity	The proposal seeks to remove twenty-eight garden trees from the subject site. Please see attached arborist report for further details.	Yes
5.3.2	Waterways and Riparian Zone	The development site is not affected by Clause 6.7 Foreshore Building Line or Clause 6.5 Water Protection under the Parramatta LEP 2023.	N/A
5.3.3	Development on Land Adjoining Land Zoned C2 Environmental Protection or W1 Natural Waterways Zone	The development site does not adjoin land zoned C2 Environmental Protection or W1 Natural Waterways Zone.	N/A
5.3.4	Tree and Vegetation Preservation	The proposal seeks to remove twenty-eight garden trees from the subject site. Please see attached arborist report for further details.	Yes
5.4 Env			
5.4.1	Energy Efficiency	BASIX does not apply to a Co-Living Development with more than 12 dwellings as per the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 which identifies what a BASIX development and BASIX building is. Refer to discussion under Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2021 for additional details. A Section J Report of the NCC is provided outlining compliance with energy efficiency standards.	N/A
5.4.2	Water Efficiency	BASIX does not apply to a Co-Living Development with more than 12 dwellings as per the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 which identifies what a BASIX development and BASIX building is. Refer to discussion under Sustainable Buildings SEPP 2021 for additional details. A Section J Report of the NCC is provided outlining compliance with energy efficiency standards.	N/A
5.4.3	Urban Cooling 5.4.3.1 Roof Surface 5.4.3.2 Open Space	The development is designed to comply with the shading/solar reflectivity requirements. The development will comply with the open space shading requirements.	Yes
	5.4.3.3 Facades	The building facades will comply with the shading/reflectivity requirements.	Yes



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
	5.4.3.4 Heating Cooling Systems – Heat Rejection	The development is to incorporate centralised rooftop heat rejection systems. The systems will not be visible from the public domain.	Yes
		The development does not propose green walls.	Yes
	5.4.3.5 Green roofs or walls		Yes
5.4.4	Solar Light Reflectivity (Glare)	Not applicable to this DA	N/A
5.4.5	Natural Refrigerants in Air Conditioning	The development will be designed to comply with this requirement.	Yes
5.4.6	Bird Friendly Design	The development incorporates a bird friendly design in accordance with this section.	Yes
5.4.7	Wind Mitigation A wind assessment report must be submitted with the DA for all buildings greater than 20 m in height.	Not applicable	Yes
5.4.8	Waste Management	A waste management plan has been prepared and submitted as part of this application. Refer to waste management plan for further details.	Yes
Part 6 1	raffic and Transport		
6.1	Sustainable Transport 6.1.1 Car Share	Car share spaces are not required given that the development is not located within the Parramatta City Centre, Epping, Westmead, Granville and Harris Park town centres where maximum parking rates are applied.	Yes
	6.1.2 Travel Plans	Not relevant as less than 50 dwellings	Yes
	6.1.3 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	No EV charging stations are proposed.	Yes
6.2	Parking and Vehicular Access	A Transport Impact Assessment report has been prepared for the application by Genesis Traffic.	Yes
		A total of 9 vehicle spaces, including 1 accessible, 8 motorcycle space and 9 bicycle spaces. This complies with AHSEPP requirements for Co-Living Housing.	



Clause	Controls	Comments	Complies
6.3	Bicycle Parking Residential flat buildings and the residential component of Mixed-Use development 1 space per dwelling, plus 1 space per 10 dwellings for visitors.	9 bicycle spaces are provided, which is considered satisfactory and meets the AHSEPP requirements for the provision of bicycle parking.	Yes
6.4	Loading and Servicing	The Transport Impact Assessment report prepared by Genesis Traffic. Please see attached report for further details.	Yes
Part 8 C	Centres, Precincts, Spec	cial Character Areas & Specific Sites	
8.2 Loc			
8.2.8	Carlingford Local Centre		
8.2.8.4	Carlingford East (Residential)		
	Strategy	The proposed development is a five storey residential flat building within a garden setting with basement carparking. Complies.	Yes
	Servicing	Note that the application will be referred to RailCorp. Access is provided from Keeler Street.	Yes
	Landscape Setting	Broad setbacks along street frontages and rear boundaries have been provided which is compliant with the existing streetscape. Adequate landscaping embellishment works have been provided as seen in the attached landscape plans. Please see attached report for further details.	Yes
	Built form	The proposed development has considered the siting and design to comply with the solar access requirements stipulated under the Housing SEPP 2021. Communal living areas and communal open space can comply with the 3 hour minimum solar access requirement.	Yes
		Setbacks are consistent to retain reasonable sunlight and privacy for existing neighbours.	Yes

CONCLUSION

Following a review of the relevant planning controls, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the objectives, planning strategies and detailed controls of these planning documents.

Statement of Environmental Effects 74 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD PAGE 65



Consideration has been given to the potential environmental and amenity impacts that are relevant to the proposed development and this report addresses these impacts.

Having regard to the benefits of the proposal and considering the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, the application is submitted to Council for assessment and granting of development consent. Think Planners Pty Ltd recommends the approval of the application, subject to necessary, relevant and appropriate conditions of consent.

Statement of Environmental Effects 74 Keeler Street, CARLINGFORD PAGE 66

Item 5.3 - Attachment 5



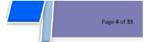




74 KEELER ST CARLINGFORD CO-LIVING HOUSING DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

ROOM MIX: 43 PRIVATE ROMMS 4 COMMON ROOMS SITE AREA: 950.7m² PROPOSED FSR: 1.43: 1 PROPOSED GFA: 1359.37m²

74 Keeler Street, Carlingford, NSW 2118
Proposed Class 3 Building – Co-Living House
Building Code of Australia NCC 2022 – Section J (DTS) Report
Job Number: AE5237 Date: 21/03/2024



3 DOCUMENTATION & REQUIREMENTS

The following NCC 2022 Section J summary must be incorporated into the Construction Certificate documentation. Refer to the relevant section of the report for more detail.

- Summary of J4
 - Roof System Type: For all concrete roof surfaces add insulation with minimum insulation rating of R3.33. NOTE: in climate zones 1, 2, 5, 4, 5, 6 and 7, the solar absorptance of the upper surface must not be more than 0.45 – you must ensure that the colour chosen meets this requirement.
 - For all external walls R2.70 insulation is to be installed.
 - For glazing specifications refer to the Façade report at average U-value and SHGC tables for each orientation. Note that Method 2 was used to calculate. U-value to be installed shall be 4.19 or lower and the SHGC to be 0.35 or lower; (see relevant façade report).
 - For concrete slab on ground, above carpark and exposed subfloors that are located below conditioned spaces add insulation with minimum rating of R1.69.
- Summary of J5
- Refer to relevant section for required information
- Summary of J6
- Refer to relevant section for required information
- Summary of J7
- Design illumination power load for basement level is 10895 Watts. Maximum system illumination power load allowance is 12182 Watts.
- · Summary of J
- Refer to relevant section for required information
- Summary of J9

Refer to relevant section for required information

WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPETED

The section above provides the documentation of Section J requirements which apply to the proposal development. Attention is drawn to the need to provide documentation during construction that each requirement has been assessed and attained.

This should include when applicable:

- Certificates from specific suppliers and contractors such as insulation ratings installed, U-Value and SHGC of glazed components installed, etc
- Site inspections records if required by PCA.

It is imperative that the information in this report to be forwarded to the person in charge of this project, to ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with each and every item that has been documented in this report.

Australian Energy Efficiency Consulting

W: www.aenec.com.a P: 02 9994 8906

E: info@aenec.com.au



NOTE The finding shall drives all developing and levels on pile great to complication. Notify any extrast, descriptorise or conspires to the excited. Rafe to entitled references on good on the given freezing or part on the leveloping of the state of th
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Drawn Checked Revision Date: Project NO. Project Status	JC 27/03/2024 2335 FOR DA	PAPER
Client Site: Climate Zone Wind Region	MR BILLY CHEN 74 KEELER ST CARLINGFORD REFER TO FACADE REPORT REFER TO FACADE REPORT	A3

DRAWING TITLE:

SECTION J COMMITMENTS

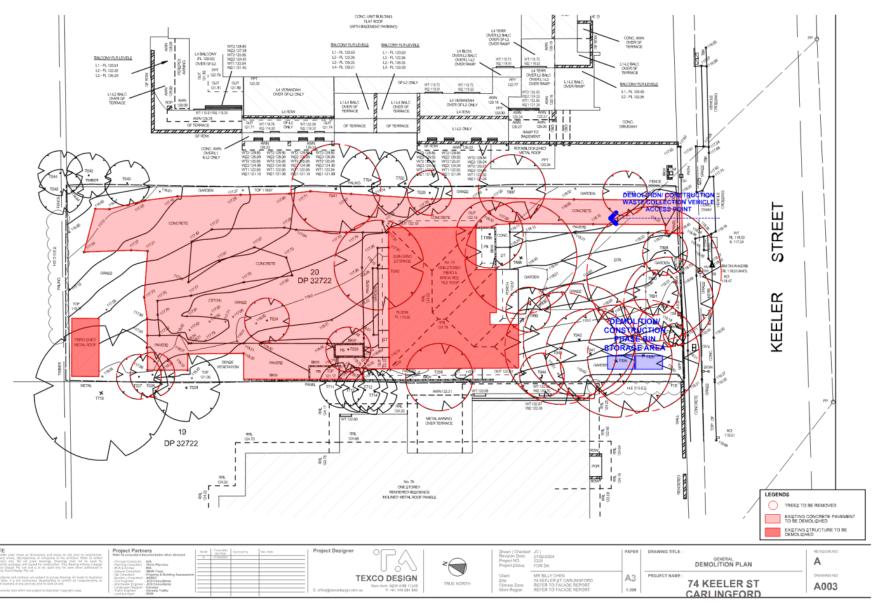
PROJECT NAME:

74 KEELER ST CARLINGFORD

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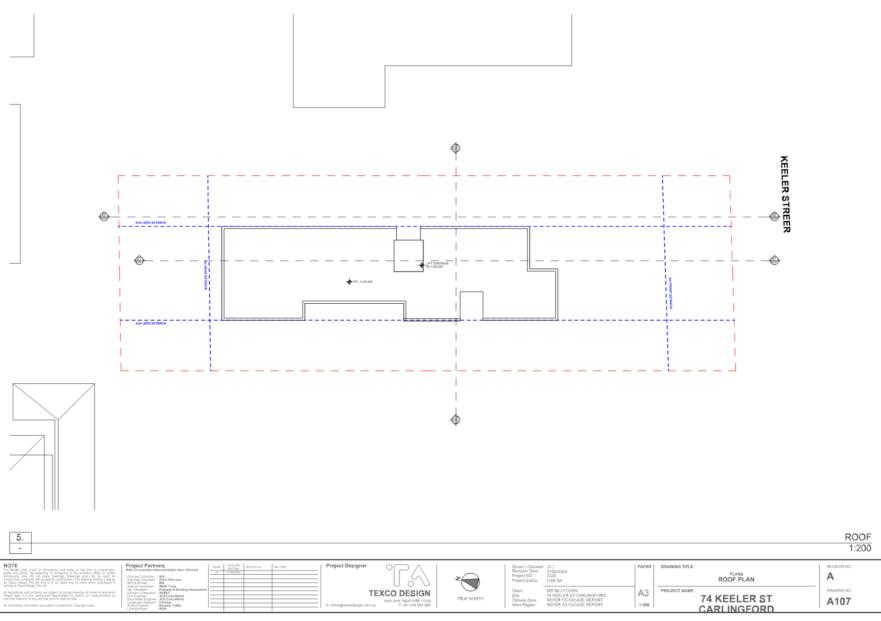
Item 5.3 - Attachment 5

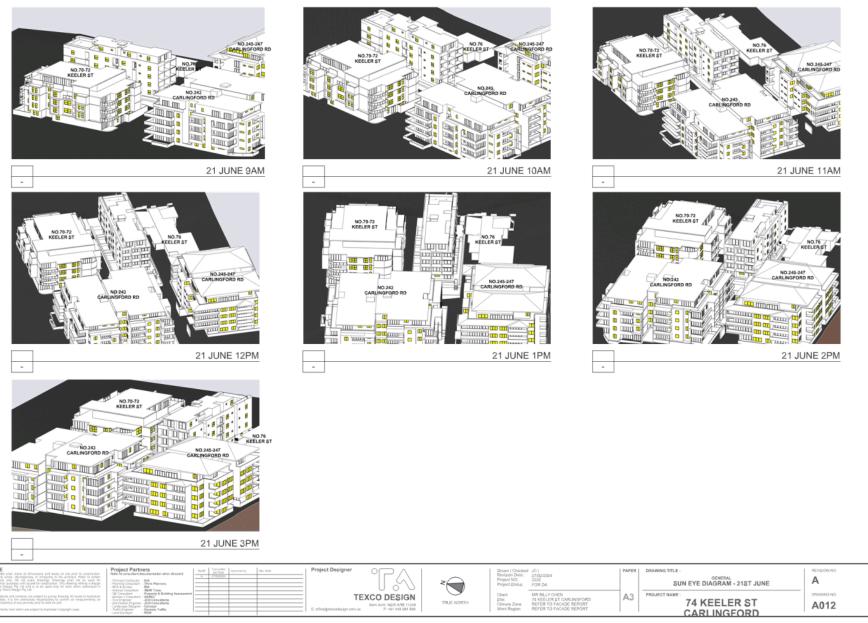


Item 5.3 - Attachment 5





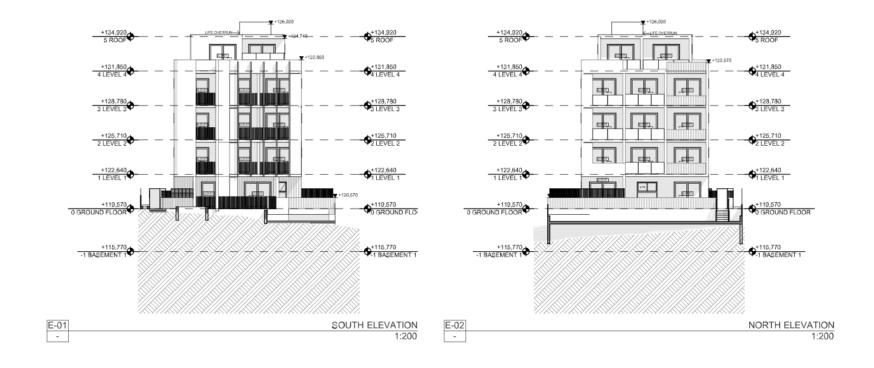






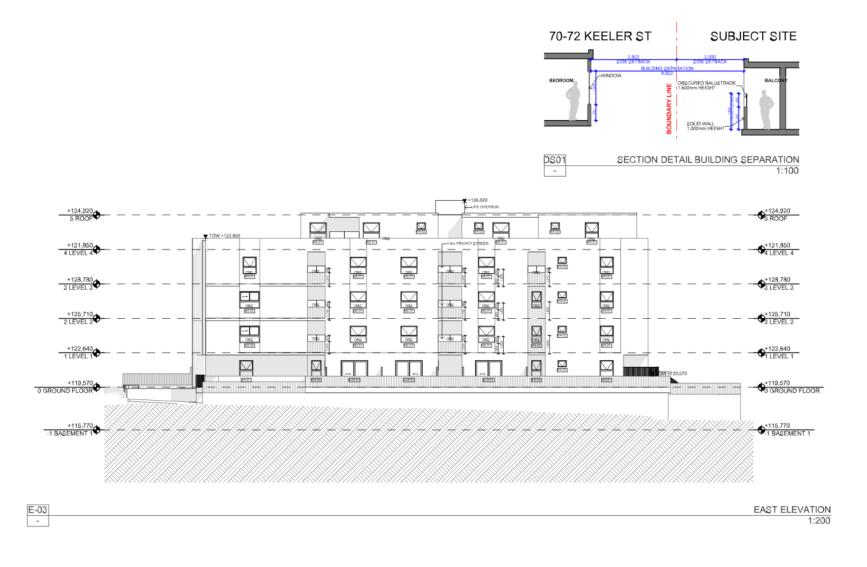
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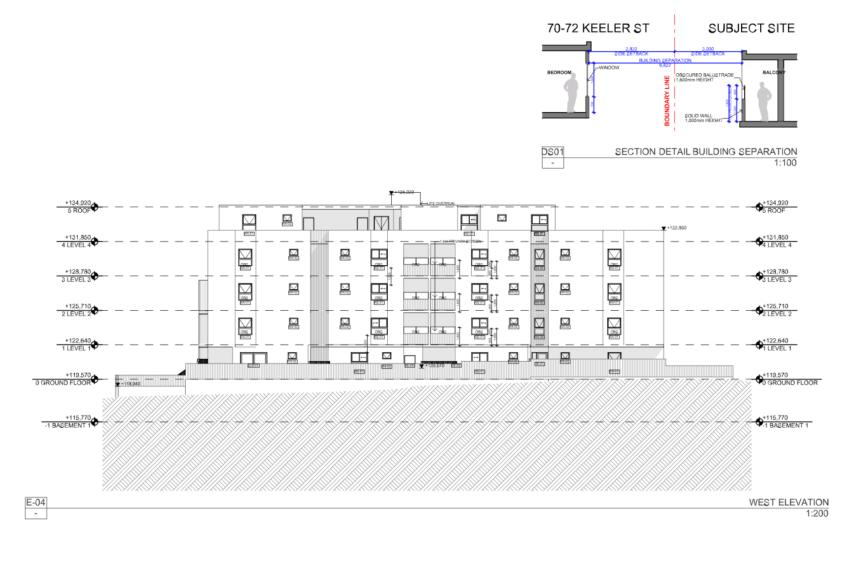




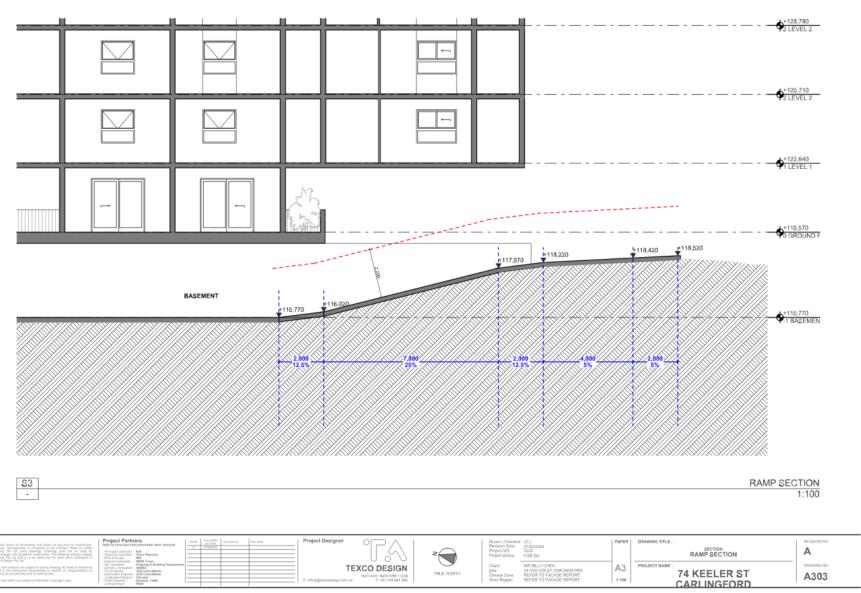
Item 5.3 - Attachment 5



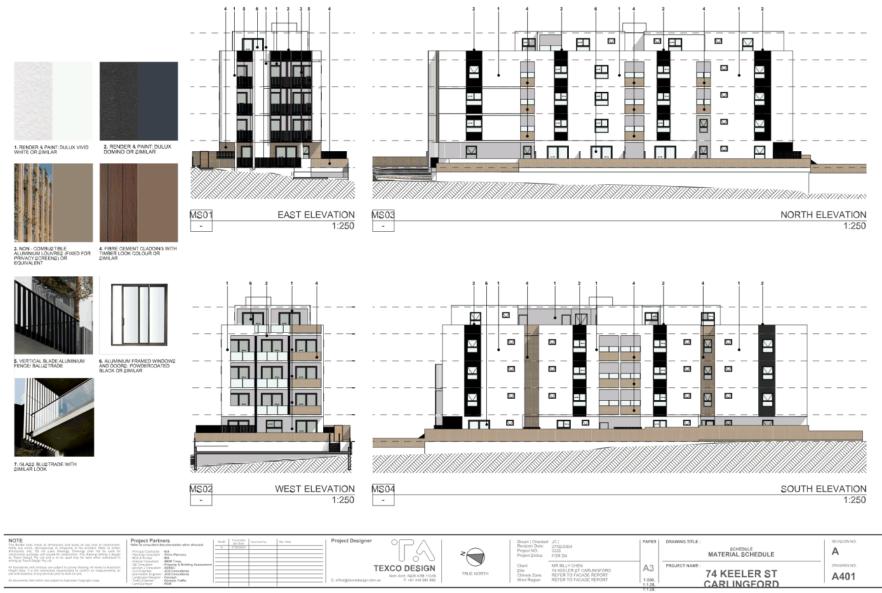
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NOTE The State shall chest all developes and levels on the prior to construction. The State shall chest all developes and levels on the prior to construction when the construction of the state of the construction purposes will shall be only the construction purposes will shall be constructed by advantage of the construction purposes will shall be constructed by the construction of th	Project Partners Refer to consistent documentation when directed - Proppi (Darbactor - N/A - Passing Cosputant - Think Planners - RCA & Annass - RA - RA	Resid Transc (per 0 A 21/003	Approved by	Ren: Note	Project Designer	9	> <u></u>	Drawn Checke Revision Dete: Project NO. Project Status	f JC 27/03/2024 2036 FOR DA	PAPER	DRAWING TITLE : ELEVATION WEST ELEVATION	REVISION NO.
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Item 5.3 - Attachment 5



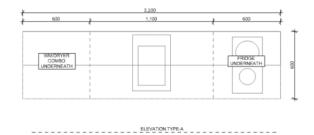
Document Set ID: 113965 Version: 1, Version Date: 30/08/2024 Plans used during assessment

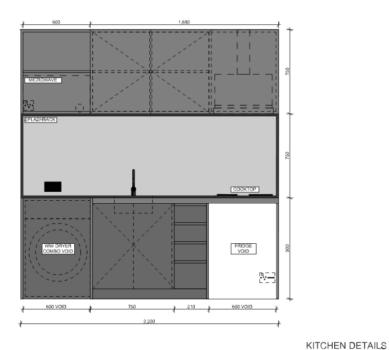
DOOR LIST					
ID	DE-01	DE-02	DE-03	DE-04	SLD-01
TYPE	FRONT ENTRY GLAZED DOOR WITH SIDELIGHT	PRIVATE OPEN SPACE GLAZED DOOR	ENTRANCE GATE	EGRESS DOOR	GLAZED SLIDING DOOR
NOMINAL W x H	1,400×2,400	920×2,100	920×1,800	920×2,100	2,400×2,400
PLAN	Γ	П	П	П	
ELEVATION	100		950 g	100 A	2,400
QUANTITY	1	15	2	1	30
PERFORMANCE SOLUTION					
ACOUSTIC DETAILS					

NOTE
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WINDOW LIST					
ID	WA-01	WA-02	WA-03	WS-01	WS-02
TYPE	AWNING WINDOW	AWNING WINDOW	AWNING WINDOW	SLIDING WINDOW	SLIDING WINDOW
NOMINAL W x H	1,200×1,500	900×1,500	800×600	1,500×1,500	1,800×1,500
PLAN	=	-	-	=	==
ELEVATION			<u>M</u> t		
QUANTITY	17	6	25	23	3
FRAME COLOUR / MATERIAL					
NOTE					
PERFORMANCE SOLUTION					
ACOUSTIC DETAILS					
SECTION J					

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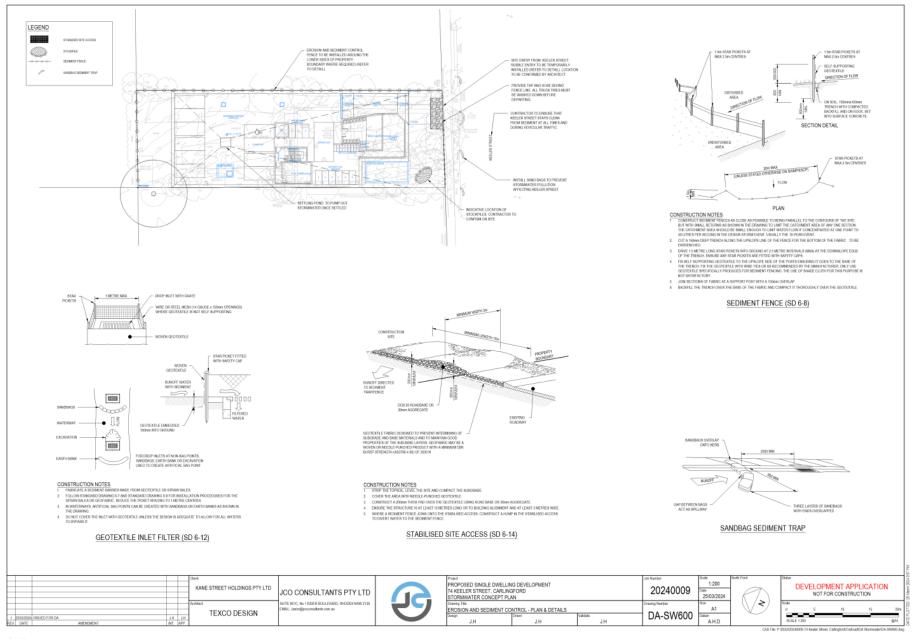


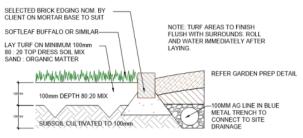


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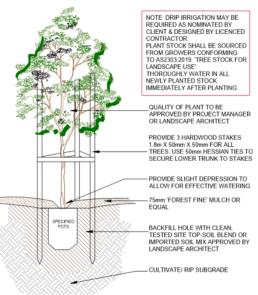
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TYPICAL TURF AND BRICK EDGE DETAIL



TREE PLANTING DETAIL

(ONLY APPLICABLE FOR PLANTING AREA OUTSIDE TREE PROTECTION ZONE OF TREES TO BE RETAINED. NO CHANGES ARE TO OCCUR TO EXISTING LEVELS, INCLUDING RIPPING/CULTIVATING OF THE SOIL WITHIN THE TPZ OF TREES TO BE RETAINED ON SITE)

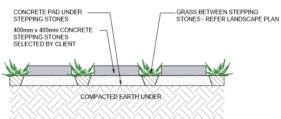


- 1. CHAIN WIRE MESH PANELS WITH SHADE CLOTH (IF REQUIRED) ATTACHED, HELD IN PLACE WITH CONCRETE FEET
- 2. ALTERNATIVE PLYWOOD OR WOODEN PALING FENCE PANELS. THE FENCING MATERIAL ALSO PREVENTS BUILDING MATERIALS OR SOIL ENTERING THE TPZ
- 3. MULCH INSTALLATION ACROSS SURFACE OF TPZ (AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PROJECT ARBORIST). NO EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, GRADE CHANGES, SURFACE TREATMENT OR STORAGE OF MATERIALS OF ANY KIND IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TPZ
- 4. BRACING IS PERMISSIBLE WITHIN THE TPZ. INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS TO AVOID DAMAGING ROOTS
- 5. PRUNING & MAINTENANCE TO TREE REFER TO AS 4373-2007 PRUNING OF AMENITY TREES

PROVIDE FENCING AS DETAILED TO ALL TREES PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED ON THE SUBJECT SITE. FENCING TO BE LOCATED TO THE DRIP LINE OF TREES OR AS INDICATED ON PLANS OR DIRECTED ON-SITE BY ARBORIST, NO STOCKPILING WITHIN FENCE PERIMETERS.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

STEPPING STONES IN NATURAL DEEP- SOIL DESIGNED TO PROVIDE PRACTICAL ACCESS WHILE RETAINING A PERMEABLE ZONE & MINIMIZING STORM



STEPPING STONES IN GRASS PLANTING

SCALE 1:10



TYPICAL SETBACK FROM LAWN/GARDEN EDGE PLANTING AREA OUTSIDE TREE PROTECTION ZONE OF TREES TO BE OR EQUIVALENT SOIL MIX: SPECIFIED PLANTING 8 POT SIZE 300mm DERTH SOIL MIX BLEND SUBSOIL CULTIVATED TO 100mm

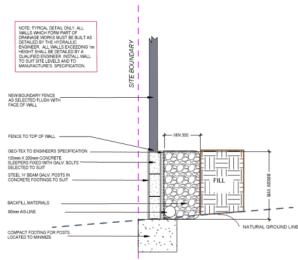
THIS DETAIL IS ONLY APPLICABLE FOR

NO CHANGES ARE TO OCCUR TO EXISTING LEVELS, INCLUDING RIPPING/CULTIVATING OF THE SOIL WITHIN THE TPZ OF TREES TO BE RETAINED ON SITE

75mm DEPTH "FOREST FINE" MULCH

50% OF STOCKPILED SITE TOPSOIL FREE FROM ALL BUILDER'S RUBBISH AND DELETERIOUS MATERIALS. TOPSOIL TO BE MIXED WITH MINIMUM 50% IMPORTED GARDEN MIX OR SOIL CONDITIONER/ COMPOSTED ORGANIC MATTER - SEE SPEC USE 100% IMPORTED SOIL MIX WHEN SITE TOPSOIL RUNS OUT

TYPICAL GARDEN PREPARATION DETAIL



FILL 'H' BEAM CONCRETE SLEEPER WALL DETAIL



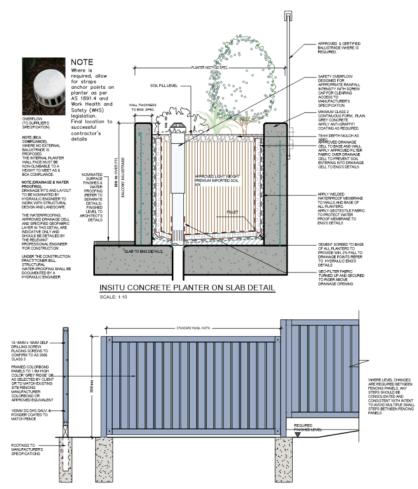
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SAMPLE IMAGES Images are for design intent only, final planting species may vary, as determined by Council Approval





17. 1.8m BOUNDARY COLORBOND FENCING ON BRICK RETAINING SCALE 1.20

General Notes:		REV	DATE	NOTATION/AMENDMENT	COLNOIL	-	1241-17	Suit 101.	TITLE	DAVG-No:	SHEET No.
Figured dimensions take preference to scale readings. Verify all dimensions. If the Status of this drowing is not signed of For Construction it may be		A P	024.03.2	1 FOR REVIEW	PARRAMATTA	100	C. Similar	508 Miller Street,	DETAILS	LPDA 24-181	04
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form or by any means be represented, public field, produced or hand mitted. Such payments are not made following the notification period. without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.	DIAL 1100				TEXCO DESIGN			www.conzept.net.au enquiries@conzept.net.au	CALINGFORD	TI	R.F
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LANDSCAPE WORK SPECIFICATION

PRELIMINARIES

1.01 GENERAL

- The following general conditions should be considered prior to the commencement of landscape works:

 The landscape pinas should be read in conjunction with the architectural plans, hydraulic plans, service plans and survey prepared for the proposed development.
- All services including existing drainage should be accurately located prior to the commencement of landscape installation. Any proposed are services modeling washing binarings and be accordingly included in a trie comment of the landscape installation. Pay proportive planting with falls close to services will be relocated on site under the instruction of the landscape arothect. Installation of condust for required impation, electrical and other services shall be completed prior to the commencement of hardscape works and hardstand pours.

- wons and nationary point.

 All outdoor lighting specified by architect or client to be installed by qualified electrician.

 Anomalies that occur in these plans should be brought to use immediate attention.

 Where an Australian Standard applies for any landscape material testing or installation technique, that standard shall be followed.

1.02 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT FINISHES

The Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent damage to all or any adjacent finishes by providing adequate protection to these areas surfaces prior to the commencement of the Works

1.03 PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES

Existing trees identified to be retained shall be done so in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites as well as in accordance with the tree protection measures prepared by project arborist.

Where general works are occurring around such trees, or pruning is required, a qualified Arborist shall be engaged to oversee such works and

manage free health.

Existing trees designated on the drawing for retention shall be protected at all times during the construction period. Any soil within the drip-line of existing trees shall be excavated and removed by hand only. No stockpling shall occur within the root zone of existing trees to be retained.

Any roots larger in diameter than 50mm shall only be severed under instruction by a qualified arborist. Roots smaller than 50mm diameter

Temporary fending shall be installed around the base of all trees to be retained prior to the commencement of landscape works. Where possible this fending will be isosted around the drip line of these trees, or a minimum of 3m from the trunk. The fending shall be maintained for the full construction period.

1.04 EROSION & POLLUTION CONTROL

The Contractor shall take all proper precautions to prevent the erosion of soil from the subject site. The contractor shall install erosion & sediment control barriers and as required by council, and maintain these barriers throughout the construction period. Note that the sediment control measures adopted should reflect the soil type and erosion characteristics of the site.

Erosion & pollution control measures shall incorporate the following:

- Construction of a sediment trap at the vehicle access point to the subject site.
- Sediment fencing using a geotextile filter fabric in the location indicated on the erosion control plan or as instructed on site by the
- Earth banks to prevent scour of stockpiles
- Sandbag kerb sediment traps Straw bale & geotextile sediment filter.
- sed banks shall be pegged with an approved Jute matting in preparation for mass planting

Refer to 'Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control on Building Sites' by DLWC (2000) for construction techniques

SOIL WORKS

2.01 MATERIALS

Specified Sal Conditions (Generally to improve side self). The specified soli conditioner for late hose improvement shall be an organic mix complex with AS 4545-2012 Composts, self conditioner and multiples. Note that for sizes where soll testing indicates toxins or extremes in pit, or solis that are extremely poor, allow to excavate and supply 300mm of improved sel mix.

New gardens & proposed Planting

New garden and pranting areas shall consist of a 5050 mix of clean site soil (refer d) below) and imported soil. All mixes are to comply with

A44419-2003 Soils for Landscaping and garden use, £ A5 4454 Composs. Soil conditions & multihes.

Specified Soil Mix - Turf
The specified soil mix for all turf areas shall be a min 75mm layer of imported soil mix consisting of 80% washed river sand (reasonably coarse), and 20% composted organic matter equivalent to mushroom compost or soil conditioner, or other approved lawn top dress.

Site topics is to be clean and free of unwanted matter such as gravel, clay lumps, grass, weeds, tree roots, sticks, rubbish and plastics, and any deleterious materials and materials toxic to plants. The topsoil must have a phi of between 5.5 and 7. Use 100% imported soil mix when site when its loose it runs out.

2.02 INSTALLATION

late: No level changes (Cut or Fill), soil ripping within the Tree Protection Zones of trees to be retained.

a) Testing All testing is to be conducted in accordance with AS4419-2003 Soils for Landscaping and garden use Methods for testing soils for engineering and accordance of the conducted in accordance with AS4419-2003 Soils for Landscaping and garden use Methods for testing soils for engineering purposes. Site soil shall be given a pH test prior to modifying to ensure conditions are appropriate for planting as stated above. Tests shall be taken in several areas where planting is proposed, and the pH shall be adjusted accordingly with sulphur or lime to suit.

Note that a soil test conducted by the Sydney Environmental & Soil Laboratory or approved equal shall be prepared for all commercial industrial and multi-unit residential sites. The successful landscape contractor shall implement the recommendations of this test

b) Set Out of Individual Trees & Mass Planting Areas

All individual tree planting positions and areas designated for mass planting shall be set out with stakes or another form of marking, ready for inspection and approval. Locate all services.

e) Establishing Subgrade Levels
 Subgrade levels are defined as the finished base levels prior to the placement of the specified material (i.e. soil conditioner). The following

Subgrads levels are defined as the treatwed case were some to use present and apply.

Mass Pleating Beds - 300mm below existing levels with specified imported soil mix.

The lease - 100mm below through set are level.

To draws - 100mm below through set are level.

Contractor. No builders waste material shall be acceptable.

d) Subgrade Cultivation

Cultivate all subgrades to a minimum depth of 100mm in all planting beds and all turf areas, ensuring a thorough breakup of the subgrade into a reasonably coarse tith. Grade subgrades to provide falls to surface and subsurface drains, prior to the placement of the final specified soil

a) Dissippy Works.
Install surface and substrates draining where required and as detailed on the drawing. Drain subsurface drains to suffets provided, with a minimum fall of 1.100 to outlets and / or service pits.

f) Placement and Preparation of Specified Soil Conditioner & Mixes.

Trees in Lar G bests. + Holes shall be faire as wide as root ball and minimum 100mm deeper - backfill hole with 50:50 mix of clean site.

These is Lar G bests. + Holes shall be faire as wide as root ball and minimum 100mm deeper - backfill hole with 50:50 mix of clean site.

Make Placified Bests. - Intake specified soil congisters in the comparation of the contract of the fair o

3.01 MATERIALS

All trees supplied above a 25L contains essential.

All trees supplied above a 25L contains size must be grown and planted in accordance with AS 2303.019

Tree stock for landscape use. Certification that trees have been grown to AS2303.2018 guidelines is to be provided upon request of Council's Tree Management Officer.

Above - Ground Assessment.
The following plant quality assessment ortaria should be followed:
Plant five to type. Good vigour and health, fire from peet & disease, fire from injury, self-supporting, good stem taper, has been pruned correctly, is a posity dominant, has even crown symmetry, here from included dank & stem junctions, even trush position in port, good stem correctly, is a posity dominant, has even crown symmetry, here from included dank & stem junctions, even trush position in port, good stem

Below - Ground Assessment:
Good root division & direction, rootball occupancy, rootball depth, height of crown, non-auckering For further explanation and description of these assessment criteria, refer to AS2303:2019. these assessment criteria, reter to AS2303.2019.

All Plant material shall be to the type and size specified. No substitutions of plant material shall be permitted without written prior approval by the Landscape Architect. No plant shall be accepted which does not conform to the standards listed above

ride min. 3 No. Stakes and ties to all plants identified as trees in the plant schedule. Stakes shall be sound, unpainted, straight hardwood free of knots and pointed at one end. They shall be 2200mm x 50mm Hardwood, or approved alternative. Ties shall be 50mm wide

c) Fertilisers Fortilisers Fortilisers suitable for the proposed planting types. Note that for native plants, specifically Proteaceae femily plants including Grevillea species, low phosphorus fertilizers shall be used.

Mulch Mulch shall be an approved equal to "FOREST FINE" as supplied by ANL. Mulch shall be completely free from any soil, weeds, rubbish or other

Turf
 Turf shall be soft leaf Buffalo or equivalent (unless stated otherwise), free from any weeds and other grasses, and be in a healthy growing.

3.02 INSTALLATIO

a) Setting Out All planting set out shall be in strict accordance with the drawings, or as directed. Note that proposed tree planting located near services should be adjusted at this stage. Notify Landscape Architect for inspection for approval prior to planting.

containers shall be removed and discarded, and the outer roots gently teased from the soil mass. Immediately set plant in hole and backfill with specified soil mix, incorporating the approved quantity of fertilizer for each plant type. Ensure that plants are set plants vertically and root balls set to the consolidated inhibited grades detailed on the drawings. Compact the backfilled soil and saturate by hand watering to expel any remaining

c) Staking and Tying Staking and tyring shall be in strict accordance with the drawings and shall occur immediately following plant placement and soil backfilling. All plants identified as "Trees" on the planting schedule shall be staked with a min. 3 stakes.

d) Musching Musch for general planter bed shall be an approved equal to "FOREST FIRE" as supplied by ANI. Much shall be completely free from any soil, weeds, nickbah or other debris. Mulch for bio-retentionising geden area where a required shall be non-floatable materials that could include created more grown course now and sociator or new poblosis. A-firms scienceing or similar.

e) Turing Masters oil prior to the furth being laid. Turi shall be neatly built jointed and true to grade to finish flush with adjacent surfaces, incorporate a lean fertilizer and fromouphly water in. Keep furth most until roots have taken and soderions cannot be lifted. Keep all traffic off furfurell this has coursed. Allow for tho desizing of all tradess. All further allow the rolled immediately following installation.

f) Brick Edging Where is required, the Contractor shall install Brick Edging as detailed on the drawings, to all mass planting beds adjoining furf or gravel mulched areas, and where required. The resultant edge shall be true to line and flush with adjacent surfaces. However, no edging shall be used within the Shudural Root Zone (SRZ) of trees to be retained.

g) Nature Strip and public domain works.
The nature strip private frontage for the site is public land, and only authorized works may occur here.
Existing Conditions who as street tesses, council planting ets shall be released and protected during construction, unless specific approval has been granted for new sock in this area. Where council policy specifies a particular unit paver, material finish, pattern or treatment, shall be the contrastions responsibly to orbest and errorly that this material is retember to covered and ourset gird or undesting construction works?

1) Durainage pil. Durainage pils and distinage lines should be located within parden areas to allow for site distinage while minimizing impact on the proposed planning pils and site of the proposed planning pils and site of the proposed planning pils and present should be located at the edge of landscape strps to avoid presiding pileting centrally in garden areas. Where pils and linework coor within parden beds, the landscape contractor shall alse all presculations to avoid damaging stom water when planning shrubs and trees. landscape contractors shall not after the form of swales designed to direct overland flow.

HARDSCAPE WORKS

4.01 GENERAL

The Contractor shall undertake the installation of all hardscape works as detailed on the drawing, or where not detailed, by manufacturers

specification.

Paring: - refer to typical details provided, and applicable Australian Standards. Permeable paring may be used as a suitable means of satisfying Council parimeable surface requirements, under providing a useable, handwaring practical aurible. In most instances, the client Australian Standards shall be eithered to in relation to all concrete, masonry & metal work. Some details are typical and may vary on site. All hardscape works shall be setulate as new fine disease, the client workshops works shall be setulate as new flowers and an extraorder and approved by the Lundscape works chinched price to installation. All workmanship pinal be of the highest standard. Any quaries or problems that arise from hardscape variations should be bought to the attention of the Landardscape Architect.

the Landscape Architect.

The Landscape Architect is directed to any obligations or responsibilities under the Dividing Fences Act. 1991 in respect of adjoining property owner/s which may arise from this application. Any enquiries in this regard may be made to the Crown Lands on 1300 880 235.

5.01 GENERAL (PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION)

This is a general Irrigation Performance Specification only, as a guide for projects requiring irrigation systems as part of consent requirements or

This is a guident figuration to contain the contained of the effective establishment of new gardens, and to assist with the success of planting areas on braces, one sits and in Communal Open Spaces.

The reducing of the general specification is no guerantee that an intigation system forms part of the landscape scope of works, which will be determined by the building content.

New irrigation systems to planting areas shall be a Commercial Grade Irrigation System conforming to all relevant Australian standards, including AS 3500 & the Gas and Electricity (Consumer Safety) Act 2017, Workplace Health & Safety Act 2011, & the latest Syshey Water Code

An automated drip-irrigation system is to be installed to all gardens, planters and iswn areas in accordance with the approved irrigation Design. This system shall be designed and installed by a qualified and licensed irrigation specialist, to the highest industry standards and to maximise the efficient usage of expression.

<u>Drawings:</u>
The Landscape Contractor nominated Licensed Irrigation Specialist shall provide irrigation drawings for approval upon engagement.

Design Requirements:

The impairon system total be installed prior to all planting works. It shall incorporate a commercially available irrigation system, with The ringston system and incorporate a commercially available irrigation system, with The shall compose a sustable before prevention device for the scale of works, an in-time filter, check valves, and suitable high and tow density poly hose fittings and PVC points to achieve filter suitable for specified planting.
The irrigation application rates had in act sourced the inflation rate of the soll or creates tunefil.
The landscape contractor shall check the existing pressure available from the ring mains and size irrigation pring to suit. Supply shall be exceed to the contract shall be suitable system. All piping and fittings shall be buried 50mm below the finished soil levels in garden and lawn areas, and secured in position at 500mm

Size of pipes shall be selected to ensure the working pressure at the end of the line does not decrease by more than 5%

Services Co-ordination:
- Co-ordination required by Landscape Contractor or Project Manager to provide required conduit, pipe work and penetration through slabs and planter walls for water and power provisions.

The Landscape Contractor shall be engaged with the Irrigation Specialist to co-ordinate with the Project Manager to identify the preferred.

Project Manager and Landscape Contractor to establish area suitable for irrigation control system with required area, power provision and

Testing & Defects:
Upon completion of installation, the system shall be tested, including:

Main Line Pressure Test. The main line is pressurised to test for leaks. All valves are shut and the pressure is taken over a determined.

length of time.

Depth require Test Measurement at flushing valves are taken and the pressure page for make sure it controls to the manufacture.

Depth require Test Measurement at flushing valves are taken and flores to press it deep and readed 2005ks.

All components are to be statisfactorly functional and operational prior to approval. Effectly deep device developed or efficiency of the system declined using the agreemmentamence system, then these flasts had be in-mediately readed.

Warranty : - A full 12 month warranty shall be included to cover labour and all parts.

Further Documentation:
- On request, a detailed irrigation performance specification report can be issued.

CONSOLIDATION AND MAINTENANCE

6.01 GENERAL

The consolidation and maintenance period shall be either

• 8 months bappining them the approved completion of the specified construction work (Phactical Completion)

• 8 agreed to the includacepe contractors constructural obligations.

• or as specified by Council in the Determination.

• A qualified individent enrichtenance contractor shall undertake the required landscape maintenance works. Consolidation and maintenance shall mean the case and maintenance of Contractor shall undertake the required landscape maintenance works. Consolidation and maintenance shall mean the case and maintenance of Contractor Shall undertake the required landscaping or horizoultamy practices, ensuring that all plants are in optimum graving conditions and appearance at all times, as well as restricting any director that become spearer in the contracted works.

This shall include, but not be limited to, the following items where and as required.

Watering all planting and lawn serses / implicion maintenance.
Clearing little and other doths from landscaped areas.
Removing weeds, puring and general plant maintenance.
Replacement of deranged, stoken or unleastly splants.
Replacement of deranged, stoken or unleastly splants.
Topping up of mulched areas.
Spiny / restricted areas.
Spiny / restricted for little and disease control.
Fertilizing with approved fertilizers at correct rates.
Moving search a farming depose each 14 days in summer or 18 days in winter Adjusting test to States.
Maintenance of all paring, retaining and hardscape elements.

On the completion of the maintenance period, the landscape works shall be inspected and at the satisfaction of the superintendent or landscape architect, the responsibility will be signed over to the olient.

REV DATE NOTATION/AMENDMENT General Notes: Suit 101, 505 Miller Street A 2024.03.21 FOR REVIEW PARRAMATTA LPDA 24-181 05 Figured dimensions take preference to scale readings. Verify all dimensions. If the Status of this dispinal is not signed off For Construction it may in **SPECIFICATION** Figure direction to supplementation of the distriction of the district B 2024.03.27 Issued DA N.T.S DA PROPOSED BOARDING HOUSE BILLY CHEN AILA Associate DEVELOPMENT MAR 2024 conzept www.conzept.net.au 74 KEELER STREET N.T.S TEXCO DESIGN CALINGFORD R.F T.L

Document Set ID: 113965

Version: 1, Version Date: 30/08/2024

GENERAL WORKS LEGEND FFL 10.00 FINISHED LEVEL INVERTUEVEL ROOF STORMWATER PIPE OVERFLOW STORMWATER PIPE SUBSOL STORMMATTR PRE STORMWATER PIPE SUSPENDED TO SLAB UNDERSIDE STORMWATER PIPE CAST-IN SLAB STORMWATER BALCONY GRADE LINE STORMWATER CHANNEL (SWALE PIPE SIZE AND TYPE DVER AND FLOW DIRECTION. KERB INLET PIT (ONGRADE / SAG \boxtimes (ADI) A . CONCRETE / STACKED ROCK HEADWA RANMATER OUTLETS 80 m BALCORY GUILLETS FLOOR WASTE OUTLETS FW 🖸 PLANTER BOX OUTLETS FD O DF = FC mm PHINE CHE BISING MAIN SWALO FT . R O RMT

PROPOSED SINGLE DWELLING DEVELOPMENT 74 KEELER STREET, CARLINGFORD STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN



DRAWING NO.	TITLE	REVISION					
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DA-SW101	GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS	1					
DA-SW200	STORMWATER CONCEPT DESIGN - BASEMENT PLAN	10					
DA-SW201	STORMWATER CONCEPT DESIGN - GROUND FLOOR PLAN	15					
DA-SW300	STORMWATER CONCEPT DESIGN - DETAILS SHEET 1	1					
DA-SW301	STORMWATER CONCEPT DESIGN - DETAILS SHEET 2	1					
DA-SW400	STORMWATER CONCEPT DESIGN - OSD CATCHMENT PLAN	17					
DA-SW600	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - PLAN & DETAILS	10					
DA-C100	CMIL WORKS PUBLIC DOMAIN - SITE PLAN	t					

SOURCE GOOGLE MAPS 2023

		Good KANE STREET HOLDINGS PTY LTD	JCO CONSULTANTS PTY LTD		Project PROPOSED SINGLE DWEL 74 KEELER STREET, CARL STORMWATER CONCEPT	INGFORD		20240009	NTS Date 25/03/2024	North Point	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
		TEXCO DESIGN	SUITE NO IC, No. 1 RIDER BOULEWARD, RHODES NEW 2138. EMAIL Janon@coores.Marks.com.au	49	District Tex CONCEPT PLAN District Tex COVERSHEET			Crawing Norther	Bios A1		Scale
DATE AMENDMENT	JH JH	TEXCO DESIGN			Dosign J.H	J.H	VM-date J.H	DA-SW100	Datum AHD		

Document Set ID: 113969 Version: 1, Version Date: 30/08/2024 GASLINE

GENERAL

- ALL WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (REFER BELOW), BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA, NSW CODE OF PRACTICE AND THE TO THE RELEVANT SERVICE
- ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND ALL LEVELS ARE IN METERS (U.N.O.), DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT SE DETAINED BY SCALING OF THESE DRAWINGS, USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY.
- BENCHMARKS HAVE BEEN ESTABLERED WERE INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS ALL LEVEL SARE TO AUSTRULAN HEIGHT DATUM (A.H.D.). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERSAME ALL MECESSAME SURVEY WORK TO ENSURE THAT THE WORKS ARE CONSTRUCTED TO DESIGN LINE AND LEVEL.
- SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE VERBELED BY THE CONTRACTOR
- ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS THE RELEVANT SAA CODES AND THE BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF RELEVANT BUILDING AUTHORITIES.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE ALL SWETTY FENCES, WHONING SIGNS, TRAFFIC DYERSIONS AND THE LIKE DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL WORKS TO COMPLY WITH WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT AUTHORITY SWETTY.
- DESIGN LEVELS GIVEN ARE TO FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL AND INCLUSIVE OF TOPSOIL (TOPSOIL DEPTH VARIES)
- If Is the contractors responsellity to obtain from the utuity services authorities a current copy of undersocium services sercich or the Location of the Leasting services from to commerciating of any work and notify any conflict with the Drawings immediately, cleanance shall be obtained from the Relevant regulatory authority, contraction to refer copy of UNDERCORDUND SERVICES SEARCH ON SITE AT ALL TIMES. ANY DAMAGES TO SERVICES OR SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY TH CONTRACTOR OR RELEVANT AUTHORITY AT THE DEVELOPERS EXPENSE.
- VISIT THE SITE BEFORE SUBMITTING THE FINAL TENDER PRICE TO ASSESS ON SITE CONDITIONS FAILURE TO DO SO WILL FORFEIT MAY CLAIM FOR NOT BEING AWARE OF CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE TENDER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE ACCURATE WORKAS-EXECUTED DRAWINGS FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF ALL WORKS.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE IN PLACE & MAINTAIN TRAFFIC FACILITIES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- A ROAD OCCUPANCY APPLICATION SHALL BE APPROADD BY COUNCIL'S TRAFFIC SECTION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.

SURVEY

- THE EXISTING RITE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS THE EASIMAL SHE CANDITIONS SHOWN OF THE COLOMBISCONING A BASIS FOR DESIGN. THE USE OF THIS SURVEY BASE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OF COMPLETENESS OF THE SURVEY BASE OR ITS SUITABLITY AS A BASIS FOR CONSTRUCTION DRIWMINS.
- SHOULD DISCREPANCES BE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION BUTWEEN THE SURVEY DATA AND ACTUAL FIELD DATA, CONTACT THE
- THE RELATIONSHIP OF IMPROVEMENTS TO BOUNDARIES ARE DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY. WHERE DISTANCES TO BOUNDARIES ARE CRITICAL THEY SHOULD BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY FURTHER SUBJECT.
- LEVELS ON SURVEY PLAN CALCULATED IN USING RELEVANT BENCHMARK CONTRACTOR TO VERSEY BENCHMARK BEFORE WORK IS CARRIED OUT. DETAILS OF BENCHMARK FOUND IN SITEWORKS PLAN.



DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG SHOULD BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE TM: TRADE MARK OF THE ASSOCIATION OF DW. BEFORE YOU DIG SERVICES LTD. USED UNDER

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL OF BROSION AND SEDMENTATION TO THE SATISFACTION OF COUNCIL. NSW DESCRIPTION AND SECURENTATION OF THE SHIPTION OF COUNSEL, IN OFFICE OF MATER, OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE. THE BROSION AND SECURENTATION CONTROLS SHOWN ON THE ORAWINGS SHALL, ONLY BE USED AS A GUIDE BY THE CONTRACTOR, AND SHALL REPRESENT THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT ONLY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT WORKS ARE LOCATED AS DOCUMENTED OR AS OTHERWIN DIRECTED BY THE SUPERMITENCENT.

 ALL WORKS HALL BE GENERALLY CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY BILDUIREMENTS.
- BEFORE EARTHWORKS CAN COMMENCE THE EROSION & SEDMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE CONTROL MEASURES WILL MEET TO BE INSPECTED A MAINTAINED REGULARLY, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORM EVENTS, BY THE ACTOR, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND THE
- WHEN STORMMATER PITS ARE CONSTRUCTED, PREVENT SITE RUNOFF ENTERNOLINEESS SEDMENT FENCES ARE ERECTED AROUND PITS ISOLATE EXISTING STORMMATER PITS WITH STRAW BALES OR SILT TRAPS TO FLITER ALL PRODUING FLOWS.
- WHERE PRACTICAL, THE SOIL EROSION HAZARD ON THE SITE WILL BE SEPT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. TO THIS END, WORKS SHOULD BE
- KEPT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. TO THIS SHOE WORKS SHOULD BE LIMITED THAN THE COLUMN AS CREAMING AS HOW ON THE MENT AS THE COLUMN AS CREAMING AS HOW ON THE AS THE COLUMN AS THE
- DETERMINED BY SEPTEMBERGED STRUCK STRUCK OF ST
- INSTALL SEDIMENT BASIN AS SHOWN ON PLAN. INSTALL SEDIMENT TRAPS
- AS SHOWN ON PLAN.

 () UNDERTAKE SITE DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENGINEERING PLANS WHERE POSSIBLE PHASE DEVELOPMENT 90 THAT LAND DISTURBANCE IS CONFINED TO AREAS OF WORKAULE SIZE.
- TREAT THE STGRAWATER SUNDEY WITH SUBPENDED SOLIDS SO THE DECLARIOR WATER GUALITY TO COUNCE, STGRAWATER GRAWAGE SYSTEMA HAS ANSWARD ACCORDINATOR OF SUSPENDES SOLIDS THAT DOES NOT EXCEED SO MILLIGRAMS FER LITSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROFIT OF STATE OF SUSPENDENT CHERATION ACT POLEO 1990) AND SHALL BE APPROXIDED BY LOCAL COUNCE.
- DURING WINDY WEATHER, LARGE, UNPROTECTED AREAS WILL BE KEPT MOIST (NOT WET) BY SPRINKLING WITH WATER TO KEEP DUST UNDER CONTROL.
- FINAL SITE LANDSCAPING WILL BE UNDERTAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHIN 25 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION
- AREAS, INCLUDING LIBELY AREAS OF CONCENTRATED OR HIGH-YELLOS' TLOMS SUCH AS WATERWAYS. WHIRE THEY ARE LITHEREY AND INCTRES FROM SUCH AREAS, SPECIAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIME OF DOSBULE POLITION TO DOWNSLOPE WATERS, E.G. THROUGH INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT FENCING.
- ANY SAND USED IN THE CONCRETE CURING PROCESS (SPREAD OVER THE SURFACE) WILL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM PLACEMENT.
- I. WATER WILL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE PERMANENT DRAININGE SYSTEM UNLESS IT IS RELATIVELY SECREPANT FIRE. LE THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY LANCOCAPED AND/OR ANY LIKELY SEDMENT HAS BIEN PLITTERED THROUGH AN APPROVED STRUCTURE.
- ACCEPTABLE RECEPTORS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHINGS, LIGHT-WEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER.
- 4. ANY EXISTING TREES WHICH FORM PART OF THE FINAL LANDSCAPING. PLAN WILL BE PROTECTED FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BY PROTECTION THEM WITH DAVINGER FENCING OR SMALAR MATERIALS INSTALLED OUTSIDE THE ORP LINE.
 D. BOWLINGE THAT MOTHENG IS MALED TO THEM.
- NAMED THAT NOTHING IS NALED TO THEM.

 PROHIBITIOD PAYING, GRADING, SEDWENT WASH OR PLACING OF STOCKPILES WITHIN THE DRIP LINE EXCEPT UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: ACHMENT ONLY COCCUPS ON ONE SIDE AND NO CLOSED TO
- THE TRUNK THAN EITHER 1.5 METRES OR HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE OUTER EDGE OF THE DRIP LINE AND THE TRUNK, WHICH DETRIENT THE OUTER EDUCED THE CHOP LIVE AND THE TRAINS, WHICH EVER IS THE ORDERATE ALLOWS ARE AND WATER TO CIRCULATE THROUGH THE FROOT ZOME (E.G. A GRAWILL BED) S PLACED UNDER ALL FELL LAYERS OF MORE THAN 300 MALLMETTES DEPTH.

 CAME IS TIMEN NOT TO CUT ROOTS UNNECESSARILY NOR TO COMPACT THE SOIL AROUND THEM.

FARTHWORKS

- AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CUT AND FILLING OPERATIONS FOR BULK EARTHWOODS A DECTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO VISIT THE SITE & EXEMPTIONS A GLOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO VISIT THE SITE A COUNTRY THE SELECTION OF THE PROCESSOR OF THE SITE A RECURSED BULDING PLATFORMS AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS SURFEIGNMENT, OF HE AND CONTRACTORS TO COUNTRY, IN WRITING TO THE DESIGNMENT OF ALL STREETCHARL ENGINEERS THAT THE METHODOLOGY MARROUSE AT THE FIRE OF THE GEOFFICIANISM, ENGINEERS VISIT WAS MAINTAINED DURING ALL THE DULK EARTHWORKS PROCESSOR.
- RP TOPSOIL ORGANIC MATTER AND BURBLE FROM CONST AREA TO EXPOSE NATURALLY COCURRING MATERIAL AND STOCKPILE ON SITE AS DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- WHERE FILLING STRUCTURAL SLARS OR PAVEMENTS ARE REQUIRED WHERE FILING, STRUCTURA, SURIO OF PAYMENTS ARE REQUIRED, PROOF FIGU. THE EUPOGED NATIONS, SUPFACE, WITH A MINIMUM OF THE PASSES OF A SMOOTH DISJANCH-VERSATING ROLLER, SIMMMUM STATIC WEIGHT OF 91 DOINES TO CHEET THIN REMOVE SOFT SPOTS JAKES, WITH MODE THAN 30W MONEMENT UNDER ROLLER) IN THE PRESENCE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ALLOW TO RIMOVE AND REPLACE A PROYSBORM, QUANTITY OF UNSUTRACES BUSINGNESS MATTERS.
- ALL SOFT, WET OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS TO BE REMOVED AS DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AND REPLACED WITH APPR MATERIAL SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW.
- EXCAVATED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS STRUCTURAL FILL UNLESS APPROVED BY THE GEOTECH-NICAL ENGINEER.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE CERTIFICATES VERIFYING THE QUALITY OF IMPORTED MATERIAL FOR THE SUPERINTENDENTS APPROVIA.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 2004WF THICK LAYERS AND COMPACTED AT OFTIMAN MICHER CONTENT (+ OR 2N) TO ACHEVE A DRY CONSTITY CETEMBRED IN ACCOSTONICW WITH A41599 E3 1 OF NOT LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING STANDARD MIMMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A41599 E3 1.

COMPACTION REQUIREMENT 98% SMED

FOR NON COHESIVE MATERIAL, COMPACT TO NOT LESS THAN UNDER ROAD 80% DENSITY OTHER AREA 15% DENSITY

- REGISTERED LABORATORY FOR PLATFORMS AND FILL LAYERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF ASSYME-FOR TYPE 1 OPERATIONS (MINIMUM 3 TESTS PER LAYER).
- (N) 1 TEST PER 1000F OF EXPOSED SUBGRADE (N) TESTING SHALL BE 'LEVEL 1" UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1306.
- WHERE TEST RESULTS ARE BELOW THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION, RECOMPACT AND RETEST UNTIL SPECIFIED COMPACTION STANDARD IS
- WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT EXCAVATED MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR FILLING OR SUBGRACE REPLACEMENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ALLO IMPORT FILL IMPORTED FILL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING MAXIMUM SIZE SUITAIN PASSING 75 MICRON SIEVE (125%).
- MAKREM DALE WITH 2-15% AND CERNE.

 PLASTICITY INDEX BETWEEN 2-15% AND CERNE.

 "YES SEVEN ORGANIC AND PERSHABLE MATTER. I, REFER TO THE SITE SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR GENERAL. REQUIREMENTS ON SITE PREPARATION AND RE-USE OF EXISTING SITE MATERIAL AS ENGINEERED FILE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROGRAM THE EARTHWORKS OPERATION SO THAT THE WORKING MEAS ARE ADEQUATELY DRAINED DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. THE SUIFFACE SHALL BE GRADED AND SEALED OFF TO REMOVE DEPRESSIONS, ROLLER MARKS AND SIMILAR WHICH WOULD ALLOW WAITER TO POND AND PENETRATE WHICH WOULD ALLOW WATER TO POND AND PENETRATE THE UNDERLYING MATERIAL, ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTOR NOT DESERVING THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE RECTIFIED AT THEIR COST.
- 6. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE AND IT IS THE MEDIFICIABILITY OF THE CONTINUATION TO DESIGNED AND AMMATIAN THE INTEGRITY OF ALL SERVICES, CONDUITS AND PIPES DURING CONSTRUCTION, SPECIFICALLY DURING THE BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION PROCEDURE. ANY AND ALL DAMAGE TO NEW OR EXISTING SERVICES AS A RESULT OF THESE WORKS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTINUATION AT AND EXTRA CONTINUATION.
- PROTECT FINAL BURFACE WITH EITHER A TEMPORARY LOOSE SOL LAYER OR A GRANULAR SUB-BASE LAYER TO PREVENT DRIVING OUT PRIOR TO ON GROUND SLAB CONSTRUCTION.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

- ALL INTERNAL WORKS WITHIN PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LATEST REVISION OF ASSSSS 3-2003 STORMWATER DRA
- PIPES UP TO 300 DIA SHALL BE SEWER GRADE JPVC (CLASS SN4) WITH SOLVENT WELDED, JOINTS
- PIPES 375 DIA, AND LARGER TO BE REINFORCED CONCRETE MIN CLASS 2' APPROVED SPIGOT AND SOCKET WITH RUBBER RING JOINTS. MANUFACTURED TO AS4258 U.N.O.
- ALL PIPES ARE TO BE LAID AT MIN 1.0% GRADE (UNC), MIN SIZE 100mm ANCHOR BLOCKS TO BE CORE ASSS00.3-2018 SECTION 8.10.
- MINIMUM PIPE COVER TO BE 600mm UNDER TRAFFICABLE AREAS AND
- EQUIVALENT STRENGTH FRC PIPES MAY BE USED TO DESIGN ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENTS APPROVAL.
- ALL PIPES ARE TO BE UNIFORMLY SUPPORTED ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE BARREL BY SUITABLE FILL MATERIAL. REFER TO BEDOING SUPPORT TYPE
- ENLARGERS, CONNECTIONS AND JUNCTIONS TO BE PREFABRICATED FITTINGS WHERE PIPES ARE LESS THAN 300 DIA.
- ALL STORMMATER DRAINAGE LINES UNDER PROPOSED BUILDING SLASS TO BE #PVC PRESSURE PIPE GRADE.
- ENSURE ALL VERTICALS AND DOWNPIPES ARE UPVC PRESSURE PIPE, GRADE 6 FOR A MIN OF 3 0m IN HEIGHT.
- 2. PROVIDE CLEANING EYES TO ALL DOWNPIPES NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED
- 3. WHERE WORKING METHODS REQUIRE HIGHER CLASS PPE, THE CONTRINCTOR SHALL REFER TO AS 3725 (2007) TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRISE PPE CLASS SHOPOSED PPE CLASS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. CARE IS TO BE TAKEN WITH LEVELS OF STORMMATTRILMES. PIPES SHALL BE TILL TO GRACES SHOWN AND AUGHED SO THAT THE CENTRE OF THE MILET PIPE INTERSECTS WITH THE CENTRE OF THE OUTLET HIPE AT THE DOWNSTREAM FACE OF THE PIPE.
- LAY AND JOINT ALL PIPES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND ASSTS-2007 DESIGN FOR INSTALLATION OF BURIED CONCRETE PIPES.
- EXCAVATE TORNOLES AND STOCKEN E ALL MATERIAL FOR INSPECTION EXCAVATE RETURNES AND STOCKINE, ALL MATISBAL FOR INSPECTION WITH REGARD FROM THE REND HEADER. LE MATISBAL FOR INSPECTION BY THE REND HEADER. LE MANIMAN MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED FINDS WITH BACKINED FILL WITH MATERIAL TO SEE THE MATERIAL FOR THE SELECTION OF THE MATERIAL FOR STOCKINED.
- PARTMENT OR THE POOLWAY SHALL BE AS FOLLOW.

 UNDER RODAINAY

 TRENCH FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONDIST OF IMPORTED FILL AS
 SPECIFIED HERE IN OF ETITIER HIGH GRACE COMPACTION SAND
 APPROVED CHISHED ROAD GRAVEL CONFORMING TO RIBIS QA
 SPECIFICATION 3651 OR SMILAR.
- OTHER THAN ROADWAY
 TRENCH MATERIAL EXCANATED SHALL CONSIST OF SELECT FILL AS
 SPECIFIED HEREW AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN MORE THAN 20% OF
 STONES OF SIZE BETWEEN 25mm AND 75mm AND NONE LARGER THA Norm, PRIOR TO USE OF THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL IT SHALL BE NSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- COMPACT RECORD EMBERMENT AND TRENCH EILL MATERIALS AS FOLLOW.
 EMBEDMENT: FOR GRANULAR FILL WATERIAL (NON-COHESIVE SOIL) e.g.
 COARSE AGGREGATE FILL, THE DENSITY INDEX (ID) SHALL BE NOT LESS N 70%. NCH FILL: FOR GRANULAR MATERIAL (NON COHESIVE SOILS). THE DENSITY INDEX (ID) SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 70%. FOR NON-GRANULAR FLL MATERIAL (COHESIVE SOILS), THE DRY DENSITY RATIO (RC) SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 95%.
- III. PRECAST PITS MAY BE USED SUBJECT TO WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE
- 20. ALL PIPE PENETRATIONS (EXISTING, IN-STU AND PRECAST) ARE TO BE FINISHED FLUSH WITH THE INTERNAL THE WALL AND PROPERLY SEALED WITH CEMENT READER IMAGE GONCRETE BENCHMAN IS TO BE INSTALLED TO MATCH THE CUTLET PIPE INVESTIGATE, AND ALCOCARGE HINGED GRADE AND FAMILE WITH THE CONTROLLED BURGUING MINIAL ED UNIO.
- ALL EXPOSED EDGES TO BE ROUNDED WITH 20mm RADIUS, OR CHAMPERED 20mm x 20mm.
- ALL DRAWAGE AND SERVICE PIT LIDS THROUGHOUT THE PUBLIC DOMAIN SHALL BE INFILL PIT LID TYPE AND BICTICLE SAFE, FINISH FLUSH WITH THE ADJUNCTION TRAVEIRENT TO AVOID THE PURZHODS AND BE CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS FOR EASY CLEANING AND OFENING.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE (CONT.)

- 23. COVERS (i) USE HOT DIPPED GALVANISED GRATES AND CONCRETE FILLED COVERS

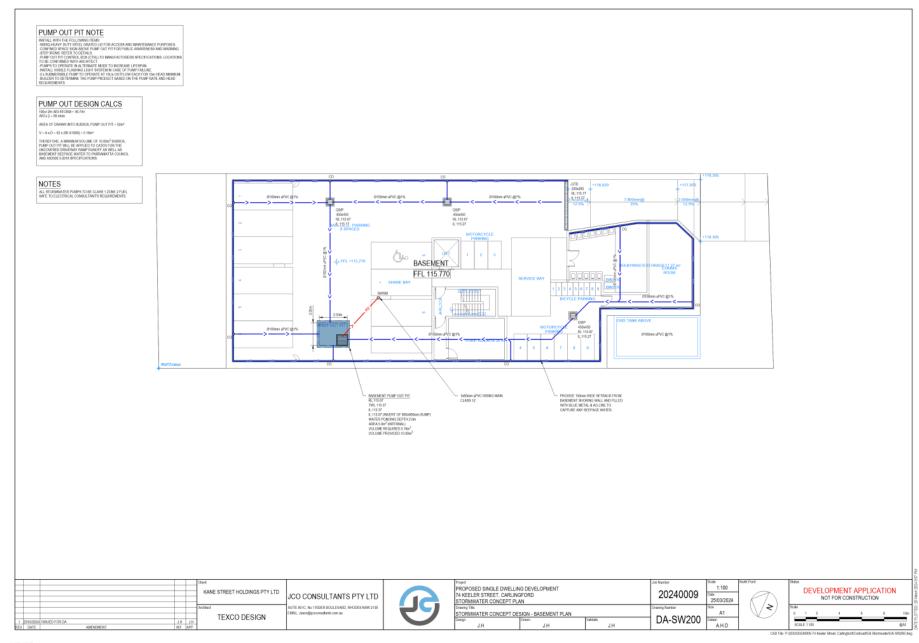
- O CONTRA SEPRENTINGENTS APPROVAL FOR THE USE OF COAST ROW SCALE
 CONSIST OF CROSS AND SERVED, CONTRAST APPROVAL TO THE USE OF COAST ROW SCALE
 CONSIST OF CROSS AND SERVED, COLLAR CONTRAST APPROVALED TO
 CONSIST OF CROSS AND SERVED, COLLAR CONTRAST AND COAST A
- WITH THE DISABLED ACCESS CODE.
- NOTE THAT THE PIT COVER LEVEL NOMINATED IN GUTTERS ARE TO THE INVERT OF THE GUTTER WHICH ARE 40mm LOWER THAN THE PAVEMEN LEVEL AT LIP OF GUTTER
- 25 OTIONIN SUB-SOL DRAINAGE LINES SHALL BE CONNECTED TO A STORMWATER DRAINAGE PT (AT min. 0.5% LONGITUDINAL GRADE) AND PROMIDED IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: (2) ALIANCENT ALL TRAFFICKED AND CAPPAGE PAYEMENT AREAS (BEHND
- KERBI: ALL PLANTER AND TREE BEDS PROPOSED ADJACENT TO PAVEMENT
- II) BEHIND RETAINING WALLS (IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS):
- 26. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL FLUSHING POINTS TO ALL SUBSOL DRAINAGE LINES AND DOWNPIPE LINES AS SPECIFIED ON DRAWINGS, AT MAXIMUM BOW CENTRES AND AT ALL UPSTREAM ENCPOINTS. IT. PROVIDE SON LENGTH OF 0100 SUBSOIL DRAINAGE PIPE WRAPPED IN A NON-WOVEN GEGESTILE FAIRSC, TO THE LIPSTREAM SIDE OF SEGOMMATER PIRE LAID IS STORMMATER PIPE TRENCHES AND CONNECTED TO THE DRAINAGE PIT.
- WHERE SUBSOIL DRAINS PASS UNDER FLOOR SLABS AND VEHICULAR PAVEMENTS, UNSLOTTED upvc SEWER GRADE PIPE IS TO BE USED.
- SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL CONSIST OF A SLOTTED 100mm DIAMETER PLASTIC PIPE WRAPPED IN GEOTEXTILE AND PLACED A MINIMUM OF 600mm SELOW THE SUBGRADE LEVEL AND COVERED WITH 500mm OF 20mm GRAVEL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 150mm GRAVEL AROUND SUBSOIL PIPE. TRENCH TO BE LINED WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TYPE BIDM A24.
- ALL RECTANGULAR HOLLOW SECTIONS (RHS) SPECIFIED AS STORMWATER CONDUITS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANISED AND HAVE (MINIMUM, SINN WALL THICKNESS).
- ALL BOX CULVERTS SHALL BE STRUCTURALLY DESIGNED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND DELIVERED TO SITE AS FIT FOR PURPOSE.
- 32. ELECTRICAL PITS ARE TO DRAIN TO THE NEAREST STORMINATER PIT WITH VERMIN PROOF NOW RETURN FLAP VALVES AS REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO CONFIRM WITH THE ELECTRICAL DESIGNER AS PART CONTRACTOR IS TO OF THE TENDER.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE AND PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF ALL STORMMATER PRESIDENCE CONSTRUCTION, MAY AND ALL CHANGE TO THESE PRES AS A RESULT OF THESE WIGHES SHALL BE REPARRED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, AND AT NO EXTRA COST.
- M. AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION OF STORMWATER PITS ADEQUATE SAFETY PROCEDURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSONNEL FALLING DOWN PITS.
- ALL EXISTING STORMWATER DRAINAGE LINES AND PITS THAT ARE TO REMAIN ARE TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED, DURING THIS PROCESS ANY PART OF THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM THAT WARRANTS REPAIR SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT/ENGINEER FOR
- 30 EXISTING PIFES WHICH FORM NO PART OF THE DRAWAGE SYSTEM BHALL BE REBAYDD OR BYLLD DS AN BIOCATION OF HE PARKS PIFES BY IN COMMON DUMERTS SHALL BE SENSEY GIVED INVO WITH SALKEN WILLED JOHNS SHALL BYLLD BYLLD BY AND INVESTIGATION OF A JOHN SHALL BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BYLLD BY MICE STITMED IN ECONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR THE CHAPMED OF DEMORSTON AND REMOVAL IF REQUIRED OF ALL EXISTING SHEWICES IN AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WORKS.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE WORKSHOP COORDINATED DI TO COMMENCING WORKS ON SITE WORKSHOP DRIWINGS TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 38. ALL EXTERNAL AREA TO HAVE A MINIMUM 1% FALL TO OUTLETS PROVIDED
- 39. PROVIDE OVERFLOWS TO ALL AREAS TO ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATIONS. ALL RAINWATER OUTLETS TO OPEN AREAS SHALL BE SPS TRUFLO TYPE TIATOF UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE DO NOT INSTALL BALCONY OUTLETS OR SMILAR IN AREAS SUBJECT TO DIRECT PAINTALL.
- ANY VARIATION TO SPECIFIED PRODUCTS OR DETAILS SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL, DOWN PITS

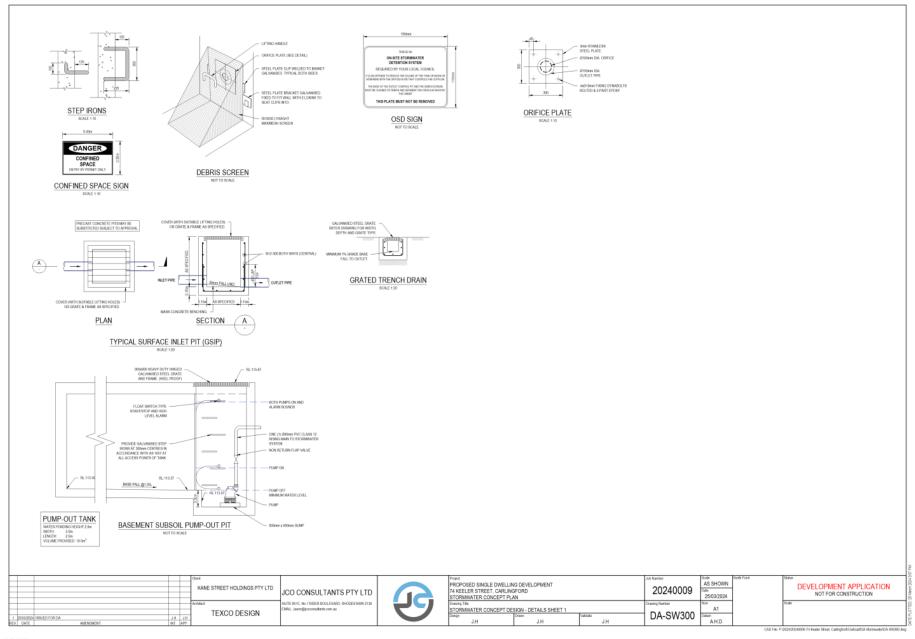
RAINWATER RE-USE

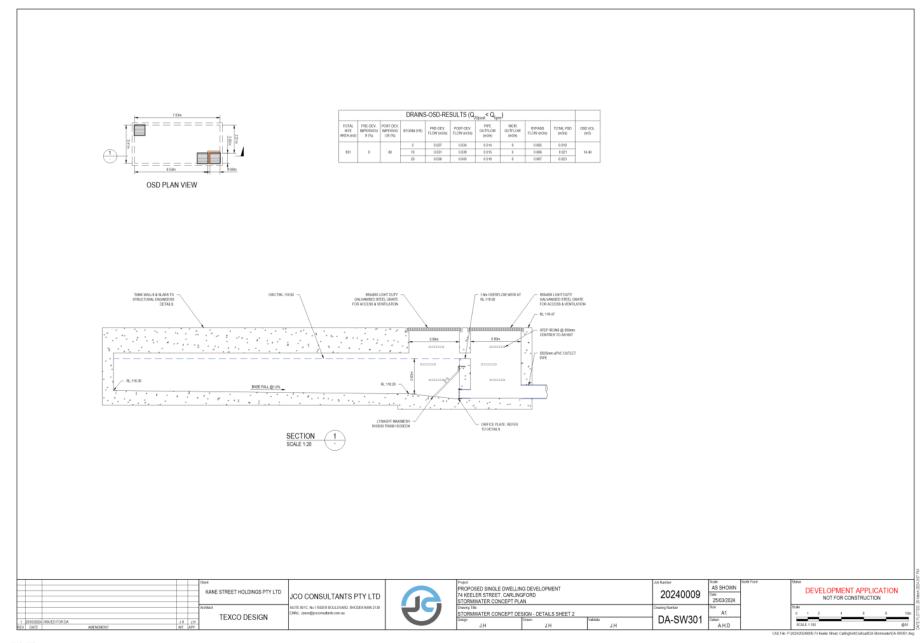
- PROVIDE RAINWATER RE-USE SYSTEM TO SUPPLY WATER AS SPECIFIED.
- GUTTER GUARD TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL EAVES GUTTERS. PRESSURE PUMP / TAP TO BE PROVIDED FOR RE-USE OF CAPTURED TANK

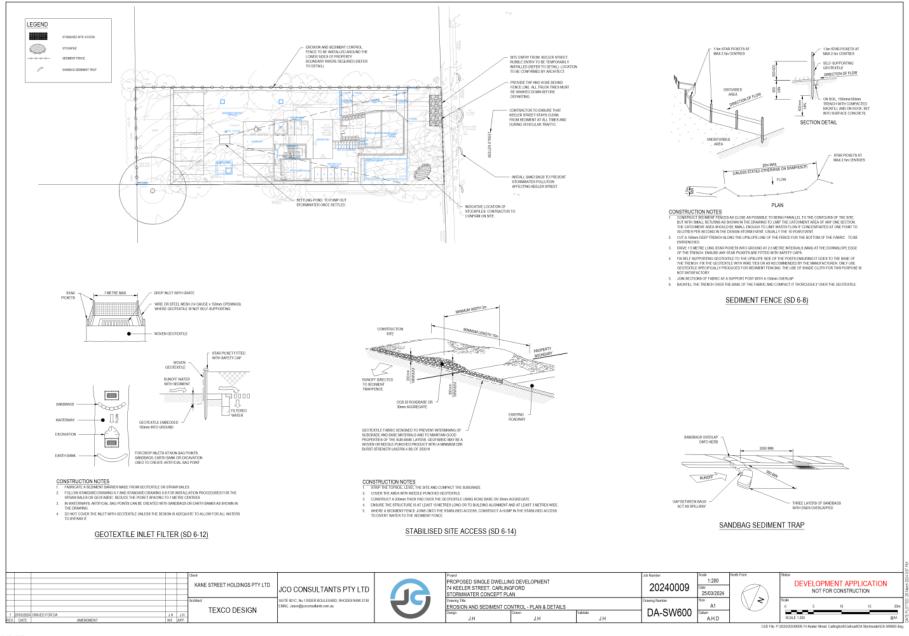
- PIPEWORK USED FOR RAINWATER SERVICES SHALL BE COLOURED ULAC IN ACCORDANCE WITH AB1345.
- ALL VALVES AND APERTURES SHALL BE CLEARLY AND PERMANENTLY LABELED WITH SAFETY SIGNS TO COMPLY WITH AST\$10.
- AN AIR GAP OR A RPZD TO BE INSTALLED TO ENSURE BACKFLOW
- RAINWATER TANK RETICULATION SYSTEM AND MAINS TOP ARRANGEMENT TO BE INSTALLED IN ADCORDANCE WITH KANCES 300-12-2803 AND THE INSW COCCO OF PRACTICE PLANEIRO AND DRAIND AND HEESS-2008 RAINWATER TANK DESIGN AND INSTALLATION HANDBOOK
- IO. A FIRST FLUSH DEVICE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT RAINWATER TANK INLET OR

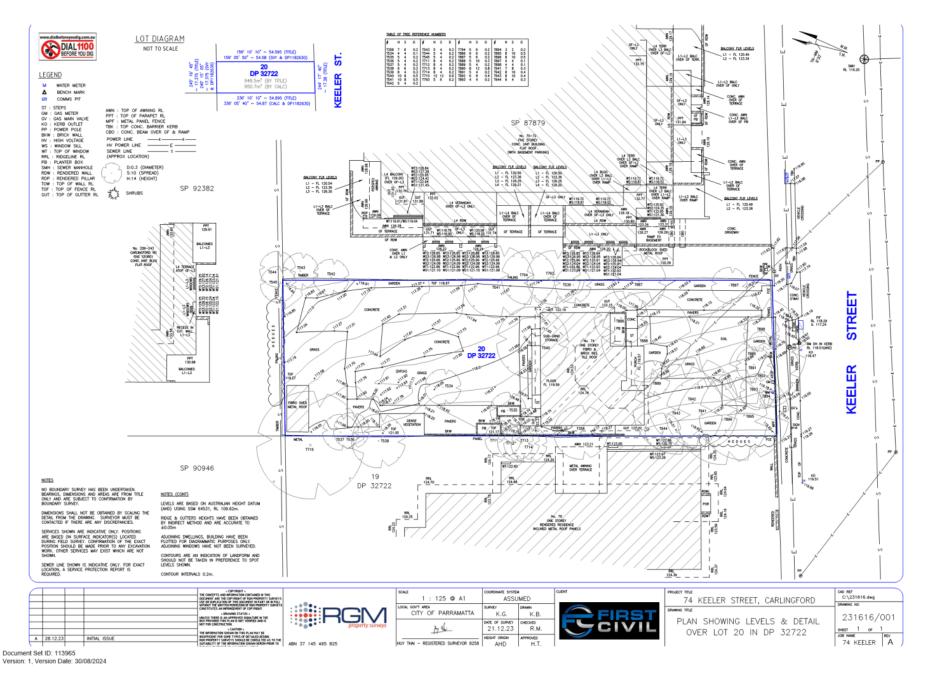
NTS PROPOSED SINGLE DWELLING DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION KANE STREET HOLDINGS PTY LTD 20240009 JCO CONSULTANTS PTY LTD NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION . 5/03/2024 STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN LITE MISC No 1 BIDER BOLL EVARD BHODES NEW 213 GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS TEXCO DESIGN DA-SW101 25/03/2024 ISSUED FOR DA AHD CAD File: P12024/20240009-74 Keeler Street, Carlingford/Civilicad/DA Stamwatch/DA SW101.dv











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Height Departure



QUALITY ASSU	QUALITY ASSURANCE									
PROJECT:	Co-living housing development									
ADDRESS:	74 Keeler Street, Carlingford									
LOT/DP:	Lot 20 DP 32722									
COUNCIL:	City of Parramatta Council									
AUTHOR:	Think Planners Pty Ltd									

Date	Purpose of Issue	Rev	Reviewed	Authorised
April 2024	Co-Ordination	Draft	EJ/BC	JW
April 2024	DA Submission	Final	EJ	BC/JW

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CLAUSE 4.6 HEIGHT DEPARTURE REQUEST

BACKGROUND TO THE BREACH

This Height Departure Request has been prepared in support of a Development Application that seeks approval for the demolition of all existing structures, removal of identified trees and the construction of a 5 storey low rise 'Co-Living Housing' development with basement parking at 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford.

The co-living development is to accommodate a total of 43 rooms including 3 designed as accessible rooms over five levels (inclusive of ground level), each provided with a full bathroom, kitchenette and living area. The co-living housing development will accommodate a total of 86 residents based on the room size and configuration as nominated on the plans, comprising of 43 rooms designed to accommodate two residents.

A work station is provided for the building manager within the ground floor. Communal open space and communal living areas are provided on the ground floor and levels 1, 2 & 4. Finally, a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 6 motorcycle parking spaces and 9 bicycle parking spaces are provided within a basement level. Also provided within the basement is the waste storage area, service room and pump room.

A summary of the key elements of the proposal are provided below:

Co-Living Housing Development Layout

A total of 43 rooms.

A breakdown of the co-living housing development room type is provided below:

43 x 2 Adult Residential rooms (including 3 x accessible rooms)

Parking

The development proposal includes a total of 9 car parking spaces including an accessible car parking space, 6 motorbike parking spaces and 9 bicycle parking spaces within a basement level.

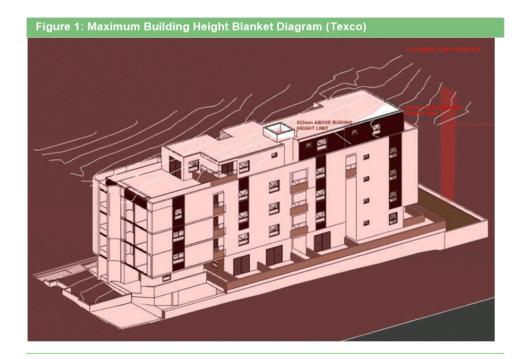
The site is identified by Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 as having a mapped height of 17.5m.

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A detailed discussion against the relevant provisions of Clause 4.6 are provided below with further discussion against the relevant case law 'tests' set down by the Land and Environment Court. As shown on the elevation overleaf, the proposed development varies the height control and is supportable.

The proposal presents the following departures to the height controls:

Portion of Building	Height in metres	% departure
Part of 5 th storey	18.322m	4.48%



Given the proposed height, the proposal is noncompliant with Clause 4.3 – height of buildings that stipulates that the height of a building is not to exceed 17.5m on the subject site.

LAND AND ENVIRONMENT CASE LAW

The decision by Chief Judge Preston in a judgement dated 14 August 2018 in the matter of *Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Council* confirmed that the absence of impact was a suitable means of establishing grounds for a departure and also confirmed that there is no requirement for a development that breaches a numerical standard to achieve a 'better outcome'. However more recent developments in the law in *RebelMH Neutral Bay Pty Limited v North Canterbury Council* [2019] NSWCA

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130 have set out to confirm that the approach taken in *Al Maha Pty Ltd v Huajun Investments Pty Ltd* [2018] NSWCA 245 ('*Al Maha*') is also relevant. In simple terms, Al Maha requires that a Clause 4.6 departure will have only adequately addressed Clause 4.6(3) if the consent authority is satisfied the matters have been demonstrated in the Clause 4.6 request itself- rather than forming a view by the consent authority itself. This Clause 4.6 request demonstrates the matters in Clause 4.6 (3).

The key tests or requirements arising from relevant court judgements are that:

- The consent authority be satisfied the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is "consistent with" the objectives of the development standard and zone is not a requirement to "achieve" those objectives. It is a requirement that the development be compatible with the objectives, rather than having to 'achieve' the objectives.
- Establishing that 'compliance with the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case' does not always require the applicant to show that the relevant objectives of the standard are achieved by the proposal (Wehbe "test" 1). Other methods are available as per the previous 5 tests applying to SEPP 1, set out in Wehbe v Pittwater.
- When pursuing a clause 4.6 variation request it is appropriate to demonstrate environmental planning grounds that support any variation; and

In relation to the current proposal the keys are:

- Demonstrating that the development remains consistent with the objectives of the maximum building height standard;
- Demonstrating consistency with existing streetscape;
- Demonstrating compliance with objectives of the R4 zone; and
- Satisfying the relevant provisions of Clause 4.6.

This Clause 4.6 Variation request deals with the maximum building height matters in turn below.

ADDRESSING CLAUSE 4.6 PROVISIONS -HEIGHT

Clause 4.6 of the Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 provides that development consent may be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard. This is provided that the relevant provisions of the clause are addressed, in particular subclause 3 which provide:

(3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that -

Height Departure Request 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 6

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

Clause 4.6 does not fetter the consent authority's discretion as to the numerical extent of the departure from the development standard. Each of the relevant provisions of Clause 4.6 are addressed in turn below.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A) - COMPLIANCE UNREASONABLE AND UNNECESSARY

In accordance with the provisions of this clause it is considered that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case as:

The underlying objectives of the control are satisfied, known as the first way in the decision of Wehbe v Pittwater Council (2007) 156 LGERA 446;

Underlying Objectives are Satisfied

In Wehbe v Pittwater it was set out that compliance can be considered unreasonable or unnecessary where:

(i) The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with the standard

It is considered that this approach can be followed in this instance. The objectives of the building height development standard are stated as

The objectives of this clause are as follows—

- (a) to provide appropriate height transitions between buildings,
- (b) to ensure that the height of buildings is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development in the surrounding area,
- (c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings,
- (d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low density residential areas,
- (e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,
- (f) to preserve 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.

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The proposal remains consistent with the objectives based on the following:

• In relation to objective (a) the non-compliance to the building height has no bearing with the proportionality and character of nearby development and particularly so given it is largely due to the provision of the lift overrun. The location of the lift overrun ensures that the height variation is not perceptible in any way and has no impact on residential amenity or the character of the area. Likewise, the setback of the 5th level also ensures that there is no amenity impacts to neighbours, with the building largely consistent with the surrounds when viewed in context.

The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per the provisions of the PLEP 2023, which will ensure that the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.

- In relation to objective (b) the overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that is emerging in the locality, noting that the majority of Keeler Street are several four to five storey residential flat buildings. The 5th storey and lift overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- In relation to objective (c) there are no heritage items within the vicinity of the site and the proposed breach will have no adverse impacts to an item. The proposed development is compatible with the streetscape.
- In relation to objective (d) the development as proposed is compatible with the
 existing and perceived character and scale of the locality having regard to the
 planning controls and the observed from the 4-5 storey residential flat buildings
 within the streetscape. The development will improve the appearance of the
 area and the height breach does not detract from the achievement of objective
 (d).
- In relation to objective (e) due to appropriate architectural articulation, it will not have any adverse amenity impacts to the heritage item nor to the locality. In this regard it is noted:
 - The variation will unlikely be noticeable and will have no adverse impact on the physical bulk, height or scale of the development given the location of the breach, recessing of the top storey minimising the overall bulk and scale.
 - The variation will not lead to a reduction in solar penetration to adjoining properties, noting the subject site is within a commercial precinct and not within a residential area.
 - The proposed variation will not lead to view loss or interrupt views to and from the site.
 - The proposed variation will not lead to a reduction in privacy of neighbouring properties.

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- In relation to objective (f) the proposed breach will not have any impact on historic views due to the location.
- In relation to objective (g) satisfactory solar access and sky exposure will be maintained. Noting there are no overshadow impacts to the neighbouring residential uses.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B) - SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS

Pain J held in *Four2Five vs Ashfield Council* [2015] NSWLEC 90 that to satisfy clause 4.6(3)(b), a clause 4.6 variation must do more than demonstrate that the development meets the objectives of the development standard and the zone – it must also demonstrate that there are other environmental planning grounds that justify contravening the development standard, being grounds that are specific to the site.

Pursuant to clause 4.6(3)(b) of the LEP, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the variation to the height development standard.

- The overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that are emerging in the locality, noting that this is one of the last lots to be redevelopment on Keeler Street. The lift overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- The proportion of the building that protrudes above the 17.5m height limit contains limited or no floor space and presents with a dominant 5 storey building design, reinforcing that the breach to the height standard does not result in the development representing an overdevelopment of the site but rather a suitable contextual response to the locational characteristics on the site in order to achieve a suitable ground floor outcome with sufficient amenity for the suites at this level.
- The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per the provisions of the PLEP 2023, which will ensure that the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.
- The additional height does not generate any additional amenity impacts given the location of the site and the surrounding site context.
- The proposal has been carefully designed to ensure that no adverse visual or acoustic amenity impacts will be created by the proposed building height along site boundaries as the upper levels are substantially recessed behind the building perimeter.
- · The proposed articulation of the built form will ensure that the additional

Height Departure Request 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford PAGE 9

building height will not be discernably noticeable from street level and that the proposed development will provide a strong and identifiable building line that will pronounce the site's prominent and strategic gateway entry location at the edge of Carlingford Neighborhood Centre.

- The proposal has been designed to ensure that privacy impacts are mitigated against and that the proposal will not obstruct existing view corridors.
- The proposal will strongly contribute towards revitalising the subject area, increasing employment opportunities during the construction phase and at the completion of the proposal, in managers jobs for the housing along with building maintenance. It will also locate more people close to transport infrastructure, making it easier to gain access to jobs.
- The proposal will provide for a number of distinct public benefits:
 - Delivery of additional diverse housing within proximity to employment/industrial precinct of the Carlingford.
 - Creation of jobs during the construction stage and the ongoing use of the premises;
 - Activation of the street level;
 - o Provision of appropriate solar access to residents of the development;
 - Amenity impacts to adjoining properties are mitigated and the distribution of additional floor space across the site will not be discernibly different to a built form that is compliant with the height control.
 - The scale and intensity of the development is appropriate noting that the proposal complies with the maximum FSR, which demonstrates an appropriate development outcome.

As outlined above the proposal remains consistent with the underlying objectives of the control and as such compliance is considered unnecessary or unreasonable in the circumstances. The above discussion demonstrates that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the departure from the control.

Therefore, the current proposal is a suitable outcome from an environmental planning perspective and demonstrates that there is merit in varying the height control to achieve a better design response on the site.

This breaching owing to a better design outcome on the site and is consistent with the following Objectives of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:

- (c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,
- (g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment,

The minor breach to the height standard also does not generate any adverse amenity impacts to adjoining properties with regard to visual privacy or overshadowing given the lot orientation, zoning and careful design of the development.

Therefore, the current proposal is a preferred outcome from an environmental planning perspective and demonstrates that there is merit in varying the height control on the site which demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds to support the departure.

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CONCLUSION

The proposed development meets the underlying intent of the control and is a compatible form of development that does not result in unreasonable environmental amenity impacts.

The design response aligns with the intent of the control and provides for an appropriate transition to the adjoining properties.

The proposal promotes the economic use and development of the land consistent with its zone and purpose.

The objection is well founded and taking into account the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, it is requested that Council support the development proposal.

Strict compliance with the prescriptive maximum height requirement is unreasonable and unnecessary in the context of the proposal and its circumstances. The proposed development meets the underlying intent of the control and is a compatible form of development that does not result in unreasonable environmental amenity impacts.

The objection is well founded and considering the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, it is requested that Council support the development including the departure to the maximum height control.

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Plan of Management

CO-LIVING DEVELOPMENT: 74 KEELER STREET, CARLINGFORD



Prepared by: Think Planners Pty Ltd

Date: 8 April 2024



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- Draft House Rules
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Plan of Management Overview

This Plan of Management has been prepared for the operation and management of a Co-Living development at 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford.

The Co-Living is to accommodate a total of 43 dual rooms, with a total of 86 persons in the new building. Each room has an ensuite and kitchenette.

The proposal incorporates a common area on the ground floor that is connected to a living area.

This Plan of Management identifies appropriate strategies and procedures to address potential social or environmental impacts associated with Co-Living. The Plan of Management embraces current best practice methodologies such as casual surveillance, formal CCTV surveillance, clear contact points and procedures, complaint handling processes, articulation of responsibilities, and agreed house rules.

A plan of management is an accepted concept in environmental law and can be used in a range of circumstances. This plan of management assists in addressing the amenity impacts on the neighbours and integrating the proposed development with the existing development in the street.

The plan of management assists in addressing any adverse impacts on the amenity and characteristics of the established residential area. It provides a procedure to receive and resolve complaints. The measures outlined in this plan of management will be of assistance in maintaining the amenity and characteristics of the area.

This Plan of Management will require ongoing revision as part of the ongoing operations.

Rooms are provided with basic sleeping facilities as required by the Boarding House Act 2012 and Boarding House Regulation 2013, as well as cooking facilities and bathrooms. Any additional furniture, televisions, or the like will be a matter for individual lodgers.

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Legislative Framework

The Co-Living is regulated by the Boarding Houses Act 2012 and the associated Boarding Houses Regulation 2013. The provisions of the Act and Regulations are to be complied with at all times.

Objects of the Act

The objects of the Act are to establish an appropriate regulatory framework for the delivery of quality services to residents of registrable boarding houses, and for the promotion and protection of the wellbeing of such residents, by:

- (a) providing for a registration system for registrable boarding houses, and
- (b) providing for certain occupancy principles to be observed with respect to the provision of accommodation to residents of registrable boarding houses and for appropriate mechanisms for the enforcement of those principles, and
- (c) providing for the licensing and regulation of assisted boarding houses and their staff (including providing for service and accommodation standards at such boarding houses), and (d) promoting the sustainability of, and continuous improvements in, the provision of services at registrable boarding houses.

Definition

The proposal is defined as a 'general boarding house' under the Act:

(2) Boarding premises are a **general boarding house** if the premises provide beds, for a fee or reward, for use by 5 or more residents (not counting any residents who are proprietors or managers of the premises or relatives of the proprietors or managers).

Key Requirements

Registration of Boarding Houses

The Co-Living is required to Notify the Commissioner the following according to Section 9:

9 Notification of particulars about registrable boarding house

- (1) A proprietor of boarding premises that are used as a registrable boarding house must notify the Commissioner, in accordance with this section, of the following particulars so as to enable the Commissioner to include information about the boarding house in the Register:
- (a) the name, and the residential or business address, of each proprietor of the boarding house,
- (b) the name (if any) and the address of the registrable boarding house,
- (c) whether the boarding house is a general or regulated assisted boarding house,
- (d) whether development consent or approval is required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to use the boarding house as boarding premises and, if so, whether such consent or approval has been granted,
- (e) the number of residents of the registrable boarding house,
- (f) the number of residents who are under 18 years of age,
- (g) the name of the manager (if any) of the registrable boarding house,

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- (h) the total number of bedrooms provided as sleeping accommodation for the residents,
- (i) such other particulars as may be approved by the Commissioner or prescribed by the regulations.

The additional particulars specified by Section 9(1)(i) are identified in Section 4 of the Regulations and stated as:

- (1) The following additional particulars are prescribed for the purposes of section 9 (1) (i) of the Act:
- (a) the telephone number and email address, if any, of the manager (if any) of the registrable boarding house,
- (b) the telephone number, email address and website address, if any, of the registrable boarding house,
- (c) the local government area in which the registrable boarding house is located,
- (d) the telephone number and email address, if any, of each proprietor of the registrable boarding house,
- (e) the maximum number of fee-paying residents who can be accommodated in the registrable boarding house,
- (f) the method or methods for calculating charges for fee-paying residents and the fee amounts payable,
- (g) the methods of payment used by fee-paying residents (including cash payments, credit cards, cheques, direct bank debits, money orders, BPay and Australia Post),
- (h) the kinds of services provided to any residents (including accommodation, meals and personal care services),
- (i) whether the registrable boarding house has special provisions for physical access and, if so, the kind of provisions provided,
- (j) the numbers of residents who fit into each of the following categories (to the extent that it is reasonably practicable to ascertain this information):
- (i) males,
- (ii) females,
- (iii) elderly persons (that is, persons 60 years of age or more),
- (iv) students of tertiary institutions,
- (v) persons who are mentally ill persons within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 2007,
- (vi) persons who have a disability (however arising and whether or not of a chronic episodic nature) that is attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or like impairment or to a combination of such impairments,
- (vii) persons with significant health problems,
- (viii) persons needing assistance with daily tasks and personal care.

Occupancy Agreements

A written Occupancy Agreement is to be formulated in accordance with the Act and associated Regulations that sets out the terms of the occupancy agreement. The Occupancy Agreement is to align with the Occupancy Principles contained in Schedule 1 of the Act, as stated below (but may be updated from time to time):

Schedule 1 Occupancy principles

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(Section 30 (1))

1 State of premises

A resident is entitled to live in premises that are:

- (a) reasonably clean, and
- (b) in a reasonable state of repair, and
- (c) reasonably secure.

2 Rules of registrable boarding house

A resident is entitled to know the rules of the registrable boarding house before moving into the boarding house.

3 Penalties for breaches of agreement or house rules prohibited

A resident may not be required to pay a penalty for a breach of the occupancy agreement or the rules of the registrable boarding house.

4 Quiet enjoyment of premises

A resident is entitled to quiet enjoyment of the premises.

5 Inspections and repairs

A proprietor is entitled to enter the premises at a reasonable time on reasonable grounds to carry out inspections or repairs and for other reasonable purposes.

6 Notice of increase of occupancy fee

A resident is entitled to 4 weeks written notice before the proprietor increases the occupancy fee.

7 Utility charges

- (1) The proprietor is entitled to charge a resident an additional amount for the use of a utility if:
- (a) the resident has been notified before or at the time of entering the occupancy agreement of the use of utilities in respect of which the resident will be charged, and
- (b) the amount charged is based on the cost to the proprietor of providing the utility and a reasonable measure or estimate of the resident's use of that utility.
- (2) A **utility** for the purposes of this clause is each of the following:
- (a) the supply of electricity,
- (b) the supply of gas,
- (c) the supply of oil,
- (d) the supply of water,
- (e) the supply of any other service prescribed by the regulations.

8 Payment of security deposits

- (1) The proprietor may require and receive a security deposit from the resident or the resident's authorised representative only if:
- (a) the amount of the deposit does not exceed 2 weeks of occupancy fee under the occupancy agreement, and
- (b) the amount is payable on or after the day on which the resident (or the resident's authorised representative) enters the agreement.
- (2) Within 14 days after the end of the occupancy agreement, the proprietor must repay to the resident (or the resident's authorised representative) the amount of the security deposit less the amount necessary to cover the following:
- (a) the reasonable cost of repairs to, or the restoration of, the registrable boarding house or goods within the premises of the boarding house, as a result of damage (other than fair wear and tear) caused by the resident or an invitee of the resident,

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- (b) any occupation fees or other charges owing and payable under the occupancy agreement or this Act,
- (c) the reasonable cost of cleaning any part of the premises occupied by the resident not left reasonably clean by the resident, having regard to the condition of that part of the premises at the commencement of the occupancy,
- (d) the reasonable cost of replacing locks or other security devices altered, removed or added by the resident without the consent of the proprietor,
- (e) any other amounts prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) The proprietor may retain the whole of the security deposit after the end of the occupancy agreement if the costs, fees or charges referred to in subclause (2) (a)–(e) are equal to, or exceed, the amount of the security deposit.
- (4) In this clause:

security deposit means an amount of money (however described) paid or payable by the resident of a registrable boarding house or another person as security against:

- (a) any failure by the resident to comply with the terms of an occupancy agreement, or
- (b) any damage to the boarding house caused by the resident or an invitee of the resident, or
- (c) any other matter or thing prescribed by the regulations.

9 Information about occupancy termination

A resident is entitled to know why and how the occupancy may be terminated, including how much notice will be given before eviction.

10 Notice of eviction

- (1) A resident must not be evicted without reasonable written notice.
- (2) In determining what is reasonable notice, the proprietor may take into account the safety of other residents, the proprietor and the manager of the registrable boarding house.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not limit the circumstances that are relevant to the determination of what is reasonable notice.

11 Use of alternative dispute resolution

A proprietor and resident should try to resolve disputes using reasonable dispute resolution processes.

12 Provision of written receipts

A resident must be given a written receipt for any money paid to the proprietor or a person on behalf of the proprietor.

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Management of the Co-Living

The Co-Living is a small-scaled development will be managed by an appointed Off-Site manager, who will be contactable 24 hours a day and 7 days per week. In the event that the Off-Site Manager is unable to be contacted (eg emergency, unwell, etc), a separate arrangement with a Property Management Company, that is to be a recognised property management firm operating as a business with relevant ABN and authorities for property management and is licensed under the Property Stock and Business Agents Act and associated regulations, will be made the point of contact. The Off-Site is to be trained and have resources to screen potential occupants, manage complaints efficiently and ensure maintenance of common property is systematic and thorough.

The Off-Site Manager is to be engaged by contract on an annual basis. The appointment of a Property Management Company to cover for the Off-Site Manager in circumstances where 24hr 7 day per week contact is not possible will ensure that there is a management regime in place.

The Off-Site Manager will be able to respond within short timeframes and be responsible for contracts and contacts with maintenance persons and companies, manage the facilities for the recording and storing of CCTV footage, and have established relationships/contacts with security companies and services such as the NSW Police Force, NSW Ambulance Service and NSW Fire Brigade. Any matters that require urgent and potentially life-threatening responses are the responsibility of either police, ambulance or fire services. The Off-Site manager must:

- Be experienced in the operation of multiple occupancy residential development.
- Oversee all occupancy agreements and ensure such agreements align with the provisions of the Boarding Houses Act 2012 and associated Regulations, including setting out information about occupancy evictions (such as the amount of notice to be provided of eviction).
- Organise building and landscaping maintenance as required through the engaging of contractors to undertaken maintenance, landscaping and cleaning functions.
- Promptly address and respond to tenant issues and building operation and maintenance matters.
- Maintain an incident register and record any complaints. The register is to be made available to Council.
- Ensure that the total occupancy of the boarding rooms pursuant to the leases does not exceed 24 lodgers.
- Provide the tenant with a copy of the Resident Information Brochure and House Rules with any new occupancy agreement;
- Undertake periodic inspections of the boarding rooms to ensure that they are being maintained in a clean and tidy fashion and that maximum occupant numbers are maintained.
- Hold a Senior First Aid Certificate, Child Protection Clearance, and pass a Police Background Check.
- Hold a Senior First Aid Certificate, Child Protection Clearance, and pass a Police Background Check.

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Maintenance of Common Areas and Responsibilities

Common areas are to be maintained by users and spaces should be left as they are found- in a clean and tidy state.

A weekly cleaner will be employed, at the cost of the Co-Living owner, to ensure that the common property is clean and to take out the bins for the council garbage collection and subsequently bring in the bins after collection. Recycling bins and residual bins will be provided in each room to promote recycling.

The Co-Living Off-Site Manager is to employ the services of professional maintenance companies to undertake regular maintenance of the building. The maintenance companies are to enter the premises regularly and complete all maintenance required.

Any damage of internal or external property is repaired immediately together with all wear and tear items.

Telephone and Communal Room

The communal room is to be provided with a telephone line with free calls to the site manager to be available to lodgers.

Parking

The garage is to be secured via a lockable roller door to prevent unauthorised entry and there are to be a total of 3 allocated car space in the garage structure- one of which is accessible. These are to be allocated via the tenancy agreements.

Maintenance of Individual Areas and Responsibilities

Individual residents are responsible for maintaining their rooms in a clean and tidy state and must be made available for inspection by the Co-Living manager upon request (48 hours' notice).

Laundry Areas & Chemical Storage

Residents are to purchase their own laundering consumables (including washing powder, detergent, and the like) and store them securely. Residents are to clean the laundry as required after use. Chemicals and poisons are to be secured in a lockable cupboard and labelled accordingly.

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Resident Registers to be Kept

Resident Registers are to be completed by every person on arrival which includes but is not limited to name, previous address, mobile phone contact, source of referral, date of arrival, estimated date of departure, vehicle registration, date of birth, number in party, age and gender of Children. This is to be stored by the Co-Living manager in a secure location.

Resident Special Need Register is to be formulated and residents are to be offered the opportunity to record relevant details of any medication requirements, emergency contacts, disability access and any other information volunteered by resident in initial consultation in relation to special needs or personal information. This is to be stored by the Co-Living manager in a secure location. For clarity this is entirely 'optional' on behalf of the residents and this information is not mandatory and will only be recorded if volunteered by the residents.

Room Furnishing

Rooms are to be furnished as follows:

- Either a single or double bed (dependent upon occupancy numbers);
- Wardrobe;
- Mirror
- Table and Chair
- Ceiling Lights;
- Waste bin
- Refrigerator and cooktop
- Blinds

These are to be inspected yearly to ensure they are working and functional and safe. Any issues are to be brought to the attention of the Co-Living manager.

Pest Control & Management Arrangements

Cleaning will also include regular inspections for vermin control and pest control services will be arranged by the Co-Living manager on a regular basis as set out below.

The following pest management measures are as follows:

- Pest inspections are to occur 6 monthly, and if bed bugs are discovered other rooms are to be inspected immediately;
- Any identified pests, including bed bugs, are to be treated immediately by an authorised pest management company;
- Weekly cleaning of common areas and the removal of rubbish from common areas is to occur to limit the potential for vermin;

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Waste Management and Collection

A weekly cleaner will be employed, at the cost of the Co-Living owner, to ensure that the common property is cleaned, including common rooms and areas, the laundry, and the lobby areas. When rooms are vacated, they are to be cleaned by a cleaner. The cleaning of common areas is to occur weekly in accordance with best cleaning practice by a licensed cleaning professional. Receipts for the completion of the cleaning are to be retained by the Co-Living manager and the manager is to inspect the cleaned areas to ensure they are satisfactorily cleaned.

The off site manager is responsible for taking out the bins for the council garbage collection and subsequently bring in the bins after collection- unless an alternate waste agreement is achieved with Penrith City Council. Recycling bins and residual bins will be provided in each room to promote recycling. A sharps waste bin is to be provided in the waste collection room and collection by a lawful waste management company as required is to occur and be arranged by the Co-Living manager.

Fire Safety

A Fire Safety Evacuation Plan will be prepared and attached to this Plan of Management prior to commencement of operations of the Co-Living. The plan will contain pictorial instructions detailing evacuation steps in the case of an emergency. The plan is to include evacuation routes, assembly points, and a plan of action once a fire alarm has been activated. The Fire Safety Evacuation Plan is to be prominently located in each room and in the common area. The phone numbers of appropriate contacts will be prominently displayed throughout the premises e.g. NSW Police, Security Company, NSW Fire and Rescue, NSW Ambulance Service and other local emergency assistance services. A floor plan is to be permanently fixed to the inside of the door to each bedroom to indicate the emergency egress routes from the bedrooms.

Emergency Contacts and Procedures

The phone numbers of appropriate contacts will be prominently displayed throughout the premises (foyer and common room) e.g. NSW Police, Security Company, NSW Fire and Rescue, NSW Ambulance Service and other local emergency assistance services. Phone numbers are also to be provided for appropriate support infrastructure service providers such as Telstra, Electrical Authority, Water Authority, local Council, etc. A landline will be provided in the common room to enable calls to emergency services and the like.

Security and Access

Residents will be issued with 1 set of access keys to the common areas and their own individual room. They are not to be duplicated or given to any visitors to the site.

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Conflict Resolution

Complaints from the community and between lodgers are to be noted in an Incident Diary with details of the complaint and the action taken to address the complaint. The task of the off-site Manager is to ensure that all neighbourhood and internal complaints are recorded, and management responses documented. A Management Diary and an Incident Register is to be kept. The off-site Manager will listen to complaints or respond to correspondence and detail procedures to the persons complaining as to how the Co-Living intends minimising any further impact in the future on neighbours or between residents.

The procedures detailed in this Plan of Management are designed to minimise complaints. The off-site Manager is to deal with empathy and respect to any person making a complaint.

Complaints Mechanism: External

The Off-Site Manager is responsible for establishing contact and maintaining a relationship with the neighbours of the Co-Living within a 100m radius by undertaking the following tasks:

- Upon appointment letterbox drop all mail boxes within 100m radius of the Boarding Housing advising of their appointment and nominating all methods to contact them should any matter arise that warrants addressing. There shall be no less than two after hours contact numbers.
- Provide a clear sign at the front of the Co-Living, which is visible to the public, identifying
 the name of the Off-Site Manager and the methods of contacting the Manager in the
 event that there is a matter that warrants addressing.

Complaints from the community are to be noted in an Incident Diary with details of the complaint and the action taken to address the complaint.

The task of the Off-Site Manager is to ensure that all neighbourhood complaints are recorded, and management responses documented. A Management Diary and an Incident Register is to be kept. The Off-Site Manager will listen to complaints or respond to correspondence and detail procedures to the persons complaining as to how the Co-Living intends minimising any further impact in the future.

The procedures detailed in this Plan of Management are designed to minimise complaints.

The Off-Site Manager is to deal with empathy and respect to any person making a complaint.

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Complaints Mechanism: Between Lodgers

The Off-Site Manager is responsible for acting as mediator in disputes between lodgers.

Complaints from the lodgers are to be noted in an Incident Diary with details of the complaint and the action taken to address the complaint.

The task of the Off-Site Manager is to ensure that all complaints are recorded, and management responses documented. A Management Diary and an Incident Register is to be kept.

The Off-Site Manager will listen to complaints or respond to correspondence and detail procedures to the persons complaining as to how it is intended to minimise any further impact in the future.

The procedures detailed in this Plan of Management are designed to minimise complaints.

The Off-Site Manager is to deal with empathy and respect to any person making a complaint.

Code of Conduct: House Rules - Amenity of the Neighbourhood and Control of Noise

The draft "House Rules" for the Co-Living are attached to this Plan of Management. It is noted that the document is a draft as it outlines the minimum requirements to be implemented by the Off-Site Manager; however it may be appropriate to amend and add to the House Rules as the Co-Living operations evolve.

The House Rules are to be prominently displayed in the common areas. Each new tenant is to be provided with a copy of the House Rules when signing their leasing agreement and agree to be bound by the House Rules.

Appropriate signage is to be provided within the building informing residents of the maximum number of guests permitted and limiting non-residents' arrival and departure times.

House Rules relate to -

- the emission of noise (from within the Co-Living and also the external spaces);
- prohibition of large gatherings and parties on the premises;
- interference with the peace and quiet of other residents and neighbours;
- volume of television and music players;
- control of alcohol intake and prohibition of illegal substances; and
- anti-social behaviour.

The emission of noise and appropriate hours for noise emission is dictated in legislation and enforced by parties such as the local Council.

The Off-Site Manager is to be familiar with the legislative requirements and rules and be aware of the relevant authorities that are responsible for enforcement of noise issues.

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Parking Allocation

To avoid conflict parking spaces will be allocated to individual rooms as part of occupancy agreements. Any other vehicles are only permitted to park in lawful locations however residents without allocated parking spaces are encourages to walk, cycle, and take advantage of public transport.

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HOUSE RULES

The following rules are a condition of your occupancy agreement – Any breach of these rules will result in termination of your occupancy agreement.

Resident Behaviour & Neighbour Relations

Each occupant is required to ensure that other occupants of this Co-Living as well as surrounding neighbours are allowed to peacefully and quietly enjoy their own premises. Each occupant is required to ensure they do not do anything or allow anything to occur that will impact on the quiet enjoyment of each tenant and neighbour of this Co-Living.

Occupants of each boarding room shall make available their boarding room available for inspection by the property manager. This shall be by appointment with 24 hours' notice. However, in the case of an emergency, no notice is required, and the property manager may use the spare key to enter the premises

Occupants are not to congregate in groups in any part of the common property, especially the external common property. Anti-social behaviour of any kind is prohibited and will be referred immediately to the police.

Any breach of the house rules will result in warnings initially, and in the case of persistent and serious breaches, termination of your lease and eviction from the premises.

Noise & Radio/TV

At any time noisy activities are occurring, occupants should keep doors any windows closed where possible to reduce noise emission and impact on neighbours.

Television, music players and any other sound emitting devise should be kept at a moderate level and not be audible from neighbouring properties

Use of External Areas

The common room and common courtyard shall only be used during the following Hours:

- Sunday to Thursday 7am to 10pm
- o Friday and Saturday 7am to 10pm

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Alcohol and Smoking

No Alcohol or illegal substances are to be consumed or be brought into common property at any time. Alcohol consumed in rooms must be disposed of in designated recycling bins.

No smoking is permitted within the Co-Living. Smoking is to be limited to visually obscured external open space areas only. No smoking is to be undertaken at the front of the property, only in the designated external smoking spaces.

Appropriate signage is provided within the building informing residents of restrictions that apply in relation to smoking, alcohol and drug usage.

Parking of Vehicles

Any cars unable to be accommodated on site will be parked on the street network and are not to block driveways or being parked in no parking or no stopping zones.

Register of Complaints & Dealing with Complaints: Neighbours

The off-site Manager is responsible for establishing contact and maintaining a relationship with the neighbours of the Co-Living within a 100m radius by undertaking the following tasks:

- Upon appointment letterbox drop all mail boxes within 100m radius of the Boarding Housing advising of their appointment and nominating all methods to contact them should any matter arise that warrants addressing. There shall be no less than two after hours contact numbers.
- Provide a clear sign at the front of the Co-Living, which is visible to the public, identifying the name of the Off-Site Manager and the methods of contacting the Manager in the event that there is a matter that warrants addressing.

Complaints from the community are to be noted in an Incident Diary with details of the complaint and the action taken to address the complaint. This is to include specific room numbers that generate complaints.

The task of the off-site Manager is to ensure that all neighbourhood complaints are recorded, and management responses documented. A Management Diary and an Incident Register is to be kept.

The off-site Manager will listen to complaints or respond to correspondence and detail procedures to the persons complaining as to how the Co-Living intends minimising any further impact in the future.

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Register of Complaints & Dealing with Complaints: Between Tenants

If conflict between lodgers cannot be resolved amicably complaints are to be directed to the Co-Living manager who will act as a mediator between lodgers. Complaints are to be to be noted in an Incident Diary with details of the complaint and the action taken to address the complaint.

This is to include specific room numbers that generate complaints.

The task of the off-site Manager is to ensure that all internal complaints are recorded, and management responses documented. A Management Diary and an Incident Register is to be kept.

The off-site Manager will listen to complaints or respond to correspondence and detail procedures to the persons complaining as to how it is intended to minimise any further impact in the future.

Cleaning Schedules

Each resident is required keep common areas clean. After using common facilities such as the kitchen or bathroom, residents are clean up after themselves. Residents are encouraged to use their own private kitchen and bathroom where possible.

Common areas are to be maintained by users and spaces should be left as they are found- in a clean and tidy state.

A weekly cleaner will be employed, at the cost of the Co-Living owner, to ensure that the common property is cleaned and to take out the bins for the council garbage collection and subsequently bring in the bins after collection. Recycling bins and residual bins will be provided in each room to promote recycling.

Waste Disposal

Waste is to be disposed to the communal waste bins once bins are full;

Number of Approved Co-Living Rooms

There are to be no more than 1 lodger in each room that will be stipulated in the occupancy agreements.

Common Areas and Usage Times

Common areas are available for the enjoyment of boarders provided good order is maintained. All waste is to be disposed of and not left in the common areas or externally in common areas;

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The common room and common courtyard shall only be used during the following Hours:

- Sunday to Thursday 7am to 10pm
- o Friday and Saturday 7am to 10pm

Behaviour and Guest Visiting Times

Each tenant of this Co-Living is responsible for themselves and their visitors. Tenants should ensure their visitors enter and exit the site in a quiet and respectful manner, having regard to the time of day or night they are entering or exiting the site.

Animals

There is to be no keeping of animals on the premises as this may compromise the health and/or safety of other residents and will impact upon maintenance and cleanliness requirements within the Co-Living.

Smoking

No smoking is permitted within the Co-Living. Smoking is to be limited to visually obscured external open space areas only. No smoking is to be undertaken at the front of the property.

Alcohol and Drugs

No Alcohol or illegal substances are to be consumed or be brought into common property at any time. Alcohol consumed in rooms must be disposed of in designated recycling bins.

Security

The Co-Living is to be fitted with recording CCTV cameras in the common areas such entries, car parking area and common lounge room. All movement in these areas is to be recorded and monitored. The footage is to be capable of being viewed live and recorded, over the Internet from any fixed or portable Internet viewing device, from anywhere locally or internationally. The continual electronic monitoring and recording of common areas is a key function of providing actual and perceived security. These premises are under 24/7 video surveillance which is recorded and held and will be provided to council and/or law enforcement at any time. Disturbances are to be reported to the manager and NSW Police (if manager unavailable).

Function and Event Restrictions

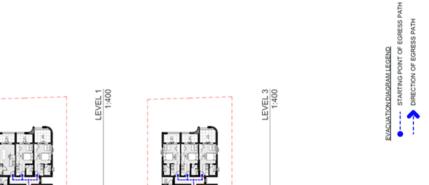
No parties are any other noise generating activity is to occur after 10pm Sunday to Thursday and after midnight Friday and Saturday

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EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

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Phone: 9785 4591 Mobile: 0419 71 71 70 PO Box 534, PANANIA NSW 2213 info@nswtrees.com www.nswtreeservices.com.au

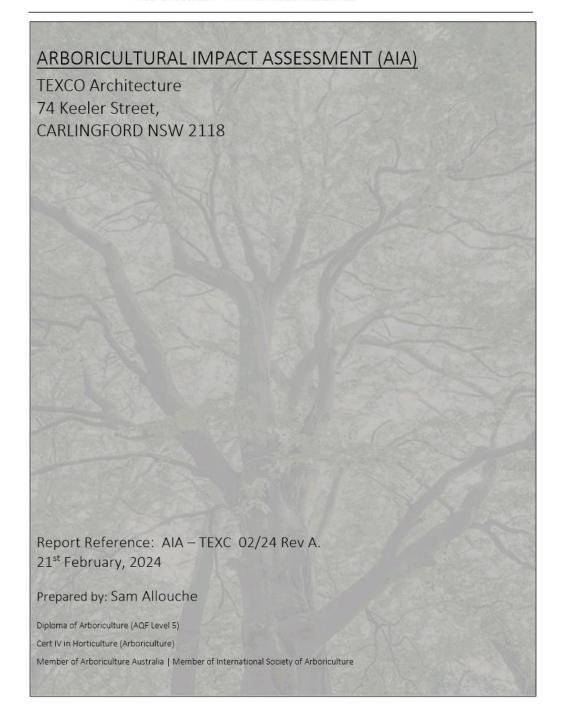


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1.0 Introduction & Overview

I. This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA), is commissioned by TEXCO Architecture, on behalf of property owners of 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford for the assessment of neighbouring & site trees potentially impacted by the redevelopment of the site.

- II. The proposal involves the demolition of existing structures, and construction of a multi-level residential building with basement car park, renewed stormwater and landscape.
- III. The Arborist observed in excess of 35 trees, but has identified a total of twenty eight (28) trees in this AIA, located on site and on neighbouring 70-72 and 76 Keeler Street. Trees tabled are prescribed as per Part 5 Environmental Management Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 (PDCP2023). Trees are assessed as per the Australian Standard-Protection of trees on development sites (AS 4970:2009).
- IV. The Arborist concludes that the site trees are not of high retention value with the site essentially devoid of any significant vegetation, and therefore all site trees are recommended for removal to facilitate the proposal.
- V. The neighbouring trees can be satisfactorily retained and protected as per AS4970:2009, including Project Arborist supervision wher works are prosed in the TPZ. Where neighbouring trees are considered weeds/undesirable, negotiations with tree owners and the client to remove and replace vegetation is also an option.
- VI. A Tree Protection Plan has been included in this AIA, both to be submitted to Parramatta Council for final determination of trees to be made.

2.0 Methodology

- I. The Arborist visited the site and conducted a Visual Tree Assessment (VTA), at ground level only, on 7th February, 2024.
- II. No advanced assessment by way of subterranean investigation, or canopy inspections were not undertaken at the time, nor warranted.
- III. Tree species are identified by fruit, foliage and scent only, with no formal testing undertaken.
- IV. Neighbouring trees were observed from the clients site only. Observations of trees was therefore somewhat limited .
- V. All dimensions are estimated by diameter tape or by eyesight.

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VI. The Arborist used the survey to identify trees, and wher trees are not plotted on survey, he has estimated their location using survey refence points.

- VII. The Arborist tables the following in 3.2 Tree Observations -<u>Table 1 Tree Assessment</u> & Impacts Evaluation;
 - a. Genus & species, Common name, age, and condition.
 - An appraisal of trees with reference to Tree AZ; determination of the worthiness
 of trees in the planning process, and a value for retention on the site where
 development occurs. (Refer to <u>Appendix</u> for further clarification of all scales and
 values)
 - c. Calculation of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and Structural Root Zones (SRZ), proposed setbacks to works and degree of incursion characterised by minor, moderate, major or no impact to trees.
- VIII. Findings in Table 1.0 are to be read in conjunction with Notes in Appendix.
- IX. Calculations of impacts are undertaken by using an interactive calculator. (Treetec, 2014).
- X. A Site Plan is included in <u>Appendix</u>, using plans provided by the client, and overlaid by the Arborist, to annotate tree location only.
- XI. A Glossary of terms is provided in the <u>Appendix</u> of this report, for clarification of Arboricultural terms and meanings.
- XII. Photographs for this report was taken by the Arborist, using an IPhone 11Pro.Some pictures may have been cropped and superimposed for reference
- XIII. The following documentation was used as part of this assessment;

Plan Type/Document	Provided by	Reference	Date
Survey	First Civil	231616/001 Sheet 1 Rev A	28.12.2023
Demolition Plan	TEXCO	A003 Rev 01	WIP
Basement Plan	TEXCO	A101	WIP
Ground Floor Plan	TEXCO	A102	WIP

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3.0 Observations

3.1 Site Observations

- I. The site is referred to as Lot 20 DP 32722 in Parramatta Council, and zoned R4-High Density Residential.
- II. The site predominately faces south to Keeler Street, and accommodates a fibro dwelling with auxiliary structures.



Figure 1: NSW Planning Portal Map

III. A small portion of the northern aspect of the site is mapped as Biodiversity Values (Non-EPI)

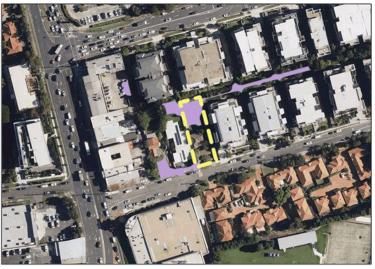


Figure 2: NSW Planning Biodiversity Values Map

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> IV. Site soil Is not formally tested, but Espade Web mapping indicating the site contains Glenorie soil landscape, "underlain by Wianamatta Group Ashfield Shale and Bringelly Shale formations.....comprised of laminite and dark grey shale...[and] of shale, calcareous claystone, laminite, fine to medium grained lithic-quartz sandstone." (State of New South Wales - Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2020).

٧. Map below is an aerial image of the site, courtesy of SixMaps.



Figure 3: Courtesy of SIXMaps

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3.2 Tree Data and Impact Assessment Summary

#	Genus Species	Common Name	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Age	Condition	TREEAZ	Retention Value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Impacts/ Incursion % Nil Low Major Total Loss (TL Exempt	Comments and Impact Summary
						<u> </u>								
1	Fraxinus griffithii	Evergreen ash	8+	7	М	G	A2	M	220	300	2.64	2.0	<10%	Neighbouring tree on 76 Keeler St. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Tree is on higher grounds to that of the clients site, and impact from the basement cut at a sufficient distance, with the quadrant of TPZ lost less than 10%. Low Impact
2	Photinia sp	Photinia	4.5	2.5	M	G	Z10	L	150	200	2.0	1.75	TL	Site tree. Relatively small and not significant. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Total loss for basement/building.
3	Photinia sp	Photinia	5	5	М	G	Z10	L	200	300	2.4	2.0	TL	Site tree. Relatively small and not significant. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Total loss for basement/building.
4	Glochidion fernandii	Cheese tree	5+	4	М	G	A2	М	110 110	200	2.0	1.68	<10%	Neighbouring tree on 76 Keeler St. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Tree is on higher grounds to that of the clients site, and with tree being relatively small, roots should not extend down to the RL of the clients site, and basement cut is acceptable as proposed. Low Impact
5	Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	6	5	М	G	Z3	L	150	200	2.0	1.68	<10%	Neighbouring tree on 70-72 Keeler St. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Low impact from proposal, setback from major works.
6	Eleocarpus eumundi	Eumundi quandong	6	5	М	G	A2	М	130	180	2.0	1.61	<10%	Neighbouring tree on 70-72 Keeler St. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Low impact from proposal, setback from major works.

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#	Genus Species	Common Name	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Age	Condition	TREEAZ	Retention Value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Impacts/ Incursion % Nil Low Major Total Loss (TL Exempt	Comments and Impact Summary
7	Ligustrum sp.	Privet	6	5	M	G	Z3	L	200	220	2.4	1.75	14.11%	Neighbouring tree on 70-72 Keeler St. Considered to be in the Biodiversity Mapping area. Weed tree/Undesirable species. More than 10% impact but tree can easily sustain root loss or removal can be negotiated with tree owners
8	Photinia sp	Photinia	4	4	М	G	Z10	L	220	300	2.64	2.0	TL	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
9	Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor laurel	5	4	М	G	Z3	L	90	110	2.0	1.5	TL	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
10	Morus sp.	Mulberry	7+	5	М	F	Z3	L	170	200	2.04	1.68	TL	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
11	Radermachera sinica	China doll	9	4.5	М	G	Z3	L	300	450	3.6	2.37	TL	Site tree growing hard up against dwelling wall. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
12	Ligustrum sp.	Privet x 4 (2 on site) (2 neighbouring)	5	5	М	G	Z3	L	200	250	2.4	1.85	TL	Both growing on site (x2) and on neighbouring (x2) on70-72 Keeler St. Site trees are a total loss for basement/building footprint.
													>10%	Neighbours trees will sustain root loss for basement , but given they are weed species , they can tolerate root loss or removal can be negotiated with tree owners.
13	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	8.5	5	М	F	Z10	L	170	200	2.04	1.68	TL	Site tree. Crooked trunk , poor form. Total loss for basement/building footprint.

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#	Genus Species	Common Name	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Age	Condition	TREEAZ	Retention Value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ(m)	SRZ (m)	Impacts/ Incursion % Nil Low Major Total Loss (TL Exempt	Comments and Impact Summary
14	Pittosporum sp	Pittosporum x2	6	3	М	G	Z3	L	200	250	2.4	1.85	TL	Site trees in planter area. Insignificant. Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
15	Photinia sp	Photinia	5+	5	М	G	Z3	L	280	300	3.36	2.0	TL	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
16	Ligustrum sp	Privet	5	5	М	G	Z3	L	200	200	2.4	1.68	TL	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
17	Camellia japonica	Camellia	5	4	M	G	Z3	L	230	320	2.76	2.05	TL	Site tree in planter area. Insignificant. Within 3m of dwelling. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
18	Ficus sp.	Fig	6	4	М	G	Z10	L	300	420	3.6	2.3	TL	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in front of site. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
19	Ficus sp.	Fig	6	4	M	G	Z10	L	280	380	3.6	2.2	TL	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in front of site. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
20	Ficus sp.	Fig	6	4	М	G	Z10	L	350	450	4.2	2.30	TL	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in front of site. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
21	Ficus sp.	Fig	6	4	М	G	Z10	L	320	400	3.84	2.25	TL	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in front of site. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
22	Ficus sp.	Fig	6	4	М	G	Z10	L	300	400	3.6	2.25	TL	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in front of site. Total loss for basement/building footprint.
23	Unknown sp.	Х3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TL	Site trees x 3 in overcrowded planting area in front of site, in poor condition . Total loss for basement/building footprint.

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#	Genus Species	Common Name	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Age	Condition	TREEAZ	Retention Value	DBH (mm)	DAB (mm)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)	Impacts/ Incursion % Nil Low Major Total Loss (TL Exempt	Comments and Impact Summary
24	Pittosporum	Pittosporum x 5	6	4.5/	M	F	Z10	L	100	180	2.0	1.61	TL	Site trees x 5 in overcrowded planting area in front of site,
	sp.			5										leaning and insignificant.
25													T1	Total loss for basement/building footprint
25	Unknown sp.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TL	Site tree in overcrowded planting area in front of site,
														declining or poor condition.
2.0	Dh - tinin	Dhatiala C	F :		5.4		710	,	100	200	2.16	1.00	> 250/	Total loss for basement/building footprint.
26	Photinia sp.	Photinia x 6	5+	-	М	L	Z10	L	180	200	2.16	1.68	>25%	Hedge at front of site.
														Major impact with bulk works across entire site.
27	Melaleuca sp.	Paperbark	10	6	М	G	Z10	М	300	580	5.04	2.63	>25%	Large tree at front of site.
									300					Major impact with bulk works across entire site.
28	Michelia figo	Port wine	3.5	3	М	G	Z10	L	220	300	2.64	2.0	TL	Relatively small tree on front boundary with 70-72 Keeler
		magnolia												St.
														Total loss for driveway.

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4.0 Discussion

I. Native vegetation on this site is typically Wet Sclerophyll Forest, with dominant tree species being Eucalyptus saligna (Sydney blue gum), and Eucalyptus pilularis (Blackbutt). Other species include Syncarpia glomulifera (Turpentine), Eucalyptus paniculata (Grey Ironbark), Eucalyptus globoidea (White Stringybark) and Angophora floribunda (Rough-barked apple). Pittosporum undulatum (Pittosporum) and Breynia oblongifolia (Coffee bush) are common understorey species (Benson, 1980). Most of this original vegetation has been extensively cleared, with solitary trees or small stands of vegetation on sites.

- II. The Arborist has considered that the site has been mapped as having Biodiversity Value (non -EPI), but also acknowledges that the site itself is devoid of any significant vegetation ,with the only species reflective of native vegetation being the *Pittosporum sp.* that have been planted randomly around the site as part of the landscape in previous years. The areas mapped as containing such vegetation is confined to the rear north aspect of the site and where there is clearly no identifiable significant vegetation. Additionally, the small portion of the front south western corner is also mapped, with again no significant vegetation observed.
- III. Indeed if the site were not mapped as having Biodiversity Value, several trees within this AIA would be exempt as per Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023 based on heights or species. This is true of, T11, T12 (those on the site only), T16, T23, T25 and T28. Additionally T8-T10, T14-T17 are planted well within 3m of the dwelling, and although no longer exempt under PDCP2023, this is not considered an ideal planting location.
- IV. The front of the site has been heavily vegetated, considered to be poorly planted given that the trees are now overcrowded, conflicting with each other and have lost any true landscape amenity given canopy congestion. The one tree, based on species, that seems to have better landscape amenity is T27, and even then, as a solitary specimen, in an otherwise parcel of land that will be cleared, does not have long term retention value.
- V. The Impacts Summary in accordance with AS 4970:2009 suggests that the majority of trees are either impacted to a significant degree, or a total loss for the basement footprint, building footprint, or driveway. Given the *nature* of the proposal and noted floor space ratio of 1.3:1, it is *inevitable* that the natural environment will be lost to accommodate for the building footprint, that includes a bulk soil cut for a basement that extends to almost all boundaries, leaving a setback for a limited Deep Soil Zone at the rear of the new building, and a small one at the front.
- VI. This site is also surrounded by other residential buildings to the north and east, as well as directly opposite Carlingford Court Shopping Centre, with this site inevitably to be redeveloped given the deteriorated condition of the dwelling and neglect of site grounds.

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VII. Concerns for impacts to neighbouring trees was the focus of this assessment. The Impacts Assessment , in accordance with AS4970:2009, notes that for T1, T4, T5 and T6 , the incursions are acceptable. For T4, this is mainly due to the fact that this tree is on higher grounds to that of the client, and the basement cuts at the nominated RL is at a sufficiently lower depth than where the Arborist assumes roots of this tree would extend to, and therefore the tree should not suffer root loss from the proposal.

VIII. However, for T7 and T12, both Privets, the basement extends to the eastern boundary and in the SRZ of these trees. Both trees could tolerate the root loss, given their weedy nature, but both are Undesirable Species as per PDCP2023, and are *better* removed, where tree owners would have to provide consent, and replanting at the cost of the client, would have to occur.

5.0 Conclusion & Recommendations

- I. The Arborist appreciates that with the site being redeveloped, the new footprint is significantly larger and involving major soil cuts, the ratio of built to natural form is increased, meaning that retaining trees is always challenging, and it is essentially only when a tree has high retention value, that the Arborist endorses design changes to accommodate for such a tree.
- II. Often on sites where density is being increased and construction activities are considered *major*, such as this site, the sake of retaining "a tree", is often done so in vain, with such trees succumbing to both direct and indirect impacts based on the bulk and scale of development activities across the entire site, including renewed stormwater and new landscape. It is *better* tree management to allow new trees to grow congruently with the newly built form. This is the case for T27.
- III. Following this AIA, the Arborist recommends the removal of all site trees, T2, T3, T8—T28. Tree removal shall be undertaken in accordance with Code of Practice, Amenity Tree Industry 1998, Workcover NSW. Whilst the Arborist acknowledges that this will result in a loss of canopy coverage on the site, in this case, site trees are not of high value, their loss is better mitigated with new plantings, in newly created deep soil zones across the site, to grow congruently with the new development.
- IV. For T7 and T12, the Arborist is satisfied that the root loss for the basement is acceptable, but at minimum Project Arborist supervision of the excavation for the basement is mandated. However, the client can also choose to negotiate tree removal with tree owners, as these are an Undesirable Species as per PDCP2023. The client shall replant three (3) replacement trees on 70-72 Keeler St, to mitigate their loss.
- V. The Arborist recommends the retention of T1, T4, T5-T7, and T12, with the following recommended:

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- a. Retained trees are to be protected in accordance with AS4970:2009.
- b. Where any soil cut for the basement is approved within the TPZ of any retained tree, this must be supervised by the Project Arborist.
- c. It is anticipated that some tree roots will be cut. Such roots, greater than 25mm, must be blocked, by use of clean cut, sterilised tools, that will ensure rapid compartmentalisation (forming walls that protect the wound area from decay) denying the entry of fungal pathogens. Ground soil/root treatment within the TPZ is crucial in this vicinity.

6.0 Tree Protection Plan(AS4970:2009)

- I. A Project Arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 is to be engaged to oversee critical stages of works near trees and provide certification at the following hold points:
 - a. Compliance that Tree Protection Measures have been installed and maintained, including fencing, and signage.
 - b. Supervision of any approved works in the TPZ of trees.
 - c. Final inspection of trees post works and prior to OC.
- II. For the protection of trees, trees must be fenced either collectively or individually, as follows:
 - a. Tree protection fencing, in accordance with AS4970:2009, must be of chain link
 - wire and no less than 1.8 metres high and anchored down with concrete blocks/stirrups in a non-intrusive manner. Tree protection fencing must be covered with shade cloth tightly woven to not allow cement debris/dust to contact any lower tree parts. Fencing can be erected 1m from the boundary, and moved accordingly for works, and under guidance of the Project Arborist.



Figure 4: Tree Protection Fencing (collective)

b. Fencing shall be signposted, with a TPZ sign. Sign must be clearly visible to warn all contractors that a TPZ has been established. Signage to read 'TREE PROTECTION ZONE': Entry not permitted without Project Arborist consultation. Sign shall A3 size and include Project Arborist details. Fencing shall remain in place until landscape works.

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Figure 5: TPZ signage

- c. Where roots > 25m are encountered, these must be pruned by the Project Arborist, and treated accordingly.
- d. All underground services mut be installed outside the TPZ of trees, unless assessed and conditioned by the Arborist in this report , or guided by the Project Arborist on site.
- e. Scaffolding should be erected outside the TPZ of trees or placed on rumble boards.
- f. The following activities are excluded in the TPZ of trees, unless assessed and approved by the Arborist; machine excavation (inc. trenching), storage/stockpiling of materials, parking of vehicles or plant, waste storage or dumping, construction waste wash-off, fill and other soil level changes, temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signage.
- g. All Indirect Impacts, as stated in this report (Refer to 4.0), must be managed and minimised to avoid undue damage to retained trees.

Yours Faithfully,



Sam Allouche

Diploma of Arboriculture (AQF Level 5)

Cert IV in Horticulture

Arboriculture Australia (Consultant Arborist) | Member No. 1469

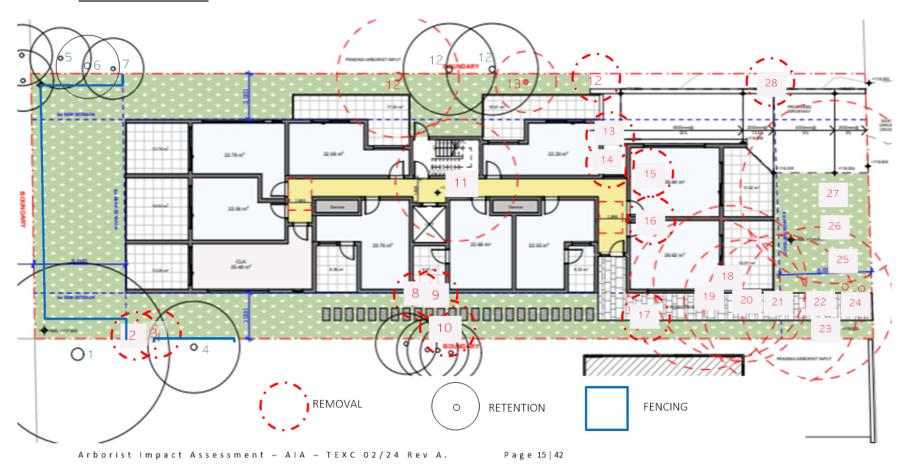
Member of I international Society of Arboriculture | Member No 173439

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Appendix A

Tree Protection Plan



Appendix B

Photographs



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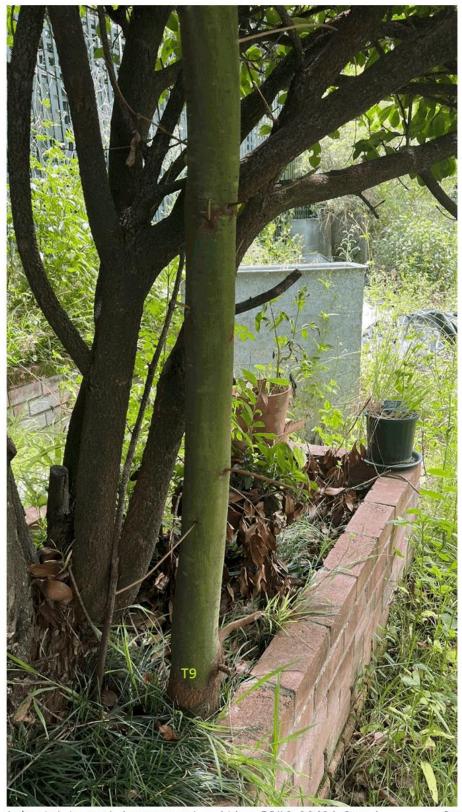
Arborist Report Item 5.3 - Attachment 9



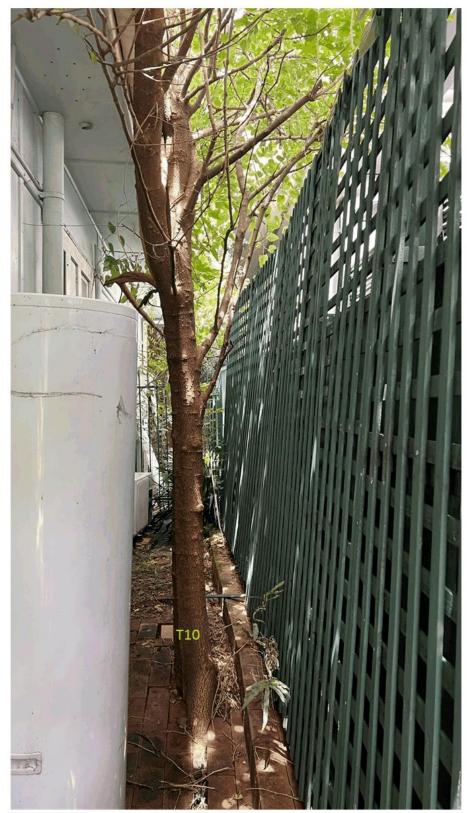
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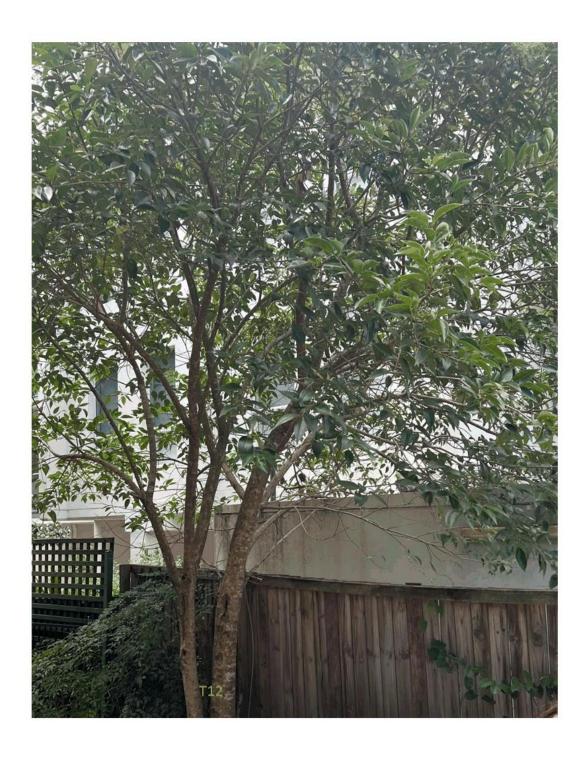
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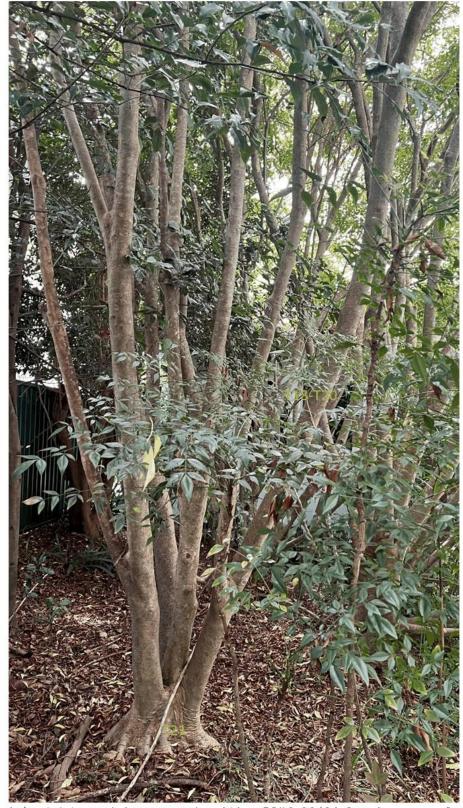


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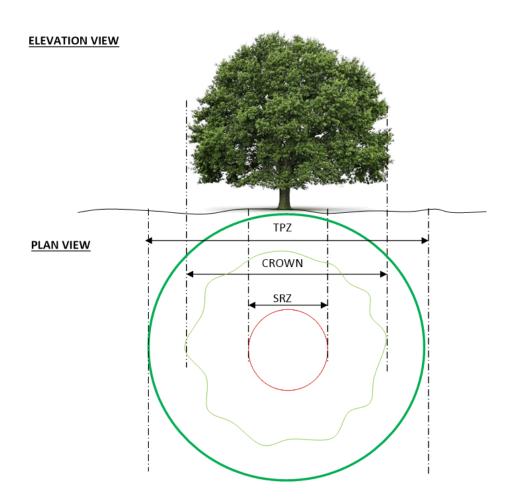
Appendix C

Н	ree Assessment & Impacts Evaluation Table Notes Height of tree (estimated)				
S	Spread of tree (
Age				O=Over mature	S=Senescent
Condition	G= Good	F=Fair	P= Poor D=	Dead	
TREES AZ	Categorisation of trees with regards to development Refer to Appendix – Tree AZ				
Retention Value	H=High M=Medium L=Low R=Removal (Refer to Appendix - Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS)©				
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height (estimated circumference of tree at approximately 1400mm)				
DAB	Diameter at Basal				
TPZ	Calculated area above and below ground at a radial distance form centre of trunk. Exclusion zone for the protection of tree roots and crown to ensure tree viability				
SRZ	Calculated area below ground at a radial distance from centre trunk of tree, required exclusively for tree stability				
Setback	Calculated setback for proposed works from tree, measured at centre of trunk.				
Impacts/Incursion	Calculated degree of incursion				
	<u>Nil</u> No impact	<u>Low</u> 0% - 15%	Moderate 15%- 25%	Significant 25%+	Total Loss Lost to proposal
Tree data/Impacts Summary	Arborist commentary on tree location, health, structure and relationship to development.				

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Appendix D

Indicative TPZ and SRZ (AS 4970/2009)



CALCULATIONS

TPZ (Radius) = DBH X 12 SRZ (Radius) = $(D \times 50)^{0.42} \times 0.64$

- The Australian Standards provides a formula for calculating both the TPZ and SRZ. The TPZ is a combination
 of both root and crown area requiring protection for viable tree retention. Basically, it is the area isolated
 from construction disturbances. The TPZ incorporates the SRZ, the area required for tree stability.
- It should be noted that the TPZs have been calculated with the following in mind; tree characteristics, typography of the site and the TPZ reconfiguration allowance as stated in AS 4970-2009. (Refer to Appendix E for calculation methods of TPZ.) The Standards allow 10% of the radii from one edge of the TPZ to be offset and added to another edge whilst still maintaining total surface area required for TPZ
- TPZ of palms is calculated as no greater than 1m of its radial canopy span and no SRZ is calculated.
- TPZ and SRZ estimated only and cannot be relied on as accurate with trees on neighbouring properties

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Appendix E

IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) (IACA 2010)©

In the development of this document IACA acknowledges the contribution and original concept of the Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix, developed by Footprint Green Pty Ltd in June 2001. The landscape significance of a tree is an essential criterion to establish the importance that a particular tree may have on a site. However, rating the significance of a tree becomes subjective and difficult to ascertain in a consistent and repetitive fashion due to assessor bias. It is therefore necessary to have a rating system utilising structured qualitative criteria to assist in determining the retention value for a tree. To assist this process all definitions for terms used in the *Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria* and *Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix*, are taken from the IACA Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments 2009.

This rating system will assist in the planning processes for proposed works, above and below ground where trees are to be retained on or adjacent a development site. The system uses a scale of *High, Medium and Low significance* in the landscape. Once the landscape significance of an individual tree has been defined, the retention value can be determined. An example of its use in an Arboricultural report is shown as Appendix A.

Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria

1. High Significance in landscape

- The tree is in good condition and good vigour;
- · The tree has a form typical for the species;
- The tree is a remnant or is a planted locally indigenous specimen and/or is rare or uncommon in the local area or of botanical interest or of substantial age;
- The tree is listed as a Heritage Item, Threatened Species or part of an Endangered ecological community or listed on Councils significant Tree Register;
- The tree is visually prominent and visible from a considerable distance when viewed from most directions within the landscape due to its size and scale and makes a positive contribution to the local amenity;
- The tree supports social and cultural sentiments or spiritual associations, reflected by the broader population or community group or has commemorative values;
- The tree's growth is unrestricted by above and below ground influences, supporting its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ - tree is appropriate to the site conditions.

2. Medium Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair-good condition and good or low vigour;
- The tree has form typical or atypical of the species
- The tree is a planted locally indigenous or a common species with its taxa commonly planted in the local area
- The tree is visible from surrounding properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other
 vegetation or buildings when viewed from the street,
- The tree provides a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the local area,
- The tree's growth is moderately restricted by above or below ground influences, reducing its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ.

3. Low Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair-poor condition and good or low vigour;
- · The tree has form atypical of the species;
- The tree is not visible or is partly visible from surrounding properties as obstructed by other vegetation or buildings,
- · The tree provides a minor contribution or has a negative impact on the visual character and amenity of the local area,
- The tree is a young specimen which may or may not have reached dimension to be protected by local Tree Preservation
 orders or similar protection mechanisms and can easily be replaced with a suitable specimen,
- The tree's growth is severely restricted by above or below ground influences, unlikely to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ - tree is inappropriate to the site conditions,

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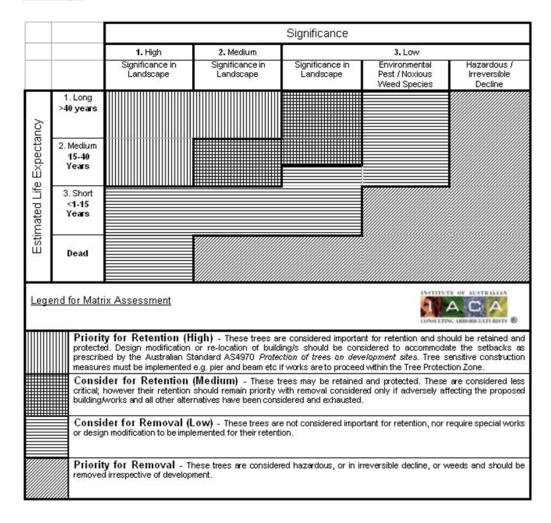
- The tree is listed as exempt under the provisions of the local Council Tree Preservation Order or similar protection mechanisms.
- The tree has a wound or defect that has potential to become structurally unsound.
 Environmental Pest / Noxious Weed Species
- The tree is an Environmental Pest Species due to its invasiveness or poisonous/ allergenic properties,
- The tree is a declared noxious weed by legislation.
- Hazardous/Irreversible Decline The tree is structurally unsound and/or unstable and is considered potentially
 dangerous, The tree is dead, or is in irreversible decline, or has the potential to fail or collapse in full or part in the
 immediate to short term.

The tree is to have a minimum of three (3) criteria in a category to be classified in that group.

Note: The assessment criteria are for individual trees only, however, can be applied to a monocultural stand in its entirety

Table 1.0 Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix

IACA, 2010, IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS), Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists, Australia, www.iaca.org.au



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Appendix F

Tree AZ Categories (Version 10.10 ANZ)

Category Z: Unimportant trees not worthy of being a material constraint

Local policy exemptions: Trees that are unsuitable for legal protection for local policy reasons including size, proximity and species

- Young or insignificant small trees, i.e. below the local size threshold for legal protection, etc
- Too close to a building, i.e. exempt from legal protection because of proximity, etc.
- Z3 Species that cannot be protected for other reasons, i.e. scheduled noxious weeds, out of character in a setting of acknowledged importance, etc

High risk of death or failure: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of acute health issues or severe

- **Z4** Dead, dying, diseased or declining
- Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure cannot be satisfactorily reduced by reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, overgrown and vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc
- Z6 Instability, i.e. poor anchorage, increased exposure, etc
 - Excessive nuisance: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of unacceptable impact on people
- Z7 Excessive, severe and intolerable inconvenience to the extent that a locally recognized court or tribunal would be likely to authorize removal, i.e. dominance, debris, interference, etc
- Excessive, severe and intolerable damage to property to the extent that a locally recognized court or tribunal would be likely to authorize removal, i.e. severe structural damage to surfacing and buildings, etc Good management: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years through responsible management of the tree
- population

 Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure can be temporarily reduced by reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc
- **Z10** Poor condition or location with a low potential for recovery or improvement, i.e. dominated by adjacent trees or buildings, poor architectural framework, etc
- **Z11** Removal would benefit better adjacent trees, i.e. relieve physical interference, suppression, etc
- Z12 Unacceptably expensive to retain, i.e. severe defects requiring excessive levels of maintenance, etc

NOTE: Z trees with a high risk of death/failure (Z4, Z5 & Z6) or causing severe inconvenience (Z7 & Z8) at the time of assessment and need an urgent risk assessment can be designated as ZZ. ZZ trees are likely to be unsuitable for retention and at the bottom of the categorization hierarchy. In contrast, although Z trees are not worthy of influencing new designs, urgent removal is not essential and they could be retained in the short term, if appropriate.

Category A: Important trees suitable for retention for more than 10 years and worthy of being a material constraint

- A1 No significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care
- A2 Minor defects that could be addressed by remedial care and/or work to adjacent trees
- A3 Special significance for historical, cultural, commemorative or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to retain for more than 10 years
- A4 Trees that may be worthy of legal protection for ecological reasons (Advisory requiring specialist assessment)

NOTE: Category A1 trees that are already large and exceptional, or have the potential to become so with minimal maintenance, can be designated as AA at the discretion of the assessor. Although all A and AA trees are sufficiently important to be material constraints, AA trees are at the top of the categorization hierarchy and should be given the most weight in any selection process.

TreeAZ is designed by Barrell Tree Consultancy (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk) and is reproduced with their permission

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Appendix G

Indirect Impacts

The following are indirect impacts that trees may succumb to during construction related activities. It is imperative that these be taken into consideration and all attempts made to minimise indirect impacts, as they can occur over the duration of construction and indeed accumulate to have significant effect on trees longevity.

- I. <u>Mechanical damage from plant/machinery</u>; Direct wounding and damage of stems and branches by large plant & machinery, including excavator, bob cat, crane, etc., during construction activities will have some impact in the form of cambium damage/abrasion to tree trunks and branch tearing well into collar attachments in turn exposing live woody tissue and predisposing the tree to pest and disease. Similarly, plant/machinery is also responsible for soil compaction within the trees TPZ.
- II. <u>Indirect root injury from soil compaction</u>; When soil is compacted either via building materials/debris stockpiled on the TPZ or TPZ is utilised as a thoroughfare for heavy plant and machinery, the soil inevitable becomes compacted and impacts on the air and moisture uptake and ultimately affecting the gaseous exchange within the drip line that is vital for the trees health and longevity.
- III. <u>Soil contamination;</u> where chemicals, cement, and paint products etc., get washed or spilled into the soil and the tree absorbs the soluble content through its roots in addition lime from cement wash off can alter the soil PH
- IV. <u>Soil grade changes</u>; when the top soil cover down to a depth of approximately 150mm is striped it can illuminate vital feeder roots and can temporarily shock the tree. This process is common particularly during the landscape process. In addition, these fine roots if exposed can prematurely dehydrate and die
- V. <u>Landscaping Impact</u>; Side paths and driveways comprised of concrete and non-porous materials can deprive roots of air and water and affect gaseous exchange. This is particularly true when there has been lack of consideration for trees located on adjacent properties and within close proximity to building envelope. In addition, masonry fence lines require sub grade footings and usually at the expense of root loss of nearby trees. Furthermore, there can be an increase in reflected heat to the remaining trees as a result from surrounding hard surfaces.

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Appendix H

Glossary of Terms

Taken from: Draper, D. B and Richards, P.A. (2009) Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments, CSIRO Publishing, Victoria, Australia

Arborist An individual with competence to cultivate, care and maintain trees from amenity or utility purposes.

Basal Proximal end of the trunk or branch, e.g. trunk wound extending to the ground is a basal wound, or as epicormic shoots arising from lignoruper

Branch failure The structural collapse of a branch that is physically weakened by wounding or from the actions of pests and diseases or overcome by loading forces in excess of its load – bearing capacity.

Buttress A flange of adaptive wood occurring at a junction of a trunk and root or trunk and branch in response to addition loading.

Callus wood Undifferentiated and unlignified wood that forms initially after wounding around the margins of a wound separating damaged existing wood from the later forming lignified wood or wound wood.

Canker A wound created by repeated localized killing of the vascular cambium and bark by wood decay fungi and bacteria usually marked by concentric disfiguration. The wound may appear as a depression as each successive growth increment develops around the lesion forming a wound margin (Shigo 1991, p. 140)

Canopy cover The amount of area of land covered by the lateral spread of the tree canopy, when viewed from above that land.

Codominant stem Two or more first order structural branches or lower order branches of similar dimensions arising from about the same position from a truck or stem.

Crown Of an individual tree all the parts arising above the trunk where it terminates by its division forming branches, e.g. the branches, leaves, flowers and fruits; or the total amount of foliage supported by the branches.

Decline The response of the tree to a reduction of energy levels resulting from stress. Recovery from a decline is difficult and slow, and decline is usually irreversible.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) Measurement of a trunk width calculated at a given distance from above ground from the base of the tree often measured at 1.4m.

Dominance A tendency in a leading shoot to maintain a faster rate of apical elongation and expansion other than other nearby lateral shoots, and the tendency also for a tree to maintain a taller crown than its neighbours (Lonsdale 1999, p.313)

Dripline A line formed around the edge of a tree by the lateral extent of the crown.

Dynamic Load Loading force that is moving and changes over time, e.g. from wind movement (James 2003, p. 166)

Endemic A native plant usually with a restricted occurrence limited to a particular country, geographic region or area and often further confined to a specific habitat.

Epicormic Branch derived from an epicormic shoot

Frass The granular wood particles produced from borer insects and can be categorized as fine frass, medium frass, and coarse frass with the different types being of different sizes and caused by different insects.

Habitat tree A tree providing a niche supporting the life processes of a plant or animal

Hazard The threat of danger to people or property from a tree or tree part resulting from changes in the physical condition, growing environment, or existing physical attributes of the tree, e.g. included bark, soil erosion, or thorns or poisonous parts, respectively.

Included bark The bark on the inner side of the branch union , or in within a concave crotch that is unable to be lost from the tree and accumulates or is trapped by acutely divergent branches forming a compression fork

Indigenous A native plant usually with a broad distribution in a particular country, geographic region or area. See also Endemic, Locally indigenous and non-locally indigenous.

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Version: 1, Version Date: 30/08/2024

In situ Occurring in its original place, e.g. soil level, remnant vegetation, the place from where a tree was transplanted, or where a tree is growing.

Irreversible decline The decline of a tree where it has progressively deteriorated to a point where no remedial works will be sufficient to prevent its demise, usually of poor form and low vigour.

Isolated tree A tree growing as a solitary specimen in an exposed location away from other trees as a result of natural or artificial causes and may be naturally occurring.

Kino The extractive polyphenols (tannins) formed in veins in a cambial zone as a defense in response to wounding in eucalypts. Often visible as an exudate when the kino veins rupture or are injured (Boland, et al. 2006, p. 691)

Lignotuber A woody tuber developed in the axils of the cotyledons.

Loading Weight that is carried, e.g. as bending stress on a branch.

Locally Indigenous A native plant as remnant vegetation, self-sown or planted in an area or region where it occurred originally.

Longevity Long lived, referring to a plant living for a long period of time.

Mechanical wound -Wound inflicted by abrasion, by mechanical device

Naturalised A plant introduced from another country or region to a place where it was not previously indigenous where it has escaped from agriculture or horticulture or as a garden escape and has sustained itself unassisted and given rise to successive generations of viable progeny.

Necrotic Dead area of tissue that may be localized e.g. on leaves, branches, bark or roots

Negligence With regard to trees, failure to take reasonable care to prevent hazardous situations from occurring which may result in injury to people or damage to property (Lonsdale 1999, p. 317)

Noxious weed A plant species of any taxa declared a weed by legislation. Treatment for the control or eradication of such weeds is usually prescribed by legislation...

Remnant A plant /s of any taxa and their progeny as part of the floristics of the recognised endemic ecological community remaining in a given location after alteration of the site or its modification or fragmentation by activities on that land or on adjacent land

Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) A system used to determine the time a tree can be expected to be usefully retained

Shedding - Shedding of plant organs when it is mature or aged, by the formation of a corky layer across its base. This may be influenced by stress, drought, senescence, declining condition, reduced vigour and also occurs

Stability Resistance to change especially from loading forces or physical modifications to a trees growing environment

Stress A factor in a plants environment that can have adverse impacts on its life processes e.g. altered soil conditions, root damage, toxicity, drought or water logging. The impact t of stress may be reversible given good arboricultural practices that may lead to plant decline.

 $\textbf{Structural defect} \ A \ weak \ point \ in \ or \ on \ a \ tree \ causing \ its \ structural \ deterioration \ diminishing \ its \ stability \ in \ full \ or \ part$

Structural integrity The ability of a load bearing part of a tree, and its resistance to loading forces

Structural roots - Roots supporting the infrastructure of the root plate providing strength and stability of the tree.

 $\textbf{Symbiotic} \ \textbf{An association between different species usually but not always mutually beneficial.} \\$

Termite leads Tunnels of mud on the stem and between the bark created by termites that may be active or inactive.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) A combination of RPZ and CPZ as an area around the tree set aside for the protection of a tree and a sufficient proportion of its growing environment above and below ground established prior to demolition or construction and maintained until the completion of works to allow for its viable retention including stability.

Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) A visual inspection of a tree from the ground. Such assessment should only be undertaken by suitably competent practitioners.

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Document Set ID: 113963

Version: 1, Version Date: 30/08/2024

Disclaimer

This report has been compiled using knowledge & expertise relating to trees, and makes recommendations based on this. It should be noted that trees are affected by many elements, environmental and situational, some of which cannot be predicted or foreseen even by Qualified Arborists.

The client when reading this report should take the following factors into consideration;

- It is not feasible to assume that Arborists identify all hazards or risks associated with trees at the time of consultation or indeed in this report.
- This Assessment is valid for 3 months from the date stipulated on the report, and may need to be updated after this.
- Regular maintenance and monitoring by a Qualified Arborist will minimize the risks associated with tree and contribute to its longevity in its growing environment, however there is no guarantee that all risks are to be eliminated and that the tree is not privy to external factors that will impact on the tree after it has been assessed by our service.
- The report is compiled in good faith, where any information given to our service is correct and true, and where interested parties and /or stakeholders are notified. This includes title and ownership of property, orders as directed by relevant authorities, development application determinations and other matters that affect the tree/s in question.
- The Arborist shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless other arrangements are made prior.
- This Arborist Report does not issue permission for any recommendations made in this report, particularly where trees are to be removed. Permission must be sought and obtained from Council and owner/s of trees.
- Any treatments recommended by the Arborist cannot be guaranteed, due to the volatile environment in which trees are growing.
- Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the Arborist, or to seek additional advice.
- This report is intended for the Recipient, no part of this report is to be copied or altered without the authors permission

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MEMO

Folder Number: DA/317/2024

To Parramatta Local Planning Panel Date 4 September 2024

From Najeeb Kobeissi

Senior Development Assessment

Officer

Subject 74 Keeler Street, Carlingford – Addendum to Section 4.15 Assessment

Report Re; Assessment of Clause 4.6 for departure to Clause 4.3 -

Height

Development Application

Development Application 317/2024 seeks approval for the demolition, tree removal and construction of a 5-storey Co-Living Housing development comprising 43 rooms over basement parking.

The proposal also seeks to vary the maximum height for the site. The maximum height for the site is 17.5m. The building is a maximum height of 18.26m. The variation equates to a 4.34% departure to the development standard.

The applicant has provided a Clause 4.6 variation to justify the departure. However, for reasons stated throughout the Section 4.15 Assessment Report, Council does not consider the departure to be appropriate and does not support the variation.

Clause 4.6 Assessment of Clause 4.3 – Height.

To ensure a comprehensive assessment of Clause 4.6 is considered, a complete assessment is provided below.

7.2.1 CLAUSE 4.6 EXCEPTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Clause 4.6 of PLEP 2023 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 17.5m building height development standard detailed in Clause 4.3 of the PLEP. The proposed building is an overall height 18.26m which extends to the lift overrun.

The development proposal exceeds the maximum permissible building height by 760mm which is a 4.34% variation to the development standard.

Standard	Proposed	Variation
17.5 metres	18.26 metres	760mm or 4.34%

Clause 4.6(1) - Objectives of Clause 4.6

The objectives of clause 4.6 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 does not apply to a variation for any of the items itemised in Clause 4.6(8) of LEP 2023, 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.

The applicant justification is as follows (The full request is included in Attachment A found under the Section 4.15 Assessment Report):

Height

- The overall height of the development presents as a compatible form of development to the anticipated built form that are emerging in the locality, noting that this is one of the last lots to be redevelopment on Keeler Street. The lift overrun that are the main components of the building that exceed the height control which is recessed behind the front and side building alignment to downplay visual dominance as viewed from the public domain and adjoining residential /industrial properties.
- The proportion of the building that protrudes above the 17.5m height limit contains no floor space and presents with a dominant 5 storey building design, reinforcing that the breach to the height standard does not result in the development representing an overdevelopment of the site but rather a suitable contextual response to the locational characteristics on the site in order to achieve a suitable ground floor outcome with sufficient amenity for the suites at this level.
- The proposed development incorporates a complying floor space ratio as per Housing SEPP, which will ensure that the scale of the proposed development will be appropriate and will be visually consistent with the permitted building height with the upper levels recessed and designed using a lighter design style to ensure a positive streetscape presentation.

- The additional height does not generate any additional amenity impacts given the location of the site and the surrounding site context.
- The proposal has been carefully designed to ensure that no adverse visual or acoustic amenity impacts will be created by the proposed building height along site boundaries as the upper levels are substantially recessed behind the building perimeter.
- The proposed articulation of the built form will ensure that the additional building height will not be discernibly noticeable from street level;
- The proposal has been designed to ensure that privacy impacts are mitigated against and that the proposal will not obstruct existing view corridors.
- The proposal will strongly contribute towards revitalising the subject area, increasing employment opportunities during the construction phase and at the completion of the proposal, in managers jobs for the housing along with building maintenance. It will also locate more people close to transport infrastructure, making it easier to gain access to jobs.
- The proposal will provide for a number of distinct public benefits:
 - Delivery of additional diverse housing within proximity to employment/industrial precinct of the Carlingford.
 - Creation of jobs during the construction stage and the ongoing use of the premises;
 - Activation of the street level;
 - Provision of appropriate solar access to residents of the development;
 - Amenity impacts to adjoining properties are mitigated and the distribution of additional floor space across the site will not be discernibly different to a built form that is compliant with the height control.
 - The scale and intensity of the development is appropriate noting that the proposal complies with the maximum FSR, which demonstrates an appropriate development outcome.

Unreasonable and Unnecessary

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 written request contends that despite the variation to the maximum height for the site, the development is consistent with the standard and zone objectives.

Height

The objectives of Clause 4.3 – Height and Council's comments in response to the proposal are as follows.

Clause	4.3	Height	Council Officer Assessment
Objectives	s		
(a) to pro	vide ap	propriate	The overall form of the development is characteristic

height transitions between buildings	of the existing RFB developments to the east and sing storey dwellings to the west. However, concern is raised that the variation to the maximum height is a result of unresolved design issues from a significant protrusion of the basement level about NGL and therefore, any variations to the maximum height cannot be supported and is not considered to have been designed to consider an appropriate transition between buildings.
(b) to ensure the height of buildings is compatible with the height of existing and desired future development in the surrounding area,	The proposed encroachment to the maximum height of the site is a result of poor design outcomes on the ground plane. The significant protrusion of the basement level above NGL creates unnecessary building bulk. Further, the elevated ground floor is disconnected from the street and requires the front setback to be occupied by stairs and ramps, reducing landscaped area and cluttering the streetscape presentation. Accordingly, the proposed development is not considered to be compatible with the existing and desired future development in the surrounding area.
(c) to require the height of future buildings to be appropriate in relation to heritage sites and their settings	The site is not identified as heritage. The site does not adjoin any sites identified as heritage under Schedule 5 of PLEP 2023. The site is not located within a heritage conservation area.
(d) to reinforce and respect the existing character and scale of low-density residential areas,	The adjoining site to the west contains two single storey detached dwellings. As noted throughout the report, the development is a poor design outcome for the site and results in the variation to the height of the site. The development has not been designed to relate to a narrow site which results in non-compliances with building separation creating adverse amenity impacts such as overlooking.
	Further, the development sites opposite the development are zoned R2 Low Density Residential. Due to the poor design of the development for a narrow site, the protrusion of the basement level above NGL and the disconnect of the ground floor to the street, it does not allow for a satisfactory streetscape presentation, visual interest nor does it reinforce the character and scale of the low-density residential areas opposite the site.
(e) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access to existing development,	The development has not been appropriately designed for a narrow allotment and results in a variation to the overall height for the site. The development does not provide satisfactory building separation and provides and elevated ground floor creating visual and acoustic impacts for adjoining

	developments, particularly the site to the west.
(f) to preserve historic	The subject site is not identified as containing historic
views	views.
(g) to maintain satisfactory	The site is not located within a commercial centre.
sky exposure and daylight	
to—	The development is not designed to contain a tower.
(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.	

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

The applicant does not suggest that the purpose of the height standard is not relevant to the development.

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

The written request for the variation to the height standard do not suggest that the purpose of this standard would be thwarted if compliance was required, but rather the objectives are achieved despite the breach to the development standards.

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.

The applicant does not challenge the height standard has been abandoned. The provisions of Clause 4.3 – Height under PLEP 2023 was gazetted on 2 March 2023 and to date, variations under this provision (without an acceptable justification) within the locality has not been supported. It is noted that a similar form of development at 36 Keeler Street within proximity to the site is also seeking a departure to the maximum height and in that instance, it is also not recommended for support. Accordingly, compliance with the standard is necessary and reasonable for reasons stated throughout this report.

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.

The written requests do not challenge that the R4 zoning is unreasonable or

inappropriate or that the standards for that R4 zoning is also unreasonable or unnecessary.

Sufficient Environmental Planning Grounds

The decision in the Land & Environment Court case of Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, suggests that 'sufficient environmental planning grounds' for a Clause 4.6 variation is more onerous than compliance with zone and standard objectives. The Commissioner in the case also established that the additional grounds had to be particular to the circumstances of the proposed development, and not merely grounds that would apply to any similar development. Furthermore, the decision in the Land and Environment Court case of Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 established that the focus must be on the aspect of the development that contravenes the development standard, not the development as a whole.

The written request in this instance does not demonstrate sufficient environmental planning grounds for the Clause 4.6 variation to the **Height**, for the following reasons:

- Whilst the departure is minor, it is the result of a poorly designed development on a narrow allotment. The development has not tried to address the significant protrusion of the basement level above the NGL which is contributing to the unnecessary bulk and scale of the development and the subsequent variation to the height.
- Due to the protrusion of the basement above NGL, the ground floor is elevated and is disconnected from the street.
- To provide access from the street to the ground floor, the front setback is cluttered with ramps and stairs which reduce the amount landscaping within the location creating an undesirable streetscape presentation.
- The development which has been inefficiently designed with an encroachment to the maximum height also has not considered the narrow site allotment and provides insufficient building separation resulting in undue visual and acoustic impacts to and from the development site, as well as exacerbating the solar access impacts on a neighbouring development.

Public Interest

Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii) requires that the consent authority be satisfied that the development is in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant zone objectives. The objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone and planners' assessment are provided below:

R	4 Zone Objectives	Comment
•	To provide for the hous	sing Whilst the development is for a co-living
	needs of the community with	in a housing, the development has not been
	high-density resider	ntial designed to be compatible with the narrow site
	environment.	allotment and the high-density residential
		environment of this portion of Keeler Street.

•	To provide a variety of housing types within a high-density residential environment.	The development is for a 5 storey co-living housing. However, the development achieves poor design outcomes and does not contribute to the high-density residential environment of the locality.
•	To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents	The development is for a residential purpose.
•	To provide for high density residential development close to open space, major transport nodes, services and employment opportunities	The development is located opposite a park and within proximity to Carlingford town centre as well as schools and other services. Notwithstanding, due to the reasons stated throughout this report, particularly its poor design outcomes, the proposed development does not contribute to this objective.
•	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.	As noted, the development is for a residential purpose.

Clause 4.6(4) – Record of Assessment

The assessment of Clause 4.6(3) is recorded in the Section 4.15 Assessment report, which is contained within Council's records post determination.

Clause 4.6(6) - Subdivision in certain zones

The proposal does not seek approval for subdivision and is not located in any of the zones listed in Clause 4.6(6).

Clause 4.6(8) – Exclusions of the application of Clause 4.6

The development and the application of Clause 4.6 does not relate to any of the circumstances listed in this clause.

Conclusion

In summary, it is considered that the applicant's request to vary the maximum height should **not** be supported for the following reasons:

- The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone and has not been designed to relate and be sympathetic to the site conditions, existing and future developments, and the locality.
- There are insufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the departure, in particular compliance with the objectives and controls of Parramatta DCP 2023.

The proposal is not in the public interest and is inconsistent with the zone objectives. In this regard, the departure to the height standard is not supported.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

ITEM NUMBER 5.4

SUBJECT PUBLIC MEETING: 13 Cowells Lane, ERMINGTON NSW 2115

(Lot 1 DP 30564)

DESCRIPTION Demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction

of a two storey 76 place centre based child care centre with

basement parking for 19 vehicles.

REFERENCE DA/22/2024 - D09518928 **APPLICANT/S** Janssen Group Pty Ltd

OWNERS Mr P Tohme

REPORT OF Group Manager Development and Traffic Services

RECOMMENDED Refusal

DATE OF REPORT 27 AUGUST 2024

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO LPP

This development application is being referred to Parramatta Local Planning Panel as the application received more than 10 unique objections.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a summary of the full assessment of the application as outlined in Attachment 1, the Section 4.15 Assessment Report.

The Development Application, DA/22/2024 was lodged to Council on 16 January 2024 for the demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a two storey 84 place centre based childcare facility with basement parking for 21 vehicles.

The proposal was modified on 21 June 2024, reducing the number of children from 84 to 76, and the number of car parking spaces from 21 spaces to 19 spaces.

The site and surrounding properties are zoned R2 Low Density Residential.

In accordance with the Parramatta Consolidated Notification Procedures, the Development Application was notified from 25 January to 16 February 2024. In response 14 unique submissions were received raising the following concerns: traffic, parking, overlooking, overshadowing, tree removal, landscaping, noise during construction, noise during use, number of existing childcare centres in the area, commercial use within a residential area, rear setback, insufficient / incomplete documents, Floor space ratio calculated incorrectly, streetscape /character of the area and first floor outdoor play area. The issues raised by the objectors have been addressed within the report.

The Design Excellence Advisory Panel, Council's Landscape Officer and Council's Development Engineer, reviewed the application, and do not support the proposal.

Council's Traffic Engineer and Environment and Health Officer reviewed the application, and can support the application, subject to conditions.

The site falls to the rear, and it is considered that an easement is required to drain the site. The proposed downstream easement (via 15A Cowells Lane) is not at the low point of the site and does not allow for emergency flows to be directed to the easement.

In this regard, the applicant was requested to seek out an easement from the downstream property owners to drain the site (No. 6 Blakeford). The applicant has failed to provide owners consent from the downstream property owners (No. 6 Blakeford Avenue) for an easement through their property. The application has not satisfactorily demonstrated adequate stormwater management for the proposed development, and this forms part of the reasons for refusal.

The proposal is inconsistent with the relevant requirements of Chapter 3 Educational establishments and childcare facilities of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, Child Care Planning Guideline, Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 and the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023. Issues and non-compliances relate to the minimum outdoor play area, setbacks, deep soil areas, landscaping, height of the building, bulk and scale and stormwater management.

Having regard to the matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, it is recommended Development Application No. DA/22/2024 be refused.

RECOMMENDATION

- (a) **That** the Parramatta Local Planning Panel (PLPP), exercising the functions of the consent authority, **refuse** Development Application No. 22/2024 for demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a two storey 76 place centre based childcare centre with basement parking for 19 vehicles at 13 Cowells Lane, Ermington.
- (b) **Further, that** Council advise those who made a submission of the determination

REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- 1. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the following clauses of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 Chapter 3 Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities:
 - a. Part 3.22, Centre-based child care facility—concurrence of Regulatory Authority required for certain development
 - b. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.1 Site selection and location
 - c. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.2 Local Character, Streetscape and Public Domain Interface
 - d. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.3 Building Orientation, Envelope and Design
 - e. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.4 Landscaping
 - f. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.5 Visual and Acoustic Privacy
 - g. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 4.9 Outdoor Space Requirements

- 2. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements of the following clauses of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2023:
 - a. Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings
 - b. Clause 6.5 Stormwater Management
- 3. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply the following parts of the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023:
 - a. Part 2 Design in Context
 - i. 2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope, C.05 & C.06
 - ii.2.4 Building form and massing, C.01-C.04
 - iii.2.5 Streetscape and building address, C.01, C09
 - iv.2.7 Open space and landscape, C.01-C.04
 - b. Part 3 Residential Controls
 - i. 3.2.1 Solar Access and Cross Ventilation, C.01, C.02
 - ii.3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy, C.01, C.02, C.03, C.09
 - iii.3.3.1.2 Preliminary building envelope, C.01, C.10
 - iv.3.3.1.4 Open Space and Landscape, C.02
 - c. Part 4 Non Residential development
 - i. 4.6 Centre Based child care facilities, C.01-C.05
 - d. Part 5 Environmental Management
 - i. 5.1.3 Stormwater Management
 - ii.5.2.4 Earthworks and development on sloping land
 - iii.5.3.4 Tree and Vegetation Preservation
 - e. Par 6 Traffic and Transport
 - i. 6.2 Parking and Vehicular Access, C12
- 4. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not suitable for the site.
- 5. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not in the public interest.

Ashleigh Kizana

Senior Development Assessment Officer

<u>ATTACHMENTS</u>:

1 <u>J</u>	Assessment Report	48 Pages
2 🗓	Locality Map	1 Page
3 🗓 🖫	Architectural plans	10 Pages
4 🗓	Architectural plans - Internal floor plans	14 Pages

REFERENCE MATERIAL



City of Parramatta		
File No:	DA/22/2024	

SECTION 4.15 ASSESSMENT REPORT Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

DA No: DA/22/2024

Property: Lot 1 DP 30564, 13 Cowells Lane, ERMINGTON NSW 2115
Proposal: Demolition of existing structures, tree removal and

construction of a two storey 76 place centre based child care

facility with basement parking for 19 vehicles.

Date of receipt: 16 January 2024

Applicant: JANSSEN GROUP PTY LTD

Owner: Mr P Tohme

Property owned by a Council employee or Councillor: The site is not known to be owned by a Council employee or

Councillor

Political donations/gifts disclosed: None disclosed on the application form

Submissions received: 14 unique submissions

Recommendation: Refusal
Assessment Officer: Ashleigh Kizana

Legislative Requirements

Zoning

Relevant provisions considered under section 4.15(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

- SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021
- Education and Care Services National Regulations
 Parramatta Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2023
- Parramatta Development Control Plan (DCP) 2023

R2 Low Density Residential under Parramatta Local

Environmental Plan 2023

Bushfire Prone LandNoHeritageNoHeritage Conservation AreaNoDesignated DevelopmentNoIntegrated DevelopmentNoClause 4.6 variationNo

Delegation Parramatta Local Planning Panel (PLPP) 17 September 2024

1. Executive Summary

The Development Application, DA/22/2024 was lodged to Council on 16 January 2024 for the Demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a two storey 84 place centre based child care facility with basement parking for 21 vehicles.

The proposal was modified on 21 June 2024, reducing the number of children from 84 to 76, and the number of car parking spaces from 21 spaces to 19 spaces.

The proposed use of the subject site as a Centre-based child care facility is permissible in the R2 Low Density Zoning, with consent pursuant to the provisions of Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2023.

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In accordance with the requirements contained within Council's Consolidated Notification Requirements, owners and occupiers of adjoining and surrounding properties were given notice of the application for 21 days, between 25 January and 16 February 2024. In response, 14 unique submissions were received. It is noted that a petition with 20 signatures was received, outside the notification period.

Key concerns raised in the submissions are as follows:

- Traffic
- Parking
- Overlooking of adjoining properties
- Tree removal
- Loss of sunlight to adjoining properties
- Landscaping over basement structures
- Noise during construction
- Noise during use
- Number of existing child care centres in the area
- · Commercial use within a residential area
- Rear setback
- Location of windows
- Insufficient / incomplete documents
- Floor space ratio calculated incorrectly
- Streetscape /character of the area
- First floor outdoor play area

The issues raised by the objectors have been addressed within the report.

A letter was sent to the applicant on 21 June 2024 raising stormwater issues, FSR, height, setbacks, landscaping, privacy, and overshadowing issues. The applicant uploaded additional information / amended plans to the planning portal on 21 June 2024.

The application was referred to the following internal specialists:

- Traffic Engineer
- Landscape Officer
- Development Engineer
- Environment and Health (Waste)
- Environment and Health (Food)
- Environment and Health (Acoustic)
- Environment and Health (Contamination)
- Design Excellence Advisory Panel

The Design Excellence Advisory Panel, Council's Landscape Officer and Council's Development Engineer, reviewed the application, and do not support the proposal.

Council's Traffic Engineer and Environment and Health Officer reviewed the application, and can support the application, subject to conditions.

The site falls to the rear and an easement is required to drain the site. The proposed downstream easement (through 15A Cowells Lane) is not at the low point of the site and does not allow for emergency flows to be directed to the easement. In this regard, the applicant was requested to seek out an easement from the downstream property owners to drain the site (No. 6 Blakeford). The applicant has failed to provide owners consent from the downstream property owners (No. 6 Blakeford Avenue) for an easement through their property. The application has not satisfactorily demonstrated adequate stormwater management for the proposed development, and this forms part of the reasons for refusal.

The proposal is inconsistent with the relevant requirements of Chapter 3 Educational establishments and child care facilities of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, Child Care Planning Guideline, Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 and the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023. Issues and non-compliances relate to the minimum outdoor play area, setbacks, deep soil areas, landscaping, height of the building, bulk and scale and stormwater management.

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Having regard to the matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, it is recommended Development Application No. DA/22/2024 be refused.

2. Site Description and Conditions

The subject site is known as 13 Cowells Lane, Ermington. The current property description is Lot 1 DP 30564.

The site is a regular midblock with a site area of 1,126m², frontage of 20.115m, rear boundary length of 20.115m, northern side boundary length of 56.085m and a southern side boundary length of 55.985m. The site has a slope of approximately 3m from the front to the rear of the property.



Figure 1 - Lot & DP aerial of allotment (highlighted) map and surrounding properties. Source: GIS Online



Figure 2 – Aerial view of subject site (blue arrow) and surrounds. Source: Nearmap dated July 14, 2024

The site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential. The surrounding properties are zoned R2 Low Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation.

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Figure 3 – Zoning Map (highlighted yellow). Source: GIS Online

The subject site currently accommodates a single storey dwelling house, in-ground swimming pool and storage shed. It is located within an established residential area characterised by single and double storey residential dwellings as well as dual occupancy developments and town house developments. Adjoining the subject site to the north is Sydney Evangelical Holiness Church and to the south is a single storey dwelling house. It is noted that a bus stop is located in front of the property, within Council's reserve.

3. Relevant Site History

There are no related applications in Council's records for this site.

4. The Proposal

The proposed development includes the following components:

Demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a two storey 76 place centre based child care centre with basement parking for 19 vehicles.

Demolition works

• Demolition of the existing dwelling houses, swimming pool and ancillary structures.

Tree Removal

Removal of two (2) trees; one within the property and one street tree

Landscaping & fencing

- Associated site works and landscaping
- 2m high solid fence along the northern, southern and western boundaries.

Construction of a Child Care Facility

Basement

- Basement carpark for 19 vehicles, with access from Cowells Lane.
 - 10 spaces for staff
 - o 9 spaces for parents/visitors

Ground level

- Pedestrian access pathway from Cowells Lane
- Reception

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- Lobby
- Directors room
- Staff kitchen
- Laundry
- Bin storage, with external access
- Accessible bathroom
- Indoor play room #1 (2-3 years, 25 places, 88m²)
- Indoor play room #2 (0-2 years, 16 places, 62.9m²)
- Nappy change room
- Bottle prep room
- Store room
- Cot room 1
- Cot room 2
- · Store room, with external access
- Outdoor play area #1 (275m²)
- Ramp, from upper outdoor play area to lower outdoor play area

First floor level

- Staff room
- Kitchen
- Accessible bathroom
- · Store room, kids WC
- Room #3 (3-6 years, 20 places, 65.2m²)
- Room #4 (3-6 years, 15 places, 55m²)
- Outdoor play area (221m²)

Total indoor play area – 271m² Total outdoor play area – 496m²

Hours of Operation

- Monday to Fridays 7:00am 6:00pm
- Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays closed

Children

0-2 years – 16 children

2-3 years – 25 children

3-6 years - 35 children

Educators

0-2 years – 4 children

2-3 years - 5 teachers

3-6 years – 4 teachers

Stormwater

Proposed drainage easement through the 15A Cowells Lane, connecting to an existing stormwater pit.

Note: Business identification signage is shown the on the photomontage, however no details have been provided for assessment.

5. Relevant Application History

Date	Comment
16 January 2024	The application was lodged.
25 January –	The application was notified in accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification
16February 2024	Requirements. In response, 14 unique submissions were received.

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1 February 2024	Council's Landscape Officer provided comments on the proposal and the application is not supported.
	Supported.
5 March 2024	Council's Traffic Engineer provided comments on the proposal and the application is not
	supported.
12 March 2024	Council's Development Engineer provided comments on the proposal and the application is not
	supported.
14 March 2024	The application was considered by the Design Excellence Advisory Panel and the Panel
	recommended amendments.
25 March 2024	A letter was sent to the Applicant raising concerns with the proposal including DEAP comments,
	owner's consent required for drainage easement, stormwater, traffic, deep soil, landscaping,
	FSR, height, setbacks, solar access and privacy.
21 June 2024	Amended plans uploaded to the planning portal. The application was referred to Council's
	Landscape Officer, Development Engineer and Traffic Engineer for review.
3 July 2023	Council's Landscape Officer provided comments on the amended plans and the application is
	not supported.
31 July 2024	Council's Traffic Engineer provided comments on the amended plans and the application is
	supported subject to conditions.

6. Referrals

The following section outlines the response and conditions recommended from each of the internal referrals in relation to the subject application.

Referral	Comment
Development	Not supported.
Engineer	
Landscape Officer	Not supported.
Traffic and	Supported, subject to conditions.
Transport	
Environment and	Supported, subject to conditions.
Health (Acoustic)	
Environment and	Supported, subject to conditions.
Health (Food)	
Environment and	Supported, subject to conditions.
Health (Waste)	
Environment and	Supported, subject to conditions.
Health	
(Contamination)	
Universal Access	Supported, subject to conditions.
DEAP	Not supported.

Design Excellence Advisory Panel

- 1. The Panel notes that there are a number of significant concerns, which could have been addressed at a pre-DA meeting (if it had taken place). These issues include: visual and physical impacts of the proposed bulk and scale; non-compliant height; non-compliant density; non-compliant front and side setbacks; impacts of central driveway on streetscape and internal amenity; unexplained stormwater strategy; etc.
- 2. The proposal does not include a comprehensive site and context analysis. There is no description or demonstrated understanding of the scale and character of the area; of the topography (there appears to be a step to the rear property which is not accurately described in the sections); no levels are provided on adjoining sites; no recognition of the built form and setback requirements of the DCP; and/ or the visual and acoustic privacy requirements of a substantially scaled child care centre in this location. The lack of analysis disadvantages the proposal as it reduces the capacity of the proposal to sensitively respond to contextual factors or to refer to the scale and character of nearby built form that may inform and support the proposal.
- The front setback fails to comply with the requirements of the DCP. Street facing blades should be reduced to better align with the predominant street setback.
- 4. The rear and side setbacks are completely inadequate. Rather than providing a 16.8m rear setback as required by the DCP (30% of the length of the site), only 6m is provided to the basement, which emerges 2.3m out of the ground. Rather than providing compliant side setbacks, the emerging basement creates a setback of 500mm to both sides of Page 6 of 48

the development, thereby failing to provide sufficient space for deep soil, landscaping and at grade pedestrian access. Side setbacks at the rear should also allow for inclusion of appropriate acoustic treatment around the open play perimeter.

- 5. Greater care must be given to housing the basement within the site's topography. The introduction of a 1:40 fall may allow the basement to better align with natural ground levels. In addition, relocating the entry ramp to the south would slightly lower its street interface, thereby lowering the basement levels generally.
- 6. The centrally located vehicular ramp compromises the amenity and landscape quality of the street frontage. Relocating the vehicular ramp to the south would allow for a better front garden, as well as improved external access and internal circulation, which is currently cramped and liable to constrain arrival, entry and the many social interactions which should be a feature of childcare entry spaces. Inclusion of a pergola over the carpark entry should be considered to mitigate the visual impact of the opening from the street or adjacent windows.
- 7. In addition to the basement emerging out of the ground, the proposed built form includes a raised ground level open play space and level one open play space above that both failing to comply with required DCP setbacks or to demonstrate no impacts on adjoining properties in terms of acoustic and visual privacy and overshadowing. Nor is sufficient shade provided to the upper terrace. A revised proposal should include views from neighbouring properties to fully demonstrate and quantify the impacts of a revised and improved built form.
- 8. It is noted that the proposal exceeds the density requirements of the LEP. This is not acceptable, especially given the adverse impacts of bulk and scale on adjacent properties of the currently proposed built form.
- Side fences must be a maximum of 1.8m in height. Acoustic barriers must be accommodated within the site, rather than pushed to the site's perimeter.
- 10. At 8.7% of the site area, the proposal fails to meet the 30% deep soil requirements of the DCP. This would suggest that the proposed built form cannot be accommodated on the site without compromising landscape compliance and amenity.
- 11. There is only one section provided, section A-A. The rear setback and basement columns in section A-A do not appear to be aligned with the floor plans. In order to properly assess the proposal there ought to be 2 long sections and at least 2 or 3 cross sections. All sections need to show natural ground lines and extend at least 6m beyond the site boundaries to show existing and/or planned adjacent ground levels and structures.
- 12. There appears to be inadequate consideration of sustainability in the proposal. At a minimum, a revised proposal must include the following measures:
 - Integration of solar panels
 - electrification of all internal services
 - EV charging for vehicles and bicycles
 - Water collection and reuse Ceiling fans and enhanced passive ventilation

Planners comment: A letter was sent to the applicant on 25 March 2024 raising the above issues. The applicant has not addressed the issues raised by DEAP and the application is recommended for refusal.

Catchment and Development Engineer Referral

- 1. The site falls to the rear and it is considered that an easement is required to drain the site. The proposed downstream easement is not at the low point of the site and does not allow for emergency flows to be directed to the easement. In this regard, the plans shall be amended and the applicant shall seek out an easement from the downstream property owners to drain the site. The following shall be shown on any stormwater plans where an easement is proposed:
 - (a) Full details of Stormwater drainage within the easement to a legal point of discharge.
 - (b) A long section of the drainage pipe within the easement to the point of discharge.
 - (c) The drainage easement location shall not disturb any structures or root zone of existing trees within the property/properties.
 - (d) All structures and trees within, overhanging or within 5m of the proposed easement shall be accurately indicated on the plans.

Note: To enable ongoing assessment of the proposed easement, documentation shall be provided from the downstream property owners granting consent to the future creation of an easement.

- The OSD is located at the high side of the lot in the proposed plans. In this regard, the OSD shall be relocated at the lowest practicable location on the site to assist in reducing bypass.
- Written consent for the downstream easement shall be obtained from the downstream property owner/so Refer to Council's standard consent form by accessing the following link: https://www.citvofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/sites!council/files/2024-02/Easement Form.pdf

Note: cross ventilation shall be maintained. Open grates to be inaccessible to children(external to play areas) but easily accessible for maintenance.

NOTE: Failure to obtain owner's consent from affected downstream properties would result in a refusal of the application. Alternatively, the application may be withdrawn.

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Planners comment: A letter was sent to the applicant on 25 March 2024 raising issues, including Council's Catchment Engineer's comments. The applicant has not submitted an amended stormwater plans / owners consent from the downstream property, and the application is recommended for refusal. It is noted the adjoining land owner at no. 6 Blakeford Avenue, has submitted a letter stating that they do not support a stormwater easement through their property.

Landscape Officer Referral

An amended landscape plan is required. The landscape plan submitted by the Architect fails to address the specific childcare landscaping objectives and principles of the Development Control Plan and the Childcare Planning Guideline. The following information is to be addressed and indicated in the revised Landscape Plan:

- A minimum 1 m wide continuous buffer screening hedge to be provided to all rear boundaries and within the inside
 of all playground boundaries. It is to be integrated with the fencing for privacy and amenity. Hedge screening planting
 to be provided in minimum 200mm containers and must be able to grow to 1.8m at maturity;
- Note: screen planting is not to be included in calculations of unencumbered outdoor space and needs to be reflected in the outdoor space calculations;
- Ensure the unencumbered outdoor spaces to be designed to allow children to explore and experience the natural
 environment and ensure the provision of outdoor play areas cater for a variety of experiences for the different aged
 children including; learning, active and quiet time and other development experiences. Play elements to be clearly
 nominated on the plans;
- 4. The ground floor level and the natural grade are not connected and is to be redesigned to be connected to the main outdoor play space so it can be easily supervised and to avoid undesirable play spaces.
- 5. There is no detail or fencing around the basement fire egress stairs.
- All play spaces are to be provided at ground level to the rear of the building, with direct access from within the facility, and should not be in the front setback
- 7. Planting / garden areas to have an appropriate width to sustain plantings proposed (minimum 1m);
- Soil volume and depth within the planters / on the podium level/ above the basement and aSD do not meet the
 prescribed soil volumes to support the mature growth of trees and shrubs. Planters to be continuous and the soil
 contiguous.
- Details, including on-structure tree planting, shrub planting, turf planting to show indicative soil depths, widths and soil volumes to support the mature growth of the plants proposed as per the following;
 - . Typical tree planting on structure to show overall 800-1200mm soil depth. (Soil Volume to be reflective of proposed tree species size)
 - . Typical shrub planting on structure 500-600mm soil depth;
 - . Typical turf planting on structure 200-300mm soil depth.
- Ensure are plans between different disciplines (Architectural/Civil/Acoustic) are fully coordinated and avoid any discrepancies.
- 11. Acoustic fencing is to be located a minimum 2m within the site boundary.
- Planting structures to be clearly defined on the plans and details provided indicating soil depths and volumes (including wall heights) to ensure they meet the planting requirements for the proposed trees and shrubs;
- 13. Spot levels across the development, including any top of walls;
- Sections required through the landscaping to show planting arrangement alongside paths, building, fencing and boundary lines and any other features;
- 15. The small trees are to be replaced with larger canopy trees. The trees are required to be provided in a minimum 100 litre container, reach a minimum mature height of 13m and be planted at a minimum distance of two (2) metres from any drainage line and a minimum 3.5m setback to the outside of any legally constructed building.
- 16. Ensure plant species take into consideration solar orientation and be safe and suitable for use in a childcare. Ensure all of the proposed plant species are not considered poisonous, toxic and harmful or cause allergic reactions if any part of the plants are touched or ingested. Careful consideration should be given to choosing plants that are vibrant, colourful and appeal to the senses so they can be incorporated into the age-appropriate learning experience.
- 17. Replacement street tree to be indicated within the reserve. The species is to be a Callistemon viminalis, 45L and be planted a minim 3m from the driveway. All landscape plans are to be prepared by a professionally qualified Landscape Architect.

Planners comment: A letter was sent to the applicant on 25 March 2024 raising the above issues. The applicant has not submitted an amended Landscape Plan addressing the above issues, and the application is recommended for refusal.

Traffic Engineer Referral

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The updated plans now have a gradient for the first 6m into the property of 6.7% along the northern edge and 3.3% along the southern side. This means that a grade of 5% is achieved down the middle of the driveway but the egress side of the driveway will still be non-complying to the minimum requirements of the Australian Standards. However, it is noted that lifting the levels by 100mm will address this issue and the applicant may be able to accommodate this.

Further to this, there appears to be a 900mm difference in height from the base of the lift to the disabled parking spaces which will require clarification (see below).

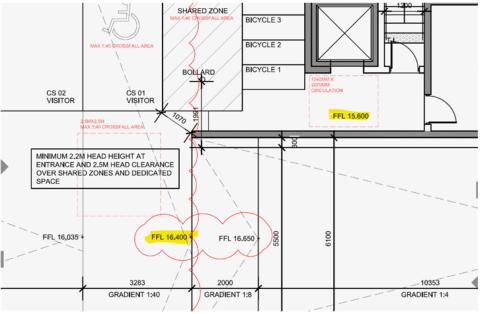


Figure 4: Basement plan

Planners comment: Noted. Were the application recommended for approval, the conditions recommended by Council's Traffic Engineer would be included in the development consent.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

8. Environmental Planning Instruments

8.1 Overview

The instruments applicable to this application are:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- Education and Care Services National Regulations
- Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023
- Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023

Compliance with these instruments is addressed below.

8.2 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (RESILIENCE AND HAZARDS) 2021

8.2.1 Chapter 4 Remediation of Land

- A site inspection 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;

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- 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.

The site is not identified in Council's records as being contaminated. A site inspection reveals the site does not have an obvious history of a previous non-residential land use that may have caused contamination and there is no specific evidence that indicates the site is contaminated.

A Preliminary Site Investigation Report was submitted with the application and reviewed by Council's Environmental Health Officer, who raised no objections to the proposal, subject to standard conditions relating to Hazardous material survey, asbestos, site investigation, landfill, waste and contamination.

The proposal is acceptable in respect to the requirements of SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. It is therefore considered that the proposed childcare facility poses no risk of contamination and as such no further consideration is required under Clause 4.6 of the SEPP. Therefore, Council is satisfied the land can be used for the purposes of a childcare facility.

Were the application recommended for approval, standard hazardous material survey, asbestos, site investigation, landfill, waste and contamination conditions would be imposed on the Notice of Determination.

8.3 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2021

8.3.1 Chapter 2 Vegetation in non-rural areas

The application has been assessed against the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021. 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.

Council's Tree and Landscape Officer reviewed the application raised concern over the proposed landscape plan and the application is recommended for **refusal.**

8.3.2 Chapter 10 Sydney Harbour Catchment

The site is located within the designated hydrological catchment of Sydney Harbour and is subject to the provisions of the above SEPP. The Sydney Harbour Catchment Planning Principles must be considered and where possible achieved in the carrying out of development within the catchment. The key relevant principles include:

- protect and improve hydrological, ecological and geomorphologic processes;
- consider cumulative impacts of development within the catchment;
- · improve water quality of urban runoff and reduce quantity and frequency of urban run-off; and
- protect and rehabilitate riparian corridors and remnant vegetation.

The site is sufficiently far upstream from the Parramatta River that it is not identified as being within the Foreshores and Waterways Area which extends west only to Parramatta CBD. The proposal is consistent with the controls contained with the deemed SEPP.

8.4 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT) 2021

Business identification signage is shown the on the photomontage, however no details have been provided for assessment. Therefore Council is unable to do an assessment against the Chapter 3 Advertising and Signage of the SEPP.

8.5 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE)

8.5.1 Chapter 2 Infrastructure

 $The \ provisions \ of the \ SEPP \ have \ been \ considered \ in \ the \ assessment \ of \ the \ development \ application.$

The application is not subject to clause 2.48 of the SEPP as the development does not propose works within the vicinity of electricity infrastructure that trigger a written referral to the energy authority.

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The application is not subject to clause 2.119 of the SEPP as the site does not have frontage to a classified road. The application is not subject to clause 2.120 of the SEPP as the average daily traffic volume of **Cowells Lane** is less than 20,000 vehicles.

With regards to requirements of Clause 2.120 and, Schedule 3 of the SEPP, the development does not have a capacity for 200 or more motor vehicles. Therefore, the SEPP does not apply in this respect.

8.5.2 Chapter 3 Educational establishments and child care facilities

The provisions of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 are applicable to the proposed development. The following assessment of the development proposal has been undertaken against the applicable provisions of the environmental planning instrument, in particular Chapter 3 Educational establishments and child care facilities.

Chapter 3	Compliance/Comment
Educational establishments and child	
care facilities.	
Part 3.3 Early education and care facilitie	s—specific development controls
3.22 Centre-based child care facility—	Concurrence of the Regulatory Authority is required where a development
concurrence of Regulatory	does not achieve the minimum indoor or outdoor unencumbered space
Authority required for certain	requirements in accordance with regulation 107 (indoor unencumbered
development	space requirements) and Regulation 108 (outdoor unencumbered space
	requirements) of the Education and Care Services National Regulations.
	The proposal meets the minimum indoor unencumbered space requirements (as calculated in accordance with the definitions under Clause 107 & 108 of Education and Care Services National Regulations).
	However, the proposal does not meet the minimum outdoor space requirements.

	56 place child	Required	Proposed	Concurrence
	facility			
	Indoor	3.25m ²	Complies	NA
	Space	/ child	271m ² /3.5m ²	
		247m ²		
	Outdoor	7m²	Does not comply	NA – The
	Space	/ child		application is
			496m² / 6.5m²	recommended
		532m²		f or refusal.
			The application states	
			compliance with this	
			control, however the	
			applicant has not	
			calculated the outdoor	
			play area in accordance	
			with the definitions under	
			Clause 108 of Education	
			and Care Services	
			National Regulations.	
			In this regard, the	
			applicant has not	
			excluded the screen	
			planting from the outdoor	
			play area calculations.	
			It is also noted that the	
			landscape plan and	
			architectural plans are	
			inconsistent.	
			The application is	
			recommended for refusal.	
3.23 Centre-based child care facility—	The applicable	provisions of	the Child Care Planning Gui	deline have been
matters for consideration by			nent against the matters for	
consent authorities	provided in the	table below.		
3.26 Centre-based child care facility—		-	elopment standards subjec	
non-discretionary development			pace, site area and dimensi	
standards		finishes have	not been used as a basis t	or refusal of this
3.27 Centre-based child care facility—	application. The provisions	contained in t	he Parramatta Development	Control Plan 2023
development control plans		this clause I	have not been applied whe	
			nent standards subject of this sal of this	s clause have not

8.5.2.1 Child Care Planning Guideline August 2017

The SEPP (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) 2021 (Chapter 3 - Educational establishments and child care facilities) requires consideration of the provisions contained within the Child Care Planning Guideline. An assessment is provided below.

Part 3 – Matters for Consideration

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Part 2 – Design Quality principles	
Principle 1 – Context	The site slopes to the rear and a drainage easement is required through the downstream property.
	Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the application and does not support the proposal as the applicant has not satisfactorily demonstrated adequate stormwater management for the proposed development.
	The site is therefore considered unsuitable for a childcare centre.
Principle 2 – Built form	The proposal does not achieve a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the surrounding area.
Principle 3 – Adaptive Learning Spaces	The proposal fails to comply with the minimum outdoor play area requirements, therefore not providing a high quality learning space for children.
Principle 4 – Sustainability	The design of the building is considered to be sustainable as the building form allows for cross ventilation, as well as acceptable solar access to the play areas.
Principle 5 – Landscape	The proposal does not provide adequate landscaped areas, within the front setback or rear setback and does not propose adequate screening between properties.
Principle 6 – Amenity	The proposal fails to comply with the minimum outdoor play area requirements, therefore not providing good amenity for children.
Principle 7 – Safety	The child care centre is considered to have adequate evacuation procedures as there are routes from the outdoor play areas directly to the street without having to re-enter the building.
3.1 Site Selection and Location	
C1 For proposed developments in or adjacent to a residential zone, consider:	
The acoustic and privacy impacts of the	Does not comply
proposed development on the	Does not compty
residential properties;	The site is located in a R2 Low Density Residential zone.
	To achieve adequate acoustic privacy, an acoustic solid fence with a maximum height of 2m is proposed along the northern, western and southern boundaries.
	Section 4.6 of PDCP 2023, states:
	"Any structures greater than 1.8 metres in height (including acoustic barriers) are to be setback at least 2 metres from side boundaries. This setback is to incorporate a minimum 1 metre densely landscaped setback, comprising trees and shrubs and cannot be included in the total outdoor play space area required for unencumbered outdoor play space."
	The proposed 2m high acoustic fence is located on the boundary and is not supported.
• The setbacks and siting of buildings	Does not comply
within the residential context;	The proposal fails to comply with the building envelope controls contained in PDCP 2023, resulting in a development inconsistent with the existing and likely future character of the area.
visual amenity impacts (e.g. additional	Does not comply
building bulk and overshadowing, local character)	The proposal fails to comply with the building envelope controls contained in the PDCP 2023, in particular side and rear setbacks, height, landscaped areas and FFL above NGL.
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The proposal results in a building that is of a bulk and scale inconsistent with the dwellings in the street, and results in overlooking and overshadowing of neighbouring properties. • Traffic and parking impacts of the Traffic and parking impacts have been considered in the assessment of the proposal on residential amenity. application and considered satisfactory. **C2** When selecting a site, ensure that: The site is located within a residential environment and within proximity to The location and surrounding uses are compatible with schools and open space. the proposed development or use; The site is not affected by flooding, land slip, bushfires or coastal hazards. • The site is environmentally safe including risks such as flooding, land slip, bushfires, coastal hazards; A Preliminary Site Investigation report was submitted with the application. • There are no potential environmental The report recommends more information including a hazardous material contaminants on the land, in the investigation prior to works commencing and a HAZMAT assessment building or the general proximity, and following demolition. whether hazardous materials remediation is needed; Council's Environment and Health Officer reviewed the application and supports the proposal subject to conditions. The scale and type of development proposed is compatible with the site • The characteristics of the site are characteristics in terms of lot configuration and dimensions. The site shares suitable for the scale and type of boundaries with residential properties and Sydney Evangelical Holiness development proposed having regard Church to the north. to: size of street frontage, lot The proposal does not detract from sensitive environmental or cultural configuration, dimensions and areas. overall size; number of shared boundaries with residential properties; and the development will not have adverse environmental impacts on the surrounding area, particularly in sensitive environmental or cultural areas; NA Where the proposal is to occupy or retrofit an existing premises, the interior and exterior spaces are suitable for the proposed use; Parking and drop off/pick up areas are proposed on site, within the · There are suitable drop off and pick up basement. areas, and off and on street parking; · The type of adjoining road (for example Cowells Lane is a local road. classified, arterial, local road, cul-desac) is appropriate and safe for the proposed use; · It is not located closely to incompatible The site is not located in proximity to incompatible social uses. 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: The site is in close proximity to Cowells Lane Reserve and Ermington Public School

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- Near compatible social uses such as schools and other educational establishments, parks and other public open space, community facilities, places of public worship;
- Near or within employment areas, town centres, business centres, shops;
- With access to public transport including rail, buses, ferries; and
- In areas with pedestrian connectivity to the local community, businesses, shops, services and the like.

C4 A child care facility should be located to avoid risks to children, staff or visitors and adverse environmental conditions arising from:

- · Proximity to:
 - heavy or hazardous industry, waste transfer depots or landfill sites:
 - LPG tanks or service stations;
 - water cooling and water warming systems;
 - odour (and other air pollutant) generating uses and sources or sites which, due to prevailing land use zoning, may in future accommodate noise or odour generating uses;
 - extractive industries, intensive agriculture, agricultural spraying activities; and
- Any other identified environmental hazard or risk relevant to the site and/ or existing buildings within the site.

The site is not located within close proximity to any industrial zones, service stations, or areas that emit odour.

3.2 Local Character, Streetscape and Public Domain Interface

C5 The proposed development should:

- Contribute to the local area by being designed in character with the locality and existing streetscape;
- Reflect the predominant form of surrounding land uses, particularly in low density residential areas
- 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; and

Does not comply

The proposal involves a substantial amount of hard surface within the front setback, due to four (4) pedestrian crossovers and one 6m wide vehicular driveway. This issue was raised to the applicant and amended plans were required to increase the landscaped areas within the front setback. This issue was not addressed, and the application is recommended for refusal.

Cowells Lane consists of single storey and two storey dwelling houses and two storey dual occupancies.

The proposal is consistent with the buildings in the street, in terms of colours and materials.

The proposal includes a pitch roof, face brick and render.

Does not comply

The proposal involves a substantial amount of hard surface within the front setback, due to four (4) pedestrian crossovers and one 6m wide vehicular driveway. This issue was raised to the applicant and amended plans were

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Integrate car parking into the building and site Indiacaping design in residential areas. C6 Create a threshold with a clear transition between public and private realism, including: Fencing to ensure safety for children entering and leaving the facility; which was facing from the facility towards the public domain to provide passive surveillance to the street as a safety measure and connection between the facility and Integrating existing and proposed landscaping with fencing. C7 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 materiate, plant species and colours. C8 Where development adjoins public parks, open space or bushland, the facility should provide an appealing streetscape frontage by adopting some of the following design solutions: Clearly defined street access, pedestrian paths and building entries; Low fences and planting which delineate communal/ private open space; and Minimal use of blank walls and high fences. C9 Front fences and walls within the front set ask should be constructed of visually permeable materials and treatments. Where the site is listed as a heritage item, odjacent to a heritage item or within a noisevation area front fencing should be designed in accordance with local entrietage provisions. C19 High solid acoustic fencing may be and the boundary with screen landscaping of a similar height between the wall and the boundary with screen landscaping of a similar height between the wall and the boundary. A soliding forientation, Envelope and Design C17 Orient a development on a set and design the building flayout to: Finance is proposed however, details have not been provided.		
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rooms and bedrooms in adjoining residential properties;

- Placing play equipment away from common boundaries with residential properties;
- Locating outdoor play areas away from residential dwellings and other sensitive uses;
- 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 areas are protected from wind and other climatic conditions.

C12 The following matters may be considered to minimise the impacts of the proposal on local character:

- Building height should be consistent with other buildings in the locality;
- Building height should respond to the scale and character of the street;
- Setbacks should allow for adequate privacy for neighbours and children at the proposed child care facility;
- Setbacks should provide adequate access for building maintenance; and
- Setbacks to the street should be consistent with the existing character.

The outdoor play area is located at the rear and will receive full sunlight between 12pm and 3pm. The indoor play area has windows within the northern elevation and western elevation, receiving full sunlight for at least 3 hours for each room.

Does not comply / insufficient information

Concern is raised over the adjoining property to the south and whether the adjoining dwelling will receive a minimum 3 hours sunlight to habitable rooms. A letter was sent to the applicant on 25 March 2024 requesting elevational shadow diagrams. The applicant has not provided additional information to address this issue and the application is recommended for refusal.

Does not comply

The site slopes from the front to the rear, by approximately 3m. The proposed development has not been designed to respond to the slope of the site, with proposed ground floor FFL of up to 1.8m above NGL and the outdoor play area is also up to 1.8m above NGL, due to the protrusion of the basement within the rear setback.

Concern is raised over the loss of privacy to adjoining properties and the overshadowing of adjoining properties, as a result of the proposed fill.

The building has been designed to ensure that it faces the street.

The proposed facility has been designed to achieve cross ventilation and temperature controlled to avoid extremes in temperature.

Does not comply / insufficient information

Insufficient information to accurately measure the building height, as RL's are missing from plans. Concern is raised over the proposed ground floor FFL, which results in a bulk and scale inconsistent with the existing and future character of the area.

Does not comply / insufficient information

The proposal does not comply with the PDCP 2023 setback requirements, resulting in unreasonable overlooking of neighboring properties, and the application is recommended for refusal.

Setbacks allow access for building maintenance.

Front setback is consistent with the existing character.

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C13 Where there are no prevailing setback 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 average of the two closest buildings. Where there are no buildings within 50 metres, the same setback is required for the predominant adjoining land use.

NA - Cowells Lane is not a classified road.

C14 On land in a residential zone, side and rear boundary setbacks should observe the prevailing setbacks required for a dwelling house.

Does not comply

The rear setback required under PDCP 2023 is minimum 30% / 16.08m.

The proposal has a rear setback of 13.6% / 7.6m, to the ground floor (outdoor play area protrudes 1.8m above NGL, due to the basement below), and 9.1m / 16.25% to the first floor.

The side setback required under PDCP 2023 is minimum 2m, for any structures above 1.8m in height, including acoustic barriers.

The proposal includes 2m high acoustic barrier on the northern, western and southern boundaries.

The proposal fails to comply with the PDCP 2023 setback controls and is inconsistent with the prevailing setbacks in the area and results in unreasonable overlooking, overshadowing and bulk and scale.

The application is recommended for refusal.

C15 The built form of the development should contribute to the character of the local area, including how it:

- Respects and responds to its physical context such as adjacent built form, neighbourhood character, streetscape quality and heritage;
- Retains and reinforces existing built form and vegetation where significant;
- Considers heritage within the local neighbourhood including identified heritage items and conservation areas;
- Responds to its natural environment including local landscape setting and climate; and
- Contributes to the identity of place.

C16 Entry to the facility should be limited to one secure point which is:

- Located to allow ease of access, particularly for pedestrians;
- Directly accessible from the street where possible;
- Directly visible from the street frontage;
- Easily monitored through natural or camera surveillance;
- Not accessed through an outdoor play area; and
- In a mixed-use development, clearly defined and separate from entrances to other uses in the building.

Does not comply

The built form of the development is not similar to low density residential development within the locality, given the side and rear setbacks, resulting in a bulk and scale inconsistent with low density residential development.

There is one (1) vehicular access and four (4) pedestrian entries proposed from Cowells Lane.

The entrance is not accessed through an outdoor play area.

The child care centre is not within a mixed use building.

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C17 Accessible design can be achieved by:

- Providing accessibility to and within the building in accordance with all relevant legislation;
- Linking all key areas of the site by level or ramped pathways that are accessible to 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; and
- 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.

Accessibility is provided to the building and within the proposed child care facility. The proposed building entry is accessible from the existing footpath and a lift is provided from the basement to the ground floor and the first floor. A ramp is provided within the outdoor play area, providing access from the lower to upper areas.

3.4 Landscaping

C18 Appropriate planting should be provided along the boundary integrated with fencing. Screen planting should not be included in calculations of unencumbered outdoor space. Use the existing landscape where feasible to provide a high quality landscaped area by:

- Reflecting and reinforcing the local context; and
- Incorporating natural features of the site, such as trees, rocky outcrops and vegetation communities into landscaping.

Does not comply

The applicant has not excluded screen planting from their calculations of the outdoor play areas, and therefore fails to meet the minimum outdoor play areas requirements.

C19 Incorporate car parking into the landscape design of the site by:

- Planting shade trees in large car parking areas to create a cool outdoor environment and reduce summer heat radiating into buildings:
- Taking into account streetscape, local character and context when siting car parking areas within the front setback; and
- Using low level landscaping to soften and screen parking areas.

Does not comply

Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and does not support the proposal. Refer to referrals section of the report.

3.5 Visual and Acoustic Privacy

C20 Open balconies in mixed use developments should not overlook facilities nor overhang outdoor play spaces.

The development is not a mixed use development.

C21 Minimise direct overlooking of indoor rooms and outdoor play spaces from public areas through:

The proposal has been designed to minimise overlooking of indoor play rooms. The proposed indoor and outdoor play areas are located to the rear of the building. A hallway is proposed along the front eastern side of the

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• Appropriate site and building layout;

- Suitably locating pathways, windows and doors; and
- Permanent screening and landscape design.

building, with windows overlooking the front yard and public domain. All windows within play rooms overlook the rear outdoor play area, or side boundaries.

C22 Minimise direct overlooking of main internal living areas and private open spaces in adjoining developments through:

through:Appropriate site and building layout;

- Suitable location of pathways, windows and doors; and
- · Landscape design and screening.

C23 A new development, or development that includes alterations to more than 50 per cent of the existing floor area, and is located adjacent to residential accommodation should:

- Provide an acoustic fence along any boundary where the adjoining property contains a residential use. (An acoustic fence is one that is a solid, gap free fence); and
- 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.

C24 A suitably qualified acoustic professional should prepare an acoustic report which will cover the following matters:

- Identify an appropriate noise level for a child care facility located in residential 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.

Does not comply

The proposed FFL, insufficient setbacks and first floor play areas, results in potential for overlooking of adjoining properties.

Does not comply

To achieve adequate acoustic privacy, an acoustic solid fence with a maximum height of 2m is proposed along the northern, western and southern boundaries.

Section 4.6 of PDCP 2023, states:

"Any structures greater than 1.8 metres in height (including acoustic barriers) are to be setback at least 2 metres from side boundaries. This setback is to incorporate a minimum 1 metre densely landscaped setback, comprising trees and shrubs and cannot be included in the total outdoor play space area required for unencumbered outdoor play space."

The proposed 2m high acoustic fence is located on the boundary and is not supported.

Council's Environmental Health Officer has reviewed the application and submitted acoustic report and raises no objection to the proposed development subject to recommended conditions of consent.

However it is noted that the proposed 2m acoustic fence, whilst supported by Councils EHO, does not meet the PDCP 2023 setback controls and is therefore not supported.

3.6 Noise and Air Pollution

C25 Adopt design solutions to minimise the impacts of noise, such as:

- Creating physical separation between buildings and the noise source;
- Orienting the facility perpendicular to the noise source and where possible buffered by other uses;
- 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,

Noise attenuation measures have been included in the Acoustic Report.

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such as solid balcony balustrades, external screens and soffits; and · Locating cot rooms, sleeping areas and play areas away from external noise sources. C26 An acoustic report should identify An acoustic report was submitted with the application. The site is not appropriate noise levels for sleeping areas located on industrial land, on land where the ANEF contour is between 20 and other non-play areas and examine and 25, along a rail or mass transit corridor, on a major or busy road, or on impacts and noise attenuation measures land impacted by significant external noise. where a child care facility is proposed in any of the following locations: On industrial zoned land: Where the ANFF contour is between 20 and 25, consistent with AS 2021 - 2000; · Along a railway or mass transit corridor, as defined by State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007; On a major or busy road; and • Other land that is impacted by substantial external noise. C27 Locate child care facilities on sites The subject site is not located on a major road or near industrial which avoid or minimise the potential development. impact of external sources of air pollution such as major roads and industrial development. C28 A suitably qualified air quality The subject site is not located on a major road or near industrial professional should prepare an air quality development. assessment report to demonstrate that proposed child care facilities close to major roads or industrial developments can meet air quality standards in accordance with relevant legislation and guidelines. The air quality assessment report should evaluate design considerations to minimise air pollution such as: Creating an appropriate separation distance between the facility and the pollution source. The location of play areas, sleeping areas and outdoor areas should be as far as practicable from the major source of air pollution; · Using landscaping to act as a filter for air pollution generated by traffic and industry. Landscaping has the added benefit of improving aesthetics and minimising visual intrusion from an adjacent roadway; and · Incorporating ventilation design into the design of the facility. 3.7 Hours of Operation C29 Hours of operation within areas Proposed hours of operation are 7:00am to 6:00pm. where the predominant land use is residential should be confined to the core hours of 7.00am to 7.00pm weekdays. The hours of operation of the proposed child care facility may be extended if it adjoins or is adjacent to on-residential land uses.

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C30 Within mixed use areas or	The site is not in a mixed use or commercial area.
predominantly commercial areas, the	The site is not in a mixed use of commedicat area.
hours of operation for each child care	
facility should be assessed with respect to	
its compatibility with adjoining and co-	
located land uses.	
	ntion .
3.8 Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Circula	
C31 Off street car parking should be	Council's Traffic Engineer has reviewed the application and supports the
provided at the rates for child care	proposal subject to conditions.
facilities specified in a Development	
Control Plan that applies to the land.	
C32 In commercial or industrial zones and	The site is not located in a commercial or industrial zone.
	The site is not located in a commercial or industrial zone.
mixed use developments, on street	
parking may only be considered where	
there are no conflicts with adjoining uses,	
that is, no high levels of vehicle movement	
or potential conflicts with trucks and large	
vehicles.	The applicant has submitted a Traffic and Darking Statement and and his
C33 A Traffic and Parking Study should be	The applicant has submitted a Traffic and Parking Statement prepared by
prepared to support the proposal to	McLaren Traffic Engineering and Road Safety Consultants, dated 20 January
quantify potential impacts on the	2023.
surrounding land uses and demonstrate	Councille Terroret Fordings and the coeffection and according
how impacts on amenity will be	Council's Transport Engineer reviewed the application and supports the
minimised. The study should also address	proposal. Please see traffic referral for the full comments in regard to the
any proposed variations to parking rates	traffic and parking assessment.
and demonstrate that:	
The amenity of the surrounding area will	
not be affected; and	
There will be no impacts on the safe	
operation of the surrounding road	
network.	
C34 Alternate vehicular access should be	Vehicular access is provided from Cowells Lane.
provided where child care facilities are on	
sites fronting:	
A classified road; and	
Roads which carry freight traffic or	
transport dangerous goods or	
hazardous materials.	
The alternate access must have regard to:	
The prevailing traffic conditions;	
Pedestrian and vehicle safety including	
bicycle movements; and	
The likely impact of the development on	
traffic.	
C35 Child care facilities proposed within	Cowells Lane is not a cul-de-sac or narrow lane.
cul-de-sacs or narrow lanes or roads	
should ensure that safe access can be	
provided to and from the site, and to and	
from the wider locality in times of	
emergency.	
C36 The following design solutions may be	A separate pedestrian entry and driveway entry is proposed.
incorporated into a development to help	
provide a safe pedestrian environment:	Vehicles are able to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.
Separate pedestrian access from the	
car park to the facility;	
Defined pedestrian crossings included	
within large car parking areas;	

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- Separate pedestrian and vehicle entries from the street for parents, children and visitors;
- Pedestrian paths that enable two prams to pass each other;
- Delivery and loading areas located away from the main pedestrian access to the 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; and
- Vehicles can enter and leave the site in a forward direction.

C37 Mixed use developments should include:

- Driveway access, manoeuvring areas and parking areas for the facility that are separate to parking and manoeuvring areas used by trucks;
- Drop off and pick up zones that are exclusively available for use during the facility's operating hours with spaces clearly marked accordingly, close to the main entrance and preferably at the same floor level. Alternatively, direct access should avoid crossing driveways or manoeuvring areas used by vehicles accessing other parts of the site; and
- Parking that is separate from other uses, located and grouped together and conveniently located near the entrance or access point to the facility.

C38 Car parking design should:

- Include a child safe fence to separate car parking areas from the building entrance and play areas;
- Provide clearly marked accessible parking as close as possible to the primary entrance to the building in accordance with appropriate Australian Standards; and
- Include wheelchair and pram

The development is not a mixed use development.

This could be addressed via a condition were the application be recommended for approval.

accessible parking. Part 4 – Applying the National Regulations to Development Proposals

4.1 Indoor Space Requirements

Regulation 107 Education and Care Services National Regulations

Every child being educated and cared for within a facility must have a minimum of 3.25m² of unencumbered indoor space.

Unencumbered indoor space excludes any of the following:

- Passageway or thoroughfare (including door swings) used for circulation;
- Toilet and hygiene facilities;
- Nappy changing area or area for preparing bottles;

Complies

Required: 247m² / 3.25m² **Proposed:** 271m² / 3.56m²

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- Area permanently set aside for the use or storage of cots;
- Area permanently set aside for storage;
- Area or room for staff or administration;
- Kitchens, unless the kitchen is designed to be used predominately by the children as part of an educational program e.g. a learning kitchen;
- · On-site laundry; and
- Other space that is not suitable for children.

Verandahs as indoor space

For a verandah to be included as unencumbered indoor space, any opening must be able to be fully closed during inclement weather. It can only be counted once and therefore cannot be counted as outdoor space as well as indoor space (refer to Figure 1).

Storage

Storage areas including joinery units are not to be included in the calculation of indoor space. To achieve a functional unencumbered area free of clutter, storage areas must be considered when designing and calculating the spatial requirements of the facility. It is recommended that a child care facility provide:

- A minimum of 0.3m³ per child of external storage space; and
- A minimum of 0.2m³ per child of internal storage space.

Complies

Complies

4.2 Laundry and Hygiene Facilities

Regulation 106 Education and Care Services National Regulations

There must be laundry facilities or access to laundry facilities; or other arrangements for dealing with soiled clothing, nappies and linen, including hygienic facilities for storage prior to their disposal or laundering. The laundry and hygienic facilities must be located and maintained in a way that does not pose a risk to children.

A laundry room is located on the ground floor of the building and has facilities to store soiled clothing, nappies and linen, including hygienic facilities for storage prior to their disposal or laundering.

4.3 Toilet and Hygiene Facilities

Regulation 109 Education and Care Services National Regulations

A service must ensure that adequate, developmentally and age-appropriate toilet, washing and drying facilities are provided for use by children being educated and cared for by the service; and the location and design of the toilet, washing and drying facilities enable safe use and convenient access by the children. Child care facilities must comply with the requirements for sanitary

Complies

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facilities that are contained in the *National* Construction Code.

4.4 Ventilation and Natural Light

Regulation 110 Education and Care Services National Regulations

Services must be well ventilated, have adequate natural light, and be maintained at a temperature that ensures the safety and wellbeing of children. Child care facilities must comply with the light and ventilation and minimum ceiling height requirements of the *National Construction Code*. Ceiling height requirements may be affected by the capacity of the facility.

The child care facility is well ventilated and has adequate natural light.

It is noted that the Acoustic report recommends that the windows and doors of the proposed childcare are to be closed when music is playing and children are singing with loud voice inside the childcare. The windows may remain open at all other times, during operation. Therefore, the application complies with natural ventilation.

4.5 Administrative Space

Regulation 111 Education and Care Services National Regulations

A service must provide adequate area or areas for the purposes of conducting the administrative functions of the service, consulting with parents of children and conducting private conversations.

Complies

4.6 Nappy Change Facilities

Regulation 112 Education and Care Services National Regulations

Child care facilities must provide for children who wear nappies, including appropriate hygienic facilities for nappy changing and bathing. All nappy changing facilities should be designed and located in an area that prevents unsupervised access by children. Child care facilities must also comply with the requirements for nappy changing and bathing facilities that are contained in the *National Construction Code*.

Nappy change facilities are provided.

4.7 Premises designed to facilitate supervision

Regulation 115 Education and Care Services National Regulations

A centre-based service must ensure that the rooms and facilities within the premises (including toilets, nappy change facilities, indoor and outdoor activity rooms and play spaces) are designed to facilitate supervision of children at all times, having regard to the need to maintain their rights and dignity. Child care facilities must also comply with any requirements regarding the ability to facilitate supervision that are contained in the National Construction Code.

Complies

4.8 Emergency and Evacuation Procedures

Regulations 97 and 168 Education and Care Services National Regulations

Regulation 168 sets out the list of procedures that a care service must have, including procedures for emergency and evacuation. Regulation 97 sets out the detail for what those procedures must cover including:

An evacuation plan has been provided. A condition requiring further details and sign off by Department of Education would have been included as a condition if the application was recommended to be approved.

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- Instructions for what must be done in the event of an emergency;
- An emergency and evacuation floor plan, a copy of which is displayed in a prominent position near each exit; and
- A risk assessment to identify potential emergencies that are relevant to the service.

4.9 Outdoor Space Requirements

Regulation 108 Education and Care Services National Regulations

An education and care service premises must provide for every child being educated and cared for within the facility to have a **minimum of 7.0m²** of unencumbered outdoor space.

Unencumbered outdoor space excludes any of the following:

- Pathway or thoroughfare, except where used by children as part of the education and care program;
- Car parking area;
- Storage shed or other storage area;
- · Laundry; and
- Other space that is not suitable for children.

Calculating unencumbered space for outdoor areas should not include areas of dense hedges or plantings along boundaries which are designed for landscaping purposes and not for children's play (refer to Figures 9 and 10).

Does not comply

Required: 532m² / 7m² **Proposed:** 496m² / 6.52m²

The application states compliance with this control, however the applicant has not calculated the outdoor play area in accordance with the definitions under Clause 108 of Education and Care Services National Regulations.

In this regard, the applicant has not excluded the screen planting from the outdoor play area calculations.

It is also noted that the landscape plan and architectural plans are inconsistent.

The application is recommended for refusal.

4.10 Natural Environment

Regulation 113 Education and Care Services National Regulations

The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that the outdoor spaces allow children to explore and experience the natural environment.

Complies

4.11 Shade

Regulation 114 Education and Care Services National Regulations

The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that outdoor spaces include adequate shaded areas to protect children from overexposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

The plans indicate a combination of shade structures and trees to be planted with mature heights of between 4m and 14m, which will provide shade within the ground floor and first floor outdoor play areas.

4.12 Fencing

Regulation 104 Education and Care Services National Regulations

Any outdoor space used by children must be enclosed by a fence or barrier that is of a height and design that children preschool age or under cannot go through, over or under it. This regulation does not apply to a centre-based service that primarily provides education and care to children over preschool age, including a family day care venue where all children are over preschool age. Child care

The proposal is able to comply.

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facilities must also comply with the requirements for fencing and protection of outdoor play spaces that are contained in the *National Construction Code*.

4.13 Soil Assessment

Regulation 25 Education and Care Services National Regulations

Subclause (d) of regulation 25 requires an assessment of soil at a proposed site, and in some cases, sites already in use for such purposes as part of an application for service approval. With every service application one of the following is required:

- A soil assessment for the site of the proposed education and care service premises;
- If a soil assessment for the site of the proposed child care facility has previously been undertaken, a statement to that effect specifying when the soil assessment was undertaken; and
- A statement made by the applicant that states, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, the site history does not indicate that the site is likely to be contaminated in a way that poses an unacceptable risk to the health of children.

The site is not identified in Council's records as being contaminated. A site inspection reveals the site does not have an obvious history of a previous non-residential land use that may have caused contamination and there is no specific evidence that indicates the site is contaminated.

Furthermore, a Preliminary Site Investigation Report was submitted with the application and reviewed by Council's Environmental Health Officer, who raised no objections to the proposal, subject to standard Hazardous material survey, asbestos, site investigation, landfill, waste and contamination conditions being imposed on the conditions of consent.

8.5.2.2 Education and Care Services National Regulations

The Education and Care Services National Regulations provides specific requirements that service providers must achieve in order to be approved by NSW Department of Education.

The requirements of the National Regulations are included within the Child Care Planning Guideline.

The following regulations are not specifically addressed as part of the Child Care Planning Guideline:

Regulation 123 Educator to child ratios The application indicates that the centre will be run by 9 Complies - centre based services educators as follows: 0-2 years; 4 teachers 2-3 years; 5 teachers The minimum number of educators is 3-6 years; 4 teachers required in the following ratios: (a) for children from birth to 24 months Regulation 122 of National Regulations states "An of age—1 educator to 4 children; educator cannot be included in calculating the educator (b) for children over 24 months and to child ratio of a centre-based service unless the less than 36 months of age-1 educator is working directly with children at the service". educator to 5 children: (c) for children aged 36 months of age The proposed development would require 9 educators working directly with children and any administration or over (not including children over staff would be additional. preschool age)-1 educator to 11 children: (d) for children over preschool age, 1 educator to 15 children. Required:

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0-2 years – 4educators	
 2-3 years – 5 educators 	
 3+ years – 4 educators 	
Total of 13 educators are required.	

9. Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2011

This Development Application is made pursuant to the Parramatta LEP 2023 (LEP 2023). The relevant matters considered under the PLEP 2023 are outlined below:

Clause 1.2 Aims of Plan

- (aa) to protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts,
- to encourage a range of development, including housing, employment and recreation, that accommodates the needs of the existing and future residents, workers and visitors of Parramatta,
- (b) to foster environmental, economic, social and physical wellbeing so that Parramatta develops as an integrated, balanced and sustainable city,
- (c) to identify, conserve and promote Parramatta's natural and cultural heritage as the framework for its identity, prosperity, liveability and social development,
- (d) to improve public access to the city and facilitate the maximum use of improved public transport, together with walking and cycling,
- to minimise risk to the community in areas subject to environmental hazards, particularly flooding and bushfire, by restricting development in sensitive areas,
- (f) to protect and enhance the natural environment, including areas of remnant bushland in Parramatta, by incorporating principles of ecologically sustainable development into land use controls,
- (g) to improve public access along waterways where natural values will not be diminished,
- (h) to enhance the amenity and characteristics of established residential areas,
- (i) to retain the predominant role of Parramatta's industrial areas,
- (j) to ensure that development does not detract from the economic viability of Parramatta's commercial centres,
- (k) to ensure that development does not detract from the operation of local or regional road systems,
- (l) to ensure development occurs in a manner that protects, conserves and enhances natural resources, including waterways, riparian land, surface and groundwater quality and flows and dependant ecosystems,
- (m) to protect and enhance the viability, identity and diversity of the Parramatta City Centre and recognise it as the pre-eminent centre in the Greater Metropolitan Region,
- (n) to encourage development that demonstrates efficient and sustainable use of energy and resources in accordance with ecologically sustainable development principles.

Clause 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table

The site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential. The aims and objectives for the R2 Low Density Residential zone in Clause 2.3 – Zone Objectives are as follows:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To maintain the low density residential character of the area.
- To ensure non-residential land uses are carried out in a way that minimises impacts on the amenity of a low density residential environment.
- To provide a range of community facilities that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the area.
- To protect and enhance tree canopy, existing vegetation and other natural features.

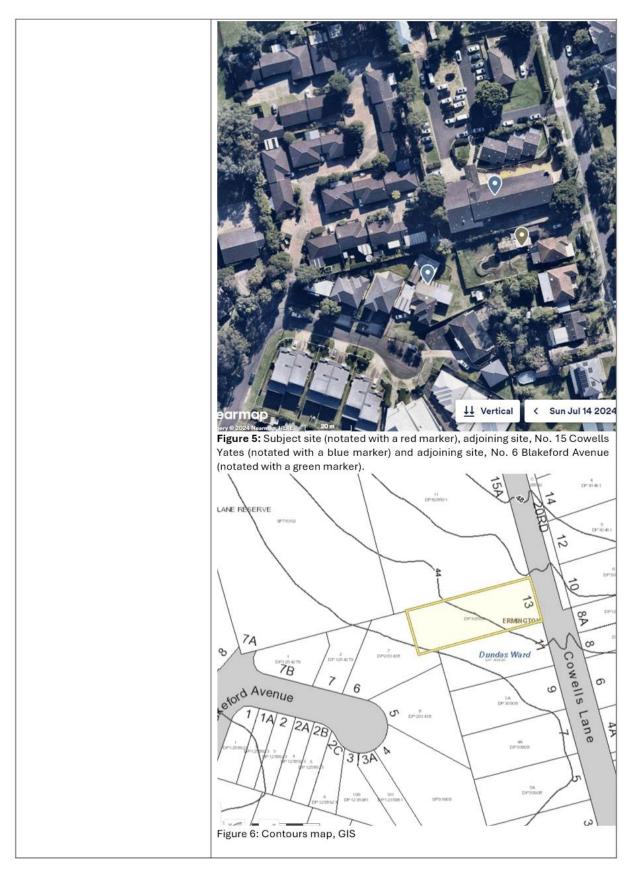
The application proposes a 76 place Centre-based child care facility, which is permissible in the R2 Low Density Residential zone.

The proposed development is inconsistent with the aims and objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zoning applying to the land, as the proposed works are not located in a context and setting that minimises impacts on the amenity of the low-density residential environment. In this regard, the site slopes to the rear and a drainage easement is required through

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a downstream property. The applicant has not satisfactorily demonstrated adequate stormwater management for the proposed development. In this regard, an easement through a downstream property with owners consent for the easement.

Standards and Provisions	Compliance	
Part 4 Principal development standards		
Cl. 4.3 Height of buildings Allowable = 9m Proposed =	Insufficient information to accurately measure the building height, as RL's are missing from plans.	
Cl. 4.4 Floor space ratio Allowable 0.5:1 = 563m ² Proposed = 0.49:1 / 558m ²	Complies	
Cl. 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards	NA	
Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions		
Cl. 5.10 Heritage conservation	NA	
Cl. 5.21 Flood Planning	The site is not identified by council as being flood prone under Council's <i>Flood Study 2023</i> .	
Part 6 Additional local provisions		
Cl. 6.2 Earthworks	Were the application recommended for approval, conditions would be imposed in the consent to address earthworks.	
Cl 6.5 Stormwater Management	The subject site falls to the rear and an easement is required to drain the site. The original proposed downstream easement (through No. 15 Cowells Lane, noted with a blue marker below) is not at the low point of the site and does not allow for emergency flows to be directed to the easement. In this regard, the applicant was requested to amend the plans and seek out an easement from the downstream property owners at No. 6 Blakeford Avenue, to drain the site. The applicant explored the option to drain through No. 6 Blakeford Avenue (notated with a green marker), however could not obtain owners consent from the owners. The applicant has not satisfactorily demonstrated adequate stormwater management for the proposed development. In this regard, an easement through a downstream property with owners consent for the easement.	



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10. Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023

The proposed development has been assessed having regard to the relevant desired outcomes and prescriptive requirements within of the PDCP 2023.

Development standard	Proposal	Compliance	
PART 2 – Design in Context (Note: Part 4.6 Centre-Based Child Care Facilities, states that development that adjoins residential development needs to consider Part 2 – Design in Context and Part 3 – Residential Development of this DCP to ensure there is minimal impacts on amenity of adjoining properties.)			
2.3 Preliminary building envelope			
C.01 Articulation zones for blade walls, shading devices and similar must be included within the building envelope and may not project into the required setback zones.	Complies	Yes	
C.03 Balconies and eaves are not to project more than 800mm beyond the building envelope. If balconies are orientated towards side boundaries, they must be contained within the building envelope and address issues of privacy and overlooking.	Complies	Yes	
C.05 Development must not exceed the height limit in metres and the noted number of storeys where specified in this DCP.	Insufficient information – RL missing from elevation plans and therefore cannot accurately measure the height of the proposed building.	No	
C.06 The ground floor level (finished) of any building must not exceed 500mm above or below natural ground level.	The proposal has not been designed to respond to the natural topography of the site, with the proposed basement protruding above NGL and the ground floor being up to 1.8m above NGL.	No	
2.4 Building form and massing	land the state of		
C.01 Buildings are to be of a height that responds to the topography and the shape of the site.	Insufficient information RL's missing from elevation plans and therefore Council cannot accurately measure the height of the proposed building.	No	
C.02 The proportion and massing of buildings is to relate to the form, proportions, and massing of existing and proposed buildings patterns in the street.	The proposal does not relate to the form, proportions and massing of existing dwellings in the street.	No	
C.03 Building height, and mass should not result in unreasonable loss of amenity to adjacent properties, open space, or the public domain.	The height of the proposal results in unreasonable loss of amenity in terms of solar access and privacy.	No	
C.04 Buildings are to be modulated in plan and elevation to reduce the appearance of bulk.	The proposal is not modulated in plan and elevation, resulting in unreasonable bulk.	No	

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C.05 Facades of buildings should be designed with a balance of horizontal and vertical elements that express the building's architecture.	The proposal incorporates horizontal and vertical elements.	Yes
C.06 A mix of building materials and/or colours should be used to reduce the appearance of bulk and to integrate the building within the material and colour palette of the local area.	The proposal incorporates a variety of colours and materials.	Yes
C.07 Development adjoining land use zone boundaries should provide a transition in form and massing, considering elements such as height, scale, landscape, appearance, and setbacks, as per Figure 2.4.1.	The site does not adjoin land use zone boundaries.	Yes
2.5 Streetscape and building address		
C.01 New buildings must recognise and enhance the patterns and elements of facades within the street. Designs are to provide visual cohesion, continuity and distinction, having regard to the horizontal and vertical proportions of building elements which create the visual scene.	The proposal is not in keeping with the existing dwellings in the street.	No
C.02 Design consideration must be given to the underlying building elements that contribute to the character of the area. Such things include roof shape, pitch and overhangs; entry porches, verandas, balconies and terraces; materials, finishes, fixtures, patterns, fenestrations, colours and detailing; and the location and proportion of windows and doors.	The proposal is consistent with the dwellings in the street in terms of pitched roof, porch entry and brick construction.	Yes
C.03 Building setbacks from the street boundary are to be consistent with prevailing setbacks and alignment of adjoining and nearby buildings. A minimum of three lots either side of the subject lot and six lots directly across the street must be utilised to determine the prevailing street setback, as per Figure 2.5.1.	The proposed 7.797m front setback is consistent with the existing dwellings in the street.	Yes
C.04 Buildings on corner sites are to be articulated to address each	NA	NA

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street frontage and are to define prominent corners.		
C.06 Building frontages and entries must provide a legible sense of street address and visual interest from the street through clear building frontages and entries.	The proposal provides a legible sense of street address.	Yes
C.07 Buildings are to be constructed of suitably robust and durable materials which add to the depth of the façade and contribute to the overall quality of the streetscape.	The building is proposed to be constructed of brick and cladding.	Yes
C.08 Garages or parking structures must not dominate the building facade and front setback.	The driveway and basement access does not dominate the building facade.	Yes
C.09 Vehicular access points must be minimised and should not break the continuity of the streetscape. Landscaping should be used to minimise the visual intrusion of vehicular access points.	Insufficient landscaping proposed within the front setback.	No
2.6 Fences		
C.01 Front fences are to be a maximum height of 1.2 metres, as per Figure 2.6.1.	Front fence proposed, however insufficient information submitted as no details on height or colours or materials provided.	Insufficient information.
C.02 On sloping sites, front fences should vary in height to suit the topography of the site up to a maximum height of 1.2 metres. Front fences should form a horizonal plinth with minimal stepping.	Insufficient information.	
should vary in height to suit the topography of the site up to a maximum height of 1.2 metres. Front fences should form a horizonal plinth with minimal	Insufficient information. Insufficient information.	
should vary in height to suit the topography of the site up to a maximum height of 1.2 metres. Front fences should form a horizonal plinth with minimal stepping. C.03 All other fences are to be a maximum height of 1.8 metres. Site fencing should respond to the topography of a site by providing a masonry base with a minimum height of 300mm. Upper portions of the fence are to be made of lightweight material that retains a relatively horizontal line, with		

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C.05 Where noise attenuation or protection of amenity requires a higher fence, front fences may be permitted to a maximum height of 1.8 metres and must be set back a minimum of 1 metre from the boundary to allow landscape screening to be provided. Landscape species chosen should be designed to screen the fence without impeding pedestrian movement along the street. Front fences and landscape screening must not compromise vehicular movement sightlines.	Insufficient information.	
C.06 New fences and walls are to be constructed of robust and durable materials which reduce the possibility of graffiti. The material should be compatible with the associated building and adjoining fences.	Insufficient information.	
C.07 Sheet metal fencing is not to be used at the street frontage, forward of the building line, or in any location that has an interface with the public domain.	Insufficient information.	
C.08 Front fences should not be erected where the streetscape is characterised by an absence of front fences. Instead, landscaping should be used to create street address and privacy.	Insufficient information.	
C.09 Continuous lengths of blank walls at street level are to be avoided.	Insufficient information.	
C.10 The edges of fences between properties and the interface of the public domain are to be softened with suitable planting.	Insufficient information.	
C.11 Fences should not be constructed in floodways. Where this is unavoidable, fences are to be constructed of flood compatible and open type materials that will not restrict the flow of flood waters and be resistant to blockage.	NA- Site is not identified as being flood affected.	
2.7 Open space and landscape		
C.01 The area of landscaping required for each development type may be included in		
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landscape area calculations if it meets the following criteria:		
a) is a minimum of 2 metres by 2 metres is size, b) is located at ground level, c) has a minimum soil depth of 1.2 metres, d) is permeable, soft landscape or the water surface of a swimming pool, and e) is not an impervious surface such as driveway, paved area, roofed area, carparking, storm water structure, or deck, which is to be excluded from landscape calculations.	Majority of landscaping is above the basement and does not have a minimum soil depth of 1.2m. These areas have not been included in the landscaped areas calculation.	No
C.02 Landscaped areas = 40 % or 450.4 m ²	Proposed = 15.9% or 179m ² Variation = 60% or 271.4m ²	No
C.03 Deep soil areas must: a) be a minimum of 4 metres by 4 metres in size, b) be located at ground, and c) not be located on any structures including buildings, basements, podium terraces, roof gardens, outbuildings or any other structures. d) Not include swimming pools, tennis courts, patios and decks, or other impervious surfaces such as paved areas, roofed areas, driveways and carparking.	Majority of landscaping is above the basement and have not been included in the deep soil area calculation.	No
C.04 Deep soil zones = 30% or 337.8 m ²	Proposed = 15.9% or 179m ² Variation = 47% or 158.8m ²	No
C.05 Deep soil zones should adjoin the deep soil zones of neighbouring properties where practicable to provide a contiguous area of deep soil and vegetation across blocks, as per Figure 2.7.1.	The proposed deep soil is located at the rear of the site and adjoins neighbouring properties providing contiguous areas of deep soil.	Yes
2.8 Views and vistas	The site is not located in an area affected by views.	Yes
2.14 Safety and security C.01 Casual surveillance is to be provided by designing buildings with a clear sense of address and orientating active uses or habitable rooms towards the street, as per Figure 2.14.1	A reception and lobby is located at the front of the building , with windows overlooking the front setback area and public domain, providing regular passive surveillance.	Yes

PART 3 - Residential Development

(Note: Part 4.6 Centre-Based Child Care Facilities, states that development that adjoins residential development needs to consider Part 2 – Design in Context and **Part 3 – Residential Development** of this DCP to ensure there is minimal impacts on amenity of adjoining properties.)

3.2 General residential controls

3.2.1 Solar access and cross ventilation		
C.01 Dwellings within the development site and on adjoining properties are to receive a minimum 3 hours of sunlight to primary living areas between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.	The proposed two storey dwelling results in overshadowing of the southern adjoining dwelling. Elevational shadow diagrams were requested in Council's request for information letter. The applicant has not addressed this issue and therefore has not confirmed whether the adjoining dwelling will receive a minimum of 3 hours of sunlight to habitable rooms.	No
C.02 Private open spaces within the development site and on adjoining properties are to receive a minimum 3 hours of sunlight to at least 50% of the private open space area between 9am and 3pm on 21 June. 3.2.2 Visual and acoustic privacy		
C.01 Development is to utilise site planning as the primary method for achieving visual and acoustic privacy. This may be realised through such measures as orientating living spaces to rear gardens or the street, collocating similar uses between dwellings, or providing greater separation to neighbouring sites. Ancillary measures such as screening should only be utilised where privacy cannot be achieved through site planning.	The proposed FFL and insufficient setbacks, results in potential for overlooking of adjoining properties.	No
C.02 The internal layout of buildings is to be designed to reduce the effects of noise transmission. For example, dwellings with common partition walls should locate noise generating rooms such as living areas adjacent the noise generating rooms of other dwellings.	Play areas are orientated towards the rear of the site and low use rooms such as staff rooms and office space are located along the sides of the building. Concern is still raised over the loss of privacy (visual and acoustic) due to the FFL of the ground floor and the first floor outdoor pay areas.	No
C.03 Locate windows so they do not provide direct and close views into the windows of other dwellings, particularly those of living areas.	Due to the FFL of the proposed ground floor being up to 1.8m above NGL, concern is raised over the direct and close views into the windows of the southern adjoining property.	No
C.09 Balconies above ground level are to face the street, the rear, or another element of the public domain such as a park.	A first floor balcony is proposed for outdoor play. The proposed balcony has a rear setback of 16%, failing to comply with the 30% rear setback requirement. Concern is raised over the loss of privacy to adjoining properties.	No

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Balconies are to be designed to		
minimise their orientation to side		
boundaries		
3.2.4 Swimming pools	NA NA	NA
3.2.5 Outbuildings	NA NA	NA
0.00		
3.3 Dwelling houses, secondary d	wellings and dual occupancies	
3.3.1 Key development standards		
for dwelling houses		
2 2 1 1 Minimum site frontage		
3.3.1.1 Minimum site frontage		
Minimum Site Frontage		
Control = 15m	Proposed = 20.115m	Yes
Control 15m	20.110111	103
3.3.1.2 Preliminary building		
envelope		
C.01		
Maximum building height	Insufficient information to accurately measure the height as	Insufficient
Control = 9m	RL's are missing from plans.	information
C.05		
Minimum front setback		
Control = min. 6m, consistent with	Proposed = min. 7.797m	Yes
the prevailing setback along the		
street		
C.08		
Minimum side setbacks	Refer to Part 4.6.	Refer to Part 4.6.
Control = 900mm		
C.09		
Maximum wall length		
Control = maximum 10m. A	Articulation provided along the side elevations.	Yes
minimum recess (measured from		
the face of the external wall) of 1.5		
metres (depth) by 2 metres		
(length) is required to all storeys		
after 10 metres.		
C 10		
C.10		
Minimum rear setback	Dropood = 14.205m / 2504 to the ground floor and 2.4m /	
Control = 30% site length, as	Proposed = 14.205m / 25% to the ground floor and 9.1m /	No
measured perpendicular to the	16.25% to the first floor.	
centre of the rear boundary		
(16.8m)		
3.3.1.3 Streetscape and building		
address		
441000		
C.01 Dwellings are to be	The proposed building is orientated to the street.	Yes
orientated towards the street.	p. speece saltaning is orientated to the street.	
Dwellings on corner lots are to		
address both streets with windows		
and/or doors.		
	I.	

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C.02 Habitable rooms are to be	NA	NA
located to overlook the street or other public spaces.		
C.03 Features such as long, blank walls which restrict opportunities for passive surveillance of the street or internal pedestrian pathways are to be avoided.	Windows are proposed within the front elevation which overlook the public domain.	Yes
3.3.1.4 Open space and landscape		
C.01 A minimum 30% of the total site area is to be provided as deep soil, with a minimum dimension of 4 metres x 4 metres, where:	Refer to Part 4.6 of PDCP 2023.	
a) at least 50% of the deep soil is located at the rear of the site, and b) at least 15% of the deep soil is located at the front of the site.		
C.02 A minimum 40% of the total site area, including deep soil zone, is to be provided as landscaping with a minimum dimension of 2 metres x 2 metres.	Required = 40% or 450.4m ² Proposed = 15.9% or 179m ² Variation = 60% or 271.4m ²	No
3.3.1.5 Parking design and vehicular access		
C.01 Garages and carports are to have a maximum internal width of 6.3 metres, and garage doors are to take up no more than 50% of the width of the street elevation.	The garage has a maximum internal width of 5.8m and the doors take up 40% of the width of the street elevation.	Yes
C.02 At grade garages and carports are to be setback a minimum 5.5 metres from the front boundary and located a minimum of 300mm behind the front wall of the building.	The basement entry/driveway is 6.1m wide and represents 38% of the street elevation.	Yes
PART 4 – NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVE	LOPMENT	
4.6 Centre-Based Child Care Facil C.01 Development adjoining residential development needs to consider Part 2 – Design in Context and Part 3 – Residential Development of this DCP to ensure there is minimal impacts on amenity of adjoining properties.	ities Refer to Part 2 – Design in Context and Part 3 – Residential Development, above.	Refer to Part 2 – Design in Context and Part 3 – Residential Development, above.
C.02 Play spaces are to be provided at ground level to the rear of the building, with direct access from within the facility, and should not be located between the side boundary and the building.	Play areas are located on the ground and first floor. A first floor balcony is proposed for outdoor play areas. The balcony does not meet the rear setback controls and concern is raised over the loss of privacy for adjoining properties and the overshadowing to the southern adjoining property.	No

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C.03 Façade openings, such as doors and windows, should be orientated away from private open space, living rooms and bedrooms in adjoining residential properties.	Due to the proposed FFL, concern is raised over the windows located within the side elevations which have direct views into neighbouring properties, particularly the southern elevation.	No
C.04 Acoustic reports are to be prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic professional and must be prepared in accordance with the Association of Australasian Acoustical Consultants Guideline for Child Care Centre Acoustic Assessment. The guidelines provide noise criteria and sound power levels which should be used as part of the preparation of applications.	An acoustic report was submitted with the application and reviewed by Council's Environment and Health Officer who supports the proposal subject to conditions. However it is noted that the proposed 2m acoustic fence, whilst supported by Councils EHO, does not meet the PDCP 2023 setback controls and is therefore not supported.	No
C.05 Child care facilities are to meet the setback and height requirements outlined in Table 4.6.1 below:		Yes
Height limit: • Maximum of 1 storey (play area cannot be located above ground floor).	The application proposes a two storey building with indoor and outdoor play areas on the first floor. Concern is raised over the first floor balcony/ outdoor play area which has a rear setback of 9.1m / 16%.	No
Front setback: • Consistent with the prevailing setback along the street, with a minimum of 6 metres. A minimum 10 metre setback applies to classified roads.	The proposed 7.797m front setback is consistent with the setback along the street.	Yes
The front setback may be used for access, parking and landscaping purposes, but is not to be used as outdoor play space. Play space is to be setback behind the building line.	Outdoor play space is located behind the building line.	Yes
Parking is to be setback behind the building line.	Parking is proposed within the basement.	Yes
Side setbacks: • Any structures greater than 1.8 metres in height (including acoustic barriers) are to be	The proposed building has a side setback of 2m.	Yes
setback at least 2 metres from side boundaries. This setback is to incorporate a minimum 1 metre densely landscaped setback, comprising trees and shrubs and cannot be included in the total outdoor play space area required for unencumbered outdoor play space.	However, a 2m high acoustic fence is located on the boundary.	No

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• All other structures and areas of the site, including outdoor play space, are to provide a minimum 1 metre wide densely landscaped setback from side boundaries, incorporating trees and shrubs. This area cannot be included in the total outdoor play space area required for unencumbered outdoor play space.	A 1m wide landscape setback provided. However the landscape plans and architectural plans are inconsistent and the landscape buffer is not shown accurately on all the plans.	No
Rear setback: • At least 30% of the site length, or 10 metres, whichever is the greatest.	Required: 16.8m / 30% Provided: 14.205m (25%) to the ground floor and 9.1m (16.25%) to the first floor.	No
All other structures and areas of the site, including outdoor play space, are to provide a minimum 1 metre wide densely landscaped setback from rear boundaries, incorporating trees and shrubs. This area cannot be included in the total outdoor play space area required for unencumbered outdoor play space.	A 1m wide landscape setback provided. However the landscape plans and architectural plans are inconsistent and the landscape buffer is not shown accurately on all the plans.	No
Other considerations: • A minimum 30% of the total site area is to be provided as deep soil, with a minimum dimension of 4	Required = 30% or 337.8m ² Proposed = 15.9% or 179m ² Variation = 47% or 158.8m ²	No
metres x 4 metres, of which: - at least 50% of the deep soil is located at the rear of the site, and - at least 20% of the deep soil is	Located at the rear, required = 50% or 168.9m ² Located at the rear, proposed = 37% or 125m ² Located at the front, required = 20% or 67.56m ²	No No
In applying height and setback controls, consideration will be given to other relevant building envelope controls in this DCP, including those relating to solar access, privacy and amenity for dual occupancies. In certain cases, increased setbacks may be required. TRAFFIC, PARKING AND ACCESS	Located at the front, proposed = 16% or 54m ² The proposal does not comply with the rear setback controls and FFL controls which will result in unreasonable overlooking of adjoining properties, in particular the southern and western properties.	No
C.06 On-site car parking is to be provided at the rate of a minimum of 1 parking space per 4 child care places. Parking for people with a disability is to be provided at the rate of 1 space in every 10 spaces. If the car parking required is less than 10 spaces then at least 1 accessible parking space must be provided.	Required: 19 spaces Provided: 19 spaces	Yes
	Noted.	

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C.07 Available on-street parking will not be counted towards the required parking rate.	A basement car park is proposed with visitor parking available.	Yes
C.08 The pick-up and set-down of children shall occur within the site. As such the available onstreet parking will not be counted towards the required parking rate.	A basement car park is proposed.	Yes
C.09 Where site conditions permit, required car parking is to be provided in a basement.	Not shown on the plans.	Yes
C.10 Marked pedestrian pathways with clear lines of sight and safe lighting shall be provided.	NA	NA
C.11 Any variation to the minimum parking requirement, is to be justified by a traffic and transport impact assessment. The assessment must demonstrate that the proposed parking provision will not result in any adverse impacts on on-street parking in surrounding residential areas or any loss of amenity for users of the child care centre. C.12 In addition to the provisions above, refer to Part 6 – Transport and Traffic of this DCP for more parking requirements.	Noted	Noted

PART 5 - Environmental management

5.1 Water Management

5.1.1 Flooding	The site is not identified as being flood affected.	Yes
5.1.2 Water sensitive urban design	NA	NA
5.1.3 Stormwater management	The site slopes to the rear and a drainage easement is required through the downstream property.	No
	Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the application and does not support the proposal as the applicant has not satisfactorily demonstrated adequate stormwater management for the proposed development. Furthermore, the owner of the adjoining downstream property has objected to the proposal, stating that they do not consent to an easement through their property.	
	The site is therefore considered unsuitable for a childcare centre.	
5.2 Hazard and pollution manager	ment	

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5.2.1 Control of soil erosion and sedimentation	An erosion and sediment control plan has been submitted with the application and conditions are recommended to be included in the consent, were the application recommended for approval.	Yes
5.2.2 Acid sulfate soils	Complies	Yes
5.2.3 Salinity	Complies	Yes
5.2.4 Earthworks and development on sloping land	The site has a slope from the front to the rear of the site by approximately 3m.	No
	The ground floor has a FFL of RL 19.3, which results the rear of the building being approximately 1.8m above NGL.	
	Furthermore, the basement protrudes up to 1.8m above NGL at the rear within the outdoor play area.	
	The proposal has not been designed to respond to the natural topography of the site.	
5.2.5 Land contamination	The site is not known to be contaminated.	Yes
5.2.6 Air quality	Conditions could be included in the consent to address air pollution during demolition and construction, were the application recommended for approval.	Yes
5.2.7 Bush fire prone land	NA	NA
5.3 Protection of the natural envir		
5.3.1 Biodiversity	NA NA	NA
5.3.2 Waterways and riparian zone	NA	NA
5.3.3 Development on land adjoining land zoned C2 Environmental Protection or W1 Natural Waterways zone	NA	NA
Natural Waterways 2011c		
5.3.4 Tree and vegetation preservation	Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and raises concern with the proposal.	No
5.4 Environmental Performance		
5.4.1 Energy efficiency	Complies	Yes
5.4.2 Water efficiency	Complies	Yes
5.4.3 Urban cooling	Complies	Yes
5.4.6 Bird friendly design	Complies	Yes
5.4.7 Wind mitigation	Complies	Yes
5.4.8 Waste management	Complies	Yes
PART 6 - Traffic and Transport		

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6.2 Parking and vehicular access		
C.12 Below ground structures shall comply with a side setback of 1.2 metres to provide for deep soil planting and an adequate area for construction. Where possible, basement walls shall be located under building walls	Side setbacks not shown on the plans, in particular the southern boundary of the basement plan.	Insufficient information.

12. Development Contributions

12.1 SECTION 7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS

A condition of consent relating to the payment of Development Contributions would have been imposed, if the application was recommended for approval.

12.2 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 16 January 2024, the HPC is applicable.

If the application were recommended for approval, a condition of consent would have been recommended for the payment of the Housing Productivity Contribution in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contributions) Order 2024.

13. Bonds

In accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges, 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 would be imposed requiring the Security Bond to be paid prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, were the application recommended for approval.

14. EP&A Regulation 2021

Applicable Regulation considerations including demolition, fire safety, fire upgrades, compliance with the Building Code of Australia, compliance with the Home Building Act, PCA appointment, notice of commencement of works, sign on work sites, critical stage inspections and records of inspection would been addressed via conditions, were the application recommended for approval.

15. The likely impacts of the development

All relevant issues regarding environmental impacts of the development are discussed elsewhere in this report, including natural impacts such as tree removal and excavation, and built environment impacts such as traffic and built form. In the context of the site and the assessments provided by Council's experts, the development is not considered satisfactory in terms of natural and environmental impacts.

16. Suitability of the Site

The relevant matters pertaining to the suitability of the site for the proposed development have been considered in the assessment of the proposal, and the application is not satisfactory.

17. Public Consultation

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The application was notified in accordance with Council's Consolidated Notification Requirements, between 25 January and 16 February 2024. In response 14 unique submissions were received during the notification period.

It is noted that one (1) petition with 20 signatures was received, outside the notification period.

The issues raised within those submissions are addressed below. Issues have been grouped to avoid repetition.

Issu	e	Response
Traf	fic and Parking	
	Lack of street parking	Section 4.6 Centre-based child care facilities of Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023, states that on-site car parking is to be provided at the rate of a minimum of 1 parking space per 4 child care places.
		The application proposes 19 onsite parking spaces within the basement, including 10 for staff and 9 for visitors, which complies with Council DCP's requirements. Council has observed that this rate of parking is sufficient for childcare centres. Accordingly, the proposal is not expected to have an adverse impact on the existing on-street parking conditions.
		The proposed parking is designed for short term (drop off and pick up) purposes which will provide a high turnover parking within the site.
	Increase risk of accidents, with congested streets	The parking area within the childcare centre is designed for vehicles to enter and exit in a forward direction which minimises the risks to the other road users. As vehicles are leaving in a forward direction, they will have sufficient view of pedestrians within the road environment thus mitigating against any potential conflict.
	Increase vehicle movements per day in the street	A Traffic Report was submitted with the application and reviewed by Council's Traffic Engineer, who supports the proposal subject to conditions.
	Bus stop in front of the property at the carpark entrance	The existing bus stop in front of the site, is sufficiently clear of the proposed driveway location and therefore, it does not need to be relocated. Council's Traffic Engineer has reviewed the application and supports the proposal subject to conditions.
	Proposed trees impacting visibility for drivers	Were the application recommended for approval, standard conditions would be recommended to be included in the consent including conditions relating to sight lines, for pedestrian and road safety.
Tree	es / Landscaping	
•	Tree removal	Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and does not support the proposal. The application is therefore recommended for refusal and landscaping issues form part of the reasons for refusal.
•	Poor landscape design	Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and does not support the proposal. The application is therefore recommended for refusal and landscaping issues form part of the reasons for refusal.
Ame	enity – overshadowing	
	Loss of sunlight to southern adjoining property	Concern is raised over the loss of sunlight to the southern adjoining property. The application is recommended for refusal and overshadowing of adjoining properties forms part of the reasons for refusal.
Ame	enity – privacy	
	Inappropriate window locations (side elevation)	Concern is raised over the proposed finished floor levels and window locations, resulting in unreasonable overlooking of adjoining properties.
		The application is recommended for refusal and loss privacy for adjoining properties forms part of the reasons for refusal.
	Overlooking from the child care centre to the properties to the rear, which are lower than the subject site	The proposed building does not comply with the rear setback control contained in the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023.

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	The application is recommended for refusal and the rear setback forms
	part of the reasons for refusal.
1m wide landscape strip alongside boundaries, above basement and	The proposed soil depth and soil volume within planters over the basement and on the podium structure is inadequate.
therefore deceiving	Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and does not support the proposal.
	The application is recommended for refusal and landscaping issues form part of the reasons for refusal.
Amenity - Noise	
Location of the bin store room near adjoining dwelling bedrooms	Council's Environment and Health Officer has reviewed the application and supports the proposal subject to conditions. No concerns were raised over the bin location given it is an enclosed room. Were the application recommended for approval, standard conditions of consent would be recommended to be included in the development consent ensuring all waste storage areas are maintained in a clean and tidy condition at all times.
Noise from 84 children	Council's Environment and Health Officer has reviewed the application including the acoustic report and supports the proposal subject to conditions.
	It is noted that the application has been modified from 84 children to 76 children.
Hours of operation	The proposed hours of operation, Monday to Fridays – 7:00am – 6:00pm, are consistent with the hours of operation under the Child care guidelines.
Acoustic report not reflected in the design	Were the application recommended for approval, the submitted Acoustic Report would form part of the conditions of consent. Prior to the issue of the construction certificate plans would be required to be amended to reflect recommendations of the acoustic report.
Noise during construction	Were the application recommended for approval, standard conditions of consent would be recommended to be included in the consent addressing noise during construction.
Commercial use	
Commercial use within a residential street	The site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023. The proposed use is defined as "Centre-based child care facility" under Parramatta LEP 2023. The proposal satisfies the definition of a "centre-based child care facility" and is permissible under the R2 Low Density zoning applying to the land.
Overdevelopment	
Rear setback	The proposed building does not comply with the rear setback control contained in the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023.
	The application is recommended for refusal and the rear setback forms part of the reasons for refusal.
Floor Space Ratio calculated incorrectly	Since the application was notified, the plans have been amended to reduce the Gross Floor Area. The plans now comply with the Floor Space Ratio control under Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023.
Number of child care centres in the area	
Number of child care centres in the area	Clause 3.26(2)(a) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 states that the centre-based child care facility may be located at any distance from an existing or proposed early education and care facility.
	Therefore, Council cannot refuse the application due to the number of child care centres in the area.

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Charac	ter / Streetscape	
•	basement / driveway dominates	The basement entry has a maximum internal width of 5.8m and the doors
	streetscape	take up 40% of the width of the street elevation. The proposal is not
		considered to dominate the streetscape.
Inadeq	uate DA submission / errors in docu	ıments
•	DA not notified correctly	The application was notified in accordance with City of Parramatta's
		Consolidated Notification Requirements which included written
		notification provided to the 10 closest surrounding properties, for a period
		of 21 days and with a notification sign placed on the site.
•	Inadequate drawings	The application is recommended for refusal and insufficient information
		forms part of the reasons for refusal.
•	Poor survey information, not	Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the application and conducted
	showing existing trees on the site	a site inspection. No concerns were raised by Council's Landscape Officer
		over the survey plan or tree information.
Excava	tion	
•	Basement setback	The application is recommended for refusal and basement setback forms
		part of the reasons for refusal.
•	Erosion and sediment	Were the application recommended for approval, standard conditions
		relating to erosion and sediment control, would be included in the
		development consent.
Other		
•	Plan of Management references	Were the application recommended for approval, these typos could be
	Adelaide Street	fixed.
•	Sewerage issues in Blakeford	This issue is an existing issue and does not relate to the current DA.
	Street	
•	There is no security door to the	Were the application recommended for approval, this issue could be
	basement	resolved via conditions.

18. 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."

The application received 14 unique submissions during the formal notification period and as a result a Conciliation Conference was required to be held. However, given the application is recommended for refusal, a conciliation conference was not held.

19. Public interest

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant planning policies applying to the site having regard to the objectives of the controls. As demonstrated in the assessment of the proposal, the site is not considered to be appropriate for the proposed development and is therefore not in the public interest.

20. Conclusion

The application has been assessed relative to section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, taking into consideration all relevant state and local planning controls.

The proposal is inconsistent with the relevant requirements of Chapter 3 Educational establishments and childcare facilities of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, Child Care Planning Guideline, Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023 and the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023.

The proposal is permissible in the R2 Low Density Residential Zone. The proposal is not considered to result in a development, which is suitable in the context of the emerging character within the locality. Non-compliances are

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acknowledged within the current proposal and discussed within this report. A merit assessment of the application has determined that the site is not suitable for a childcare centre.

The proposal demonstrates an unsatisfactory response to the objectives and controls of the applicable planning framework. The proposal is not suitable for the site and is not in the public interest. As such, the application is recommended for **refusal.**

21. Recommendation

Pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979:

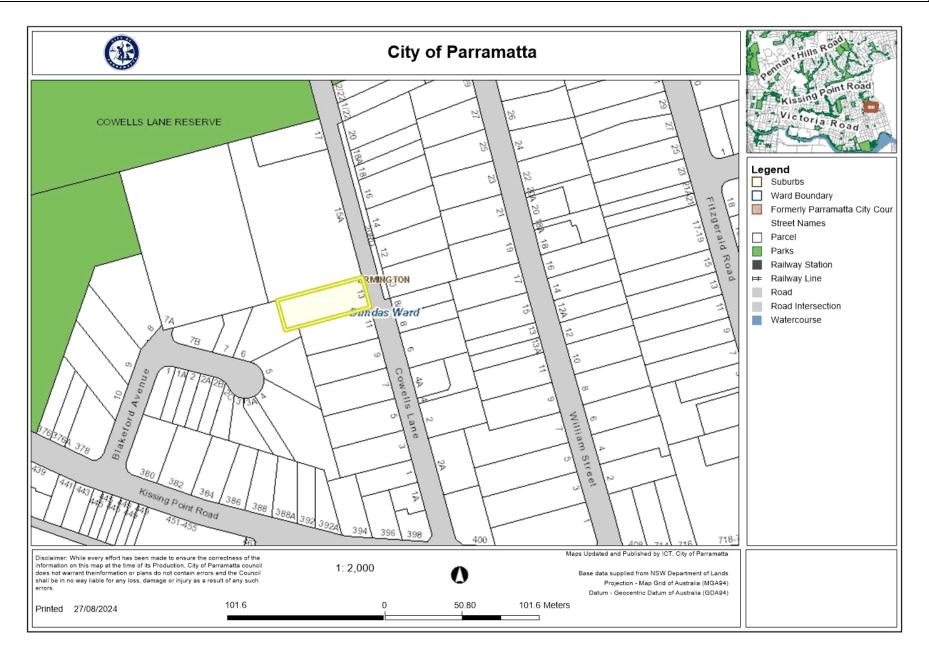
- A. That the Parramatta Local Planning Panel (PLPP), exercising the functions of Consent Authority, pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, refuse Development Application No. 22/2024 for demolition of existing structures, tree removal and construction of a two storey 76 place centre based child care centre with basement parking for 19 vehicles at 13 Cowells Lane, Ermington, for the following reasons:
 - In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 Chapter 3 - Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities:
 - Part 3.22, Centre-based child care facility—concurrence of Regulatory Authority required for certain development
 - b. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.1 Site selection and location
 - c. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.2 Local Character, Streetscape and Public Domain Interface
 - d. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.3 Building Orientation, Envelope and Design
 - e. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.4 Landscaping
 - f. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 3.5 Visual and Acoustic Privacy
 - g. Childcare Planning Guidelines Part 4.9 Outdoor Space Requirements
 - In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply with the requirements to the following clauses of the *Parramatta Local Environment Plan* 2023:
 - a. Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings
 - b. Clause 6.5 Stormwater Management
 - In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal does not comply the following parts of the Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023:
 - a. Part 2 Design in Context
 - i. 2.3 Preliminary Building Envelope, C.05 & C.06
 - ii. 2.4 Building form and massing, C.01-C.04
 - iii. 2.5 Streetscape and building address, C.01, C09
 - iv. 2.7 Open space and landscape, C.01-C.04
 - b. Part 3 Residential Controls
 - i. 3.2.1 Solar Access and Cross Ventilation, C.01, C.02
 - ii. 3.2.2 Visual and Acoustic Privacy, C.01, C.02, C.03, C.09
 - iii. 3.3.1.2 Preliminary building envelope, C.01, C.10
 - iv. 3.3.1.4 Open Space and Landscape, C.02
 - c. Part 4 Non Residential development
 - i. 4.6 Centre Based child care facilities, C.01-C.05
 - d. Part 5 Environmental Management
 - i. 5.1.3 Stormwater Management
 - ii. 5.2.4 Earthworks and development on sloping land
 - iii. 5.3.4 Tree and Vegetation Preservation
 - e. Par 6 Traffic and Transport
 - i. 6.2 Parking and Vehicular Access, C12
 - 4. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not suitable for the site.
 - 5. In accordance with Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is not in the public interest.

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ltem 5.4 -	Attachment 1	Assessment Rep	ort
	,		,

B. Further, that Council advise those who made a submission of the determination.

Item 5.4 - Attachment 2 Locality Map



13 Cowells Lane, Ermington

Proposed Child Care Centre

DRAWING SCHEDULE:

A000 - COVER PAGE

A001 - CALCULATIONS & LEP CONTROLS

A002 - SITE CONTEXT PLAN A003 - DEMOLITION PLAN

A004 - SITE ANALYSIS PLAN

A005 - BASEMENT PLAN

A006 - GROUND FLOOR PLAN

A007 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN

A008 - ROOF PLAN

A009 - EAST (STREETSCAPE) ELEVATION & SECTION

A010 - NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH ELEVATIONS

A011 - PERSPECTIVES

A012 - PERSPECTIVES

A013 - MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT DIAGRAM

A014 - SHADOW DIAGRAM - 9AM 21ST JUNE

A015 - SHADOW DIAGRAM - 12 NOON 21ST JUNE

A016 - SHADOW DIAGRAM - 3PM 21ST JUNE

A017 - CUT AND FILL DIAGRAM

A018 - COVERED OUTDOOR AREA DIAGRAM

A019 - EMERGENCY EVACUATION DIAGRAMS

A020 - KITCHEN DETAIL PLAN

A021 - COLOUR AND FINISHES SCHEDULE



1, CONTRACTOR MUST VERFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR PREPARING SHOP DRAWINGS, DO NOT

SECONDARIO MINIME LOSANO, DELANA SUPERA SERVINO, AND ON INSTANCE AND ON INSTAN





	AMINEMENTS		Design A Title	DRAWING TILE:	CLENT DETAILS:
1	SHERMON CONSERVATION	21 ± 204	Project Title: Proposed Child Care	Cover Page	Tohme
E			Centre	ADDRESS: 13 Cowells Lane, Ermington	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Parramatta Council
H					

COMPLIANCE TABLE

TOTAL SITE AREA

1,126m2

MAX. REQUIRED FLOOR SPACE RATIO PROPOSED FLOOR SPACE RATIO 563m2 | 0.50:1 (AS PER CHILD CARE DESIGN GUIDELINE) 562m2 | 0.49:1 - COMPLIES

MAX BUILDING HEIGHT PROPOSED BUILDING HEIGHT

9M 8.8M - COMPLIES

CHILDCARE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN:

0-2 YEARS - 16 PLACES 2-3 YEARS - 25 PLACES 3-6 YEARS - 35 PLACES

TOTAL - 76 PLACES

NUMBER OF TEACHERS:

0-2 YEARS - 4 TEACHERS @ 1:4 RATIO 2-3 YEARS - 5 TEACHERS @ 1:5 RATIO 3-6 YEARS - 4 TEACHERS @ 1:10 RATIO

INDOOR PLAY AREA:

0-2 YEARS - 62.9m2 @ 3.93m2 / KID - COMPLIES 2-3 YEARS - 88m2 @ 3.52m2 / KID - COMPLIES 3-6 YEARS - 131m2 @ 3.74m2 / KID - COMPLIES

OUTDOOR PLAY AREA:

TOTAL AREA - 533m2 @ 7.01m2 / KID - COMPLIES

MINIMUM REQUIRED INTERNAL STORAGE AREA (0.2m3 PER CHILD): 15.2m3
PROPOSED INTERNAL STORAGE AREA: 38.150m2 | 0.50m3 PER CHILD - COMPLIES

MINIMUM REQUIRED EXTERNAL STORAGE AREA (0.3m3 PER CHILD): 22.8m2
PROPOSED EXTERNAL STORAGE AREA: 46.286m3 | 0.609m3 PER CHILD - COMPLIES

ZONING - R2 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL



MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT - 9M



FLOOR SPACE RATIO - 0.5:1



HERITAGE - N/A

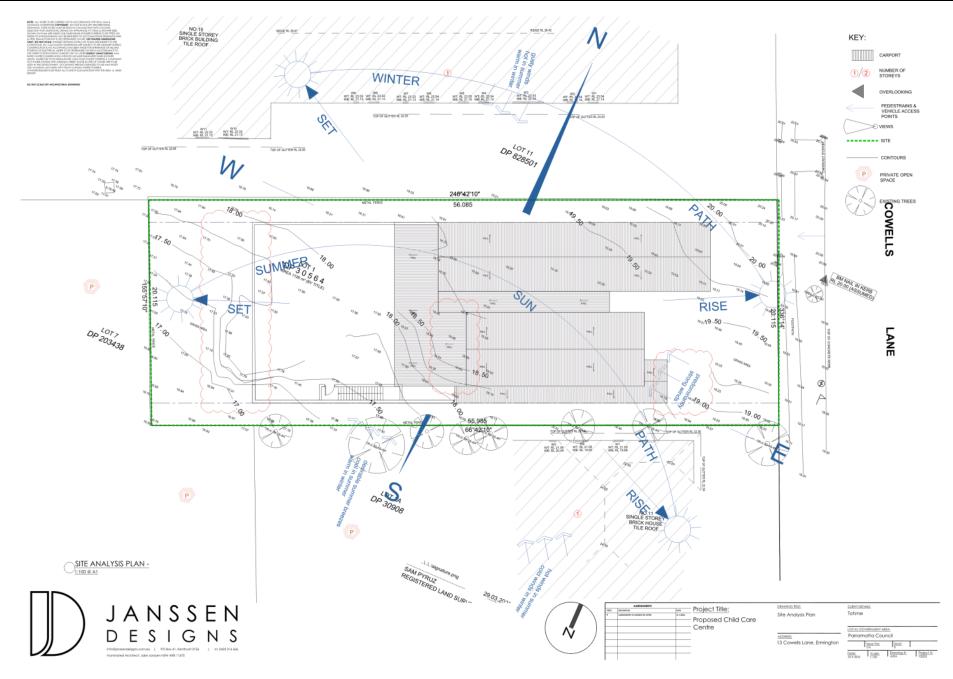


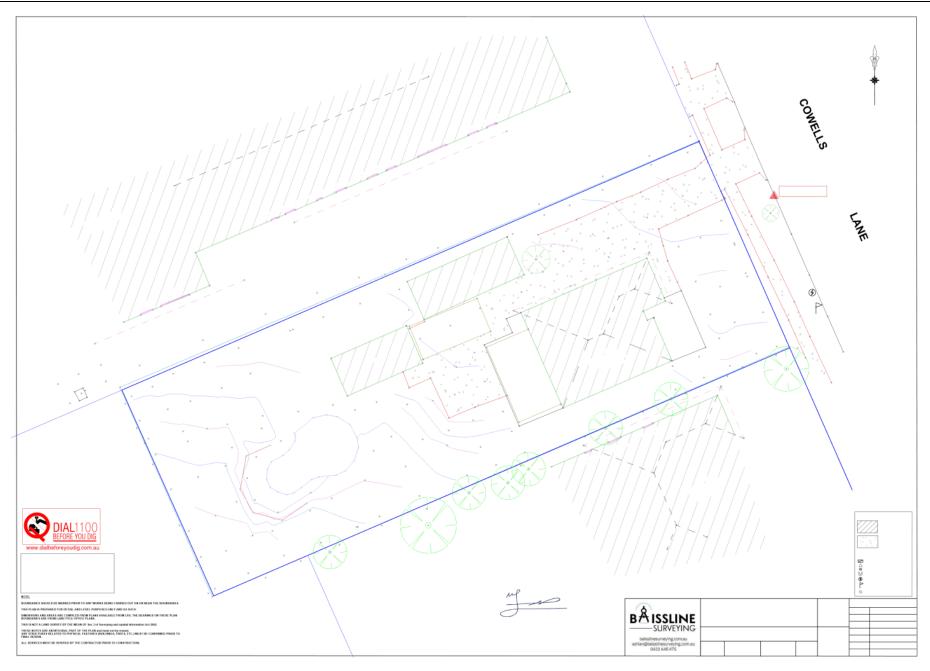
BUSHFIRE - N/A

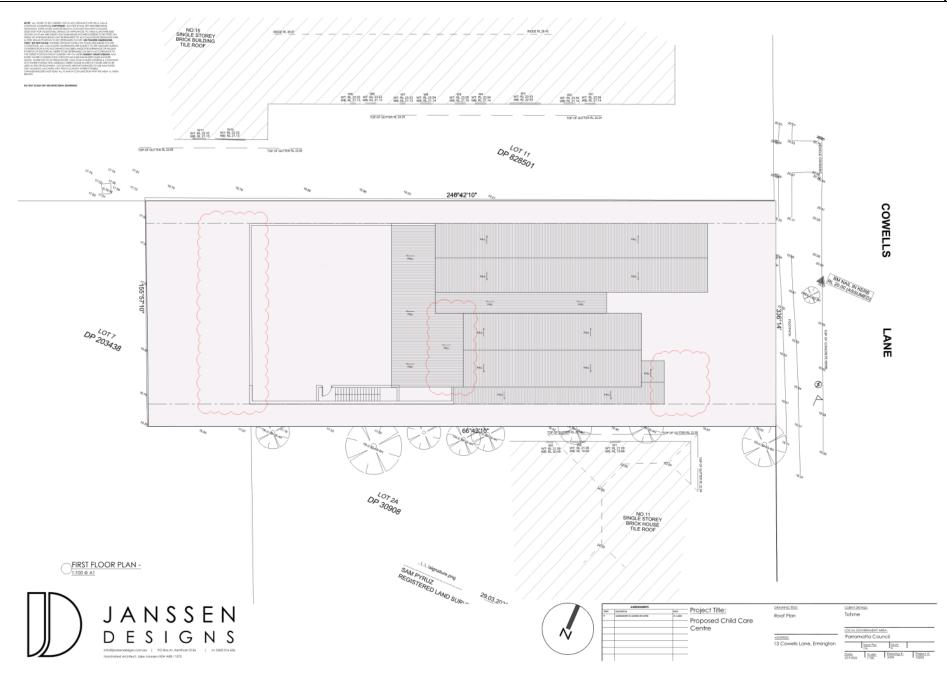


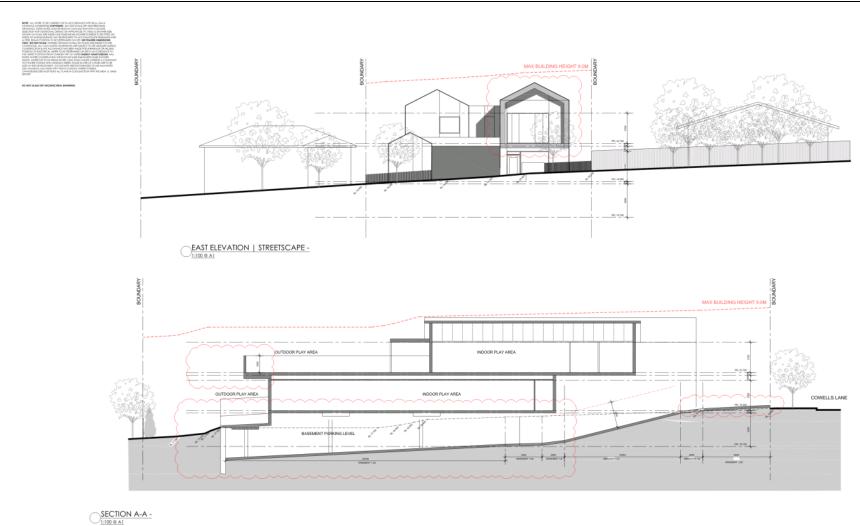






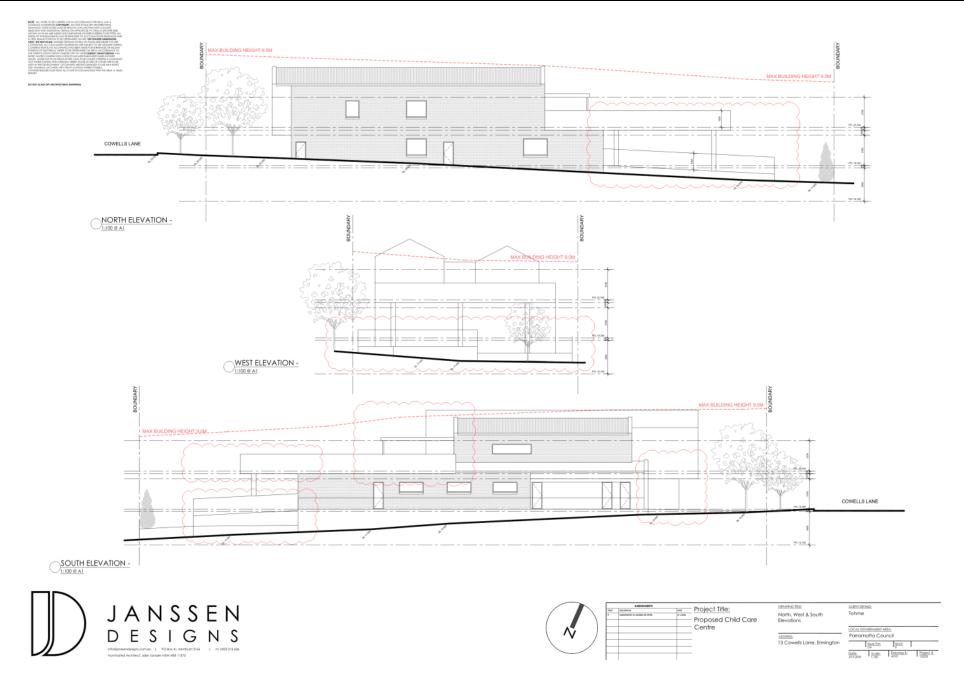


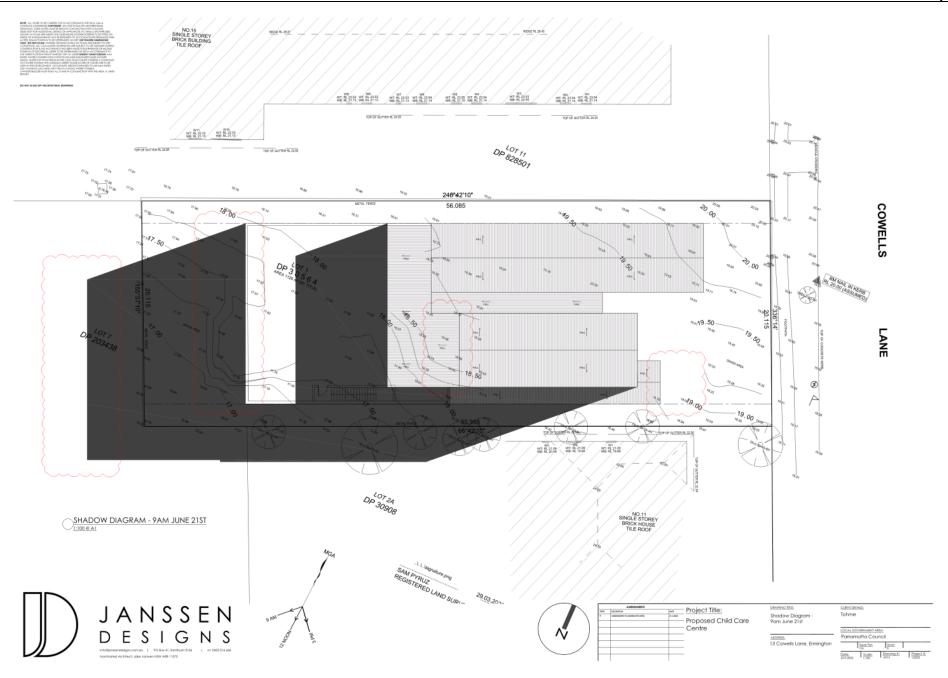


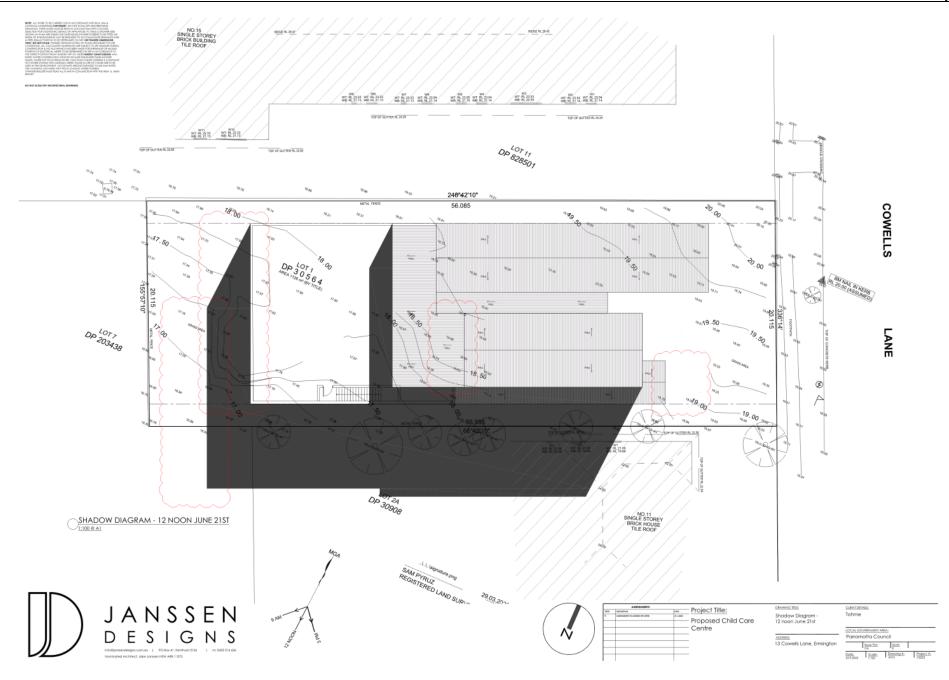


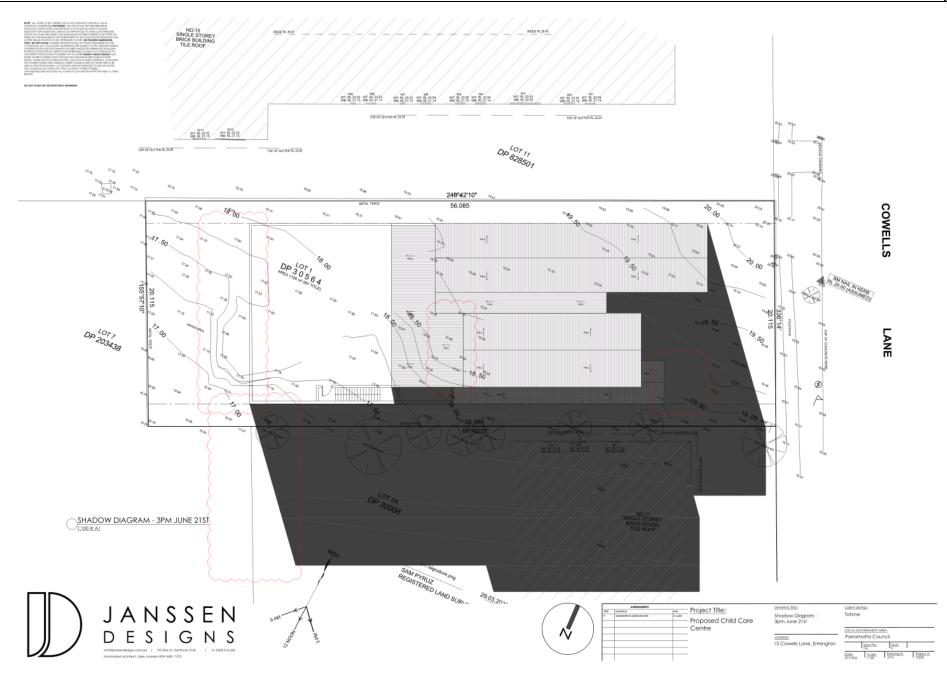


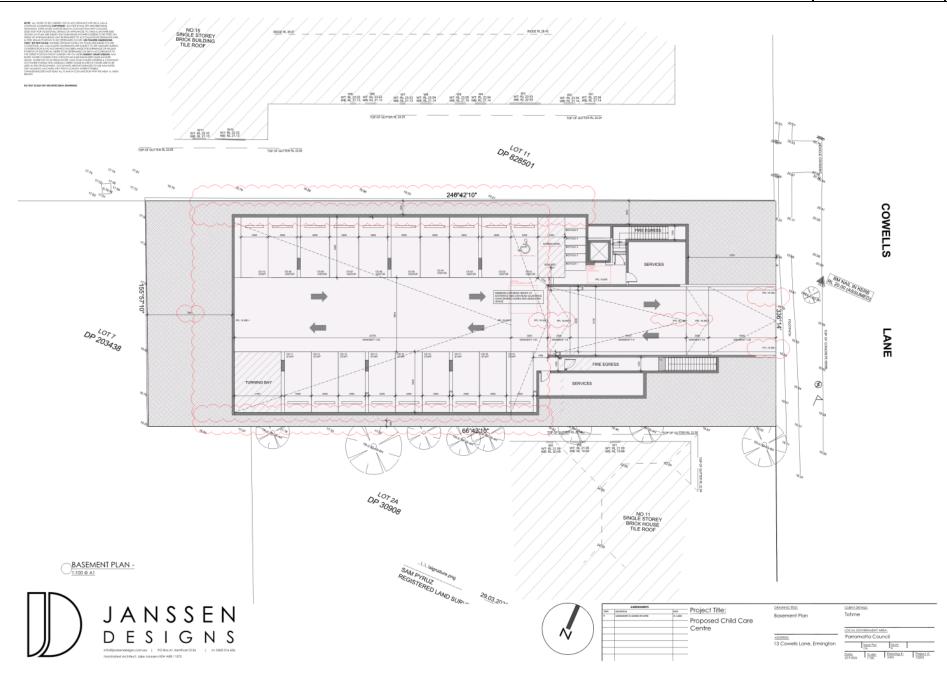


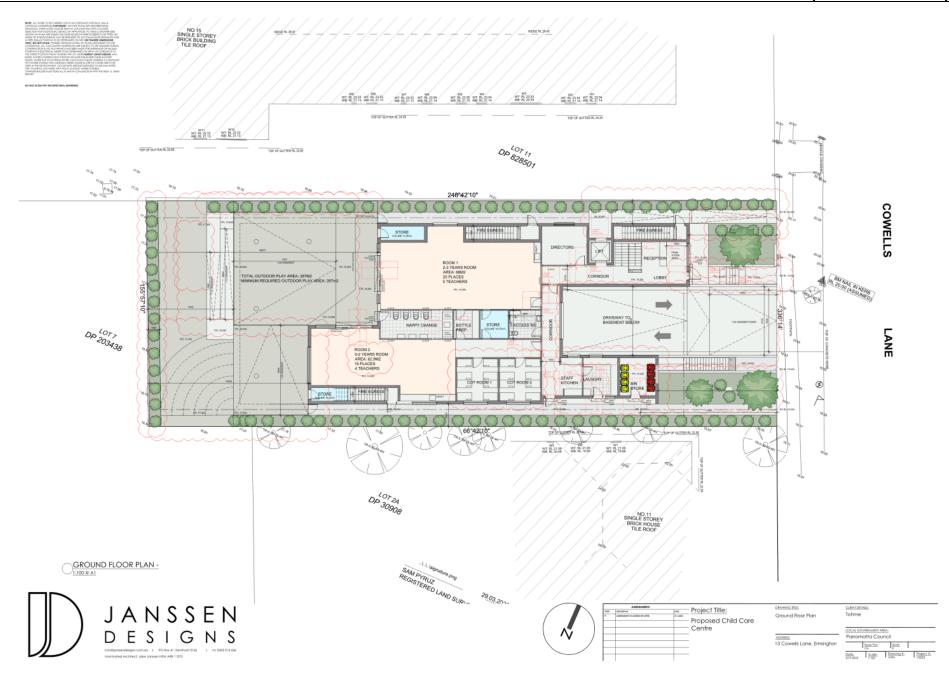


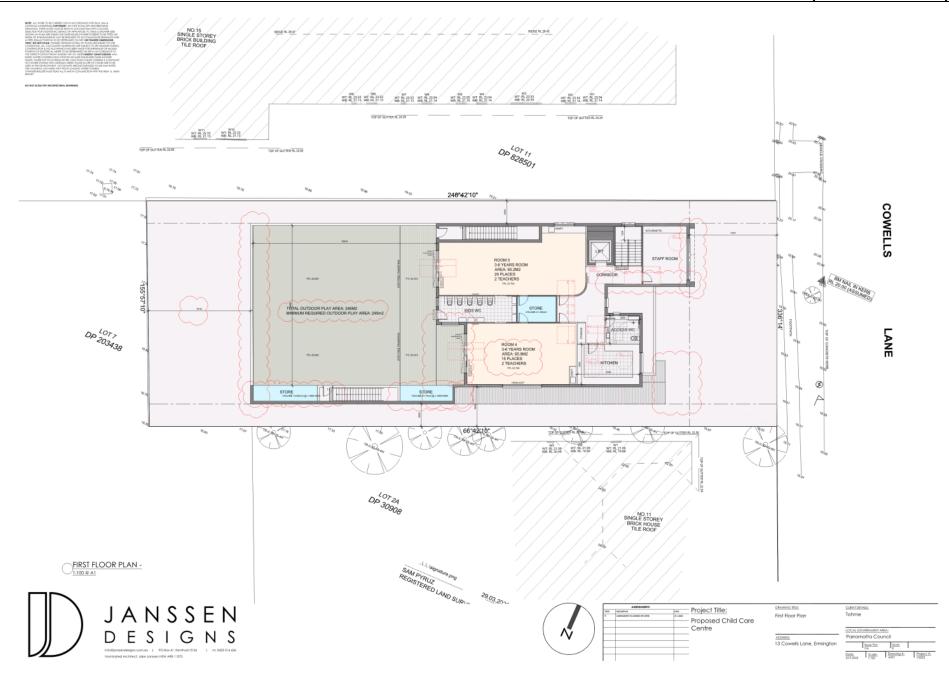


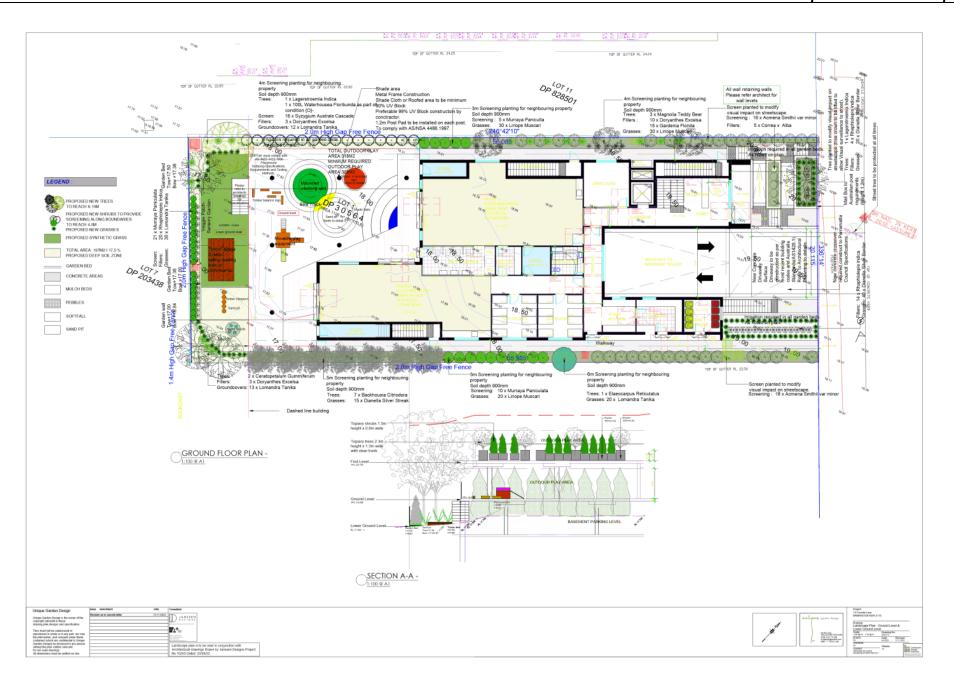




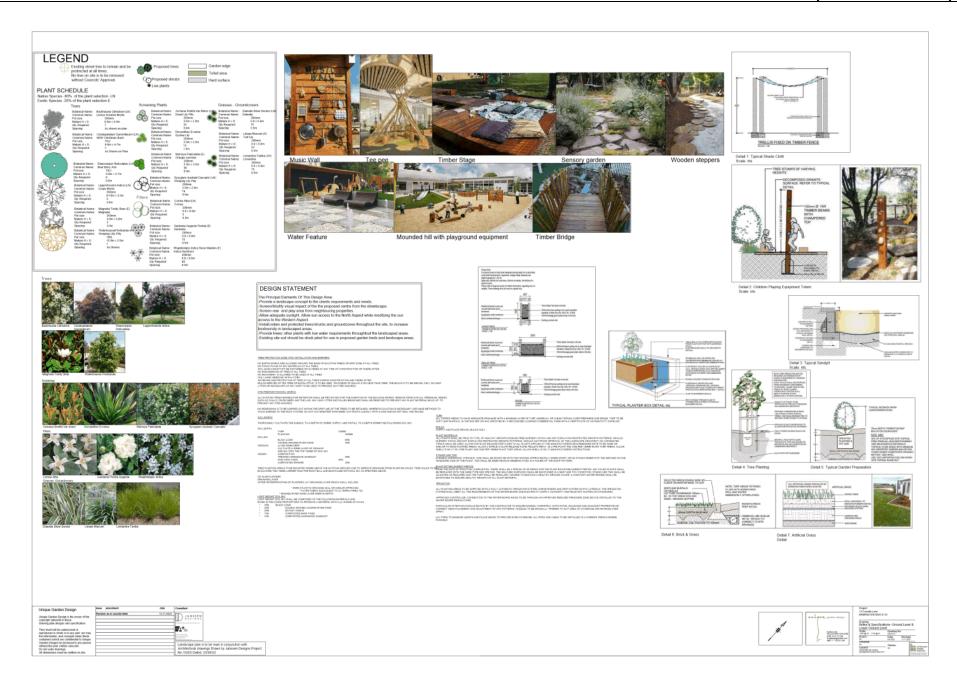












13 COWELLS LANE, ERMINGTON PROPOSED CHILD CARE CENTRE

STORMWATER CONCEPT PLANS





LOCALITY PLAN

DRAWING INDEX		
Drawing No.	DESCRIPTION	
000	COVER SHEET PLAN	
101	STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN BASEMENT LEVEL SHEET 1 OF 2	
102	STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN BASEMENT LEVEL SHEET 2 OF 2	
103	STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN GROUND LEVEL	
104	STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN CATCHMENT PLAN	
105	OSD & WSUD DETAILS AND CALCULATION SHEETS SHEET 1 OF 2	
106	OSD & WSUD DETAILS AND CALCULATION SHEETS SHEET 2 OF 2	
106	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS SHEET	

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL LINES ARE TO BE \$90 uPVC 1.0% GRADE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. CHARGED LINES TO BE SEVERGRADE & SEALED.
- EXISTING SERVICES LOCATIONS SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSEBLITY TO LOCATE & LEVEL ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO I COMMERCEMENT OF ANY EARTHWORKS.
- ALL PIPES TO HAVE MIN 150mm COVER IF LOCATED WITHIN PROPERTY.
- ALL PITS IN DRIVEWAYS TO BE 450x450 CONCRETE AN ALL PITS IN LANDSCAPED AREAS TO BE 450x450 PLAST
- 5. PITS LESS THAN 600mm DEEP MAY BE BRICK, PRECAST
- ALL BALCONIES AND ROOFS TO BE DRAINED AND TO HAVE SAFETY OVERFLOWS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.
- 7. ALL EXTERNAL SLABS TO BE WATERPROOFED
- 8. ALL GRATES TO HAVE CHILD PROOF LOCKS.
- 9. ALL DRAINAGE WORKS TO AVOID TREE ROOTS.
- ALL DPs TO HAVE LEAF GUARDS.
- ALL EXISTING LEVELS TO BE CONFIRMED BY BUILDER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 12. ALL WORK WITHIN COUNCIL RESERVE TO BE INSPECTED BY COUNCIL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- COUNCIL'S ISSUED FOOTWAY DESIGN LEVELS TO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE FINISHED LEVELS ONCE ISSUED BY COUNCIL.
- ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH B.C.A. AND A.S.3500.3.
- REFER TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS FOR LANDSCAPING.
- 16. CARE TO BE TAKEN AROUND EXISTING SEWER. STRUCTURAL ADVICE IS REQUIRED FOR SEWER PROTECTION AGAINST ADDITIONAL LOADING FROM NEW PITS, PIPES, RETAINING WALLS AND OSD BASIN WATER LEVELS.
- ALL WALLS FORMING THE DETENTION BASINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WHOLLY WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES OF THE SITE BEING DEVELOPED.
- OSD WARNING SIGN AND SAFETY FENCING SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ABOVE GROUND OSD STORAGE AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS.
- Ensure that non Floatable Mulch is used in Detention Basins, in, USE DECORATIVE ROCK Mulch on Equivalent.
- BASINS, IN, USE DECORATIVE BOOK MALOT OR EQUIPAL

 BASINS, BALONIES TO BE 60% SEPVE

 CAST IN CONCIDETE SLAB CONTRACTION TO PROVIDE

 ASSEAS OF THE VOID IN PIRA. TO MALUSTRADE

 FOR STORBANATES EMERGENEY OF VOIS TOWN

 WITH FLOOR WASTES A DRANED TO 0.50

 DOWNSPIES TO BE CHECKED BY ARCHITECT A

 PLUMBER PROOF TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 21. THE OSD DASH / TANK IS TO BE BUILT TO THE CORRECT LEVELS & SUZE AS PER THIS DESIGN. ANY VARIATIONS ARE TO BE DONE UNDERCONSILITATION FROM OUR OFFICE ONLY. ANY AMENDMENTS WITHOUT OUR APPROVAL WOULD RESULT IN ADDITIONAL PLEST FOR REDESIGN AT 10 STRAGE OFF A SOLUTION CANNOT BE FOUND. RECONSTRUCTION STRUCTION STRUCTION STRUCTURES THE OTHER CONTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

A ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 07/07/2023 GGH JSF-Ibus Descripto Date Unique Office Off

Celfication by Dr Michal Chiagus
E.E. H.E. Piscy Pisc, P.E. A.E. CPTry
CV4 5 Disclarid Engineer
SSSF
RECKER
TEXTS

JANSSEN Design
PO Box 41, Kenthrurst 2156
MOBILE: 0423 216 636
EMML: plokingSprosendestyrs.com.au
C

Tohme
City Of Parramatta
Council

TELFORD CIVIL

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION EXCELLENCE

Level 14, 32 Strah Street, Email: :sho@lefondord.com.au

Parasavata NSW 2150 Phone: C2 7860 4931

13 COWELLS LANE, ERMINGTON PROPOSED CHILD CARE CENTRE STORMWATER CONCEPT PLANS DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

