#### WLPP REPORT - DA-2023/51 - 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

DA NO: DA-2023/51

ADDRESS: 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

PROPOSAL: DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW RESIDENTIAL FLAT BUILDING

WITH BASEMENT CAR PARKING AND DRIVEWAY,

LANDSCAPING AND ASSOCIATED WORKS.

RECOMMENDATION: REFUSAL

ATTACHMENTS: 1. SITE DESCRIPTION AND AERIAL PHOTO

2. DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS, STATISTICS, DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION & REFERRALS

3. SEPP 65 ASSESSMENT AND APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE

4. ASSESSMENT UNDER FURTHER SEPPS, WLEP 2012 & WDCP

5. SUBMISSIONS TABLE

6. APPLICANT'S CLAUSE 4.6 SUBMISSION – LOT SIZE

7. OFFICER'S CLAUSE 4.6 ASSESSMENT - LOT SIZE

8. SECTION 4.15 (79C) ASSESSMENT

9. REASONS FOR REFUSAL

10. NOTIFICATION MAP

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: RITU SHANKAR - TEAM LEADER

AUTHOR: ADIBA KASHFI – DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT OFFICER

REPORT DATE: 27 FEBRUARY 2024

MEETING DATE FOR ED ELECTRONIC DETERMINATION

## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek determination by Willoughby Local Planning Panel (WLPP) of Development Application DA-2023/51 for Demolition of existing structures and construction of new residential flat building with basement car parking and driveway, landscaping and associated works. at 42 Hampden Road, ARTARMON.

The application is required to be referred to the WLPP for determination because (the development proposal contravenes a development standard imposed by an environmental planning instrument by more than 10% *Willoughby LEP 2012* clause 6.10 Minimum lot sizes for certain residential accommodation.

#### 2. OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

**THAT the Willoughby Local Planning Panel:** 

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- 2.1 Refuse the Clause 4.6 exception to vary Clause 6.10 of *Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012* (Exeptions to minimum lot size requirement) contained in Attachment 6 for the following reasons:
  - 2.1.1 The development contravenes the development standards of *WLEP* under Clause 6.10 in respect to the minimum lot size requirement by 38.94%.
  - 2.1.2 The submitted Clause 4.6 variation does not adequately demonstrate the non-compliance of minimum lot size on appropriate planning grounds for the variation and failed to adequately satisfy the objectives of the development standard and zone and therefore, is not recommended for support.
  - 2.1.3 The proposal failed to adequately meet the minimum lot size for the development therefore not enabling the site to be sufficient size to provide adequate area for drainage, earthworks, landscaping and separation between buildings for privacy, solar, vehicular access and waste management.
  - 2.1.4 The proposal failed to adequately meet the minimum lot size for the development therefore resulting in the isolation of No.40 Hampden Road which is located on the south eastern side of the subject site. The affected property No. 40 will not be able to meet the minimum lot size requirements for redevelopment.
- 2.2 Refuse Development Application DA-2023/51 for demolition of the existing 2 storey strata titled residential flat building and associated structures, construction of a new 4 storey residential flat building comprising 4 apartment units and 7 basement car park spaces and associated driveway and landscaping
  - 2.2.1 In consideration of Clause 4.6(4) of *WLEP*, the Council is not satisfied that the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated under Clause 4.6(3) of this this document because:
    - a. It is considered that compliance with the standard has not been demonstrated to be unnecessary or unreasonable. The applicant failed to justify why a compliant design would not be suitable or comply with the objectives of the zone and control, then justifying why the proposed non-compliant design is considered more suitable than a compliant design. And
    - b. It is considered that there are insufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the proposed variation of 38.94% to the minimum lot size requirement.
  - 2.2.2 The applicant's reasons stated in their written request, in respect to the lack of, or minimal, impacts resulting from, the breaches in the statutory controls for minimum lot size requirement, do not provide sufficient grounds to justify the extent of non-compliance with *WLEP*.
  - 2.2.3 The applicant has failed to consider the representation of the landowner affected by the unsuccessful amalgamation. Council is not satisfied that

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all reasonable measures were taken to prevent site isolation and whether an orderly and economic use and development of the separate sites can be achieved.

- 2.2.4 The development contravenes with minimum 2 hours of solar access to communal open space requirement under Part 3D, building separation requirement under Part 3F, maximum depth of open plan layouts requirements under Part 4D-2, requirement of minimum storage of the units under Part 4G-1 Apartment Design Guide.
- 2.2.5 The proposed development contravenes with Part D.2.7, maximum site coverage requirement of *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2012 (WDCP 2012)*.
- 2.2.6 The proposed development contravenes with Part B.4.3.2, minimum street frontage requirement of *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2023 (WDCP 2023)*.
- 2.2.7 Due to lack of information, approval of the application is not considered to be in the interest of the public and the proposed residential flat building is likely to set an undesirable precedent for developments in the locality.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- On 23 February 2023 the DA was lodged with Council.
- The application was on notification from 11 April 2023 to 24 April 2023. 1 submission received during this notification period recommending for site amalgamation and proposing more units altogether.
- On 17 October 2023, an additional information letter was sent to the applicant raising issues related to minimum lot size requirement as per Clause 6.10 of WLEP, Solar access, building separation, maximum depth, storage requirements as per the Apartment Design Guide, stormwater management, vehicular access, structural details etc.
- A meeting was held to discuss the planning issues raised in an additional information request sent on 31 October 2023.
- Applicant did not submit any additional information to address these issues till date, In addition, applicant emailed Council on 29 November 2023 stating that the applicant does not intend to amend the proposal or withdraw the application.

A description of the site and surrounding area, including an aerial photograph is contained in **Attachment 1**.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

A description of the site and surrounding area, including an aerial photograph is contained in **Attachment 1**.

The controls and development statistics that apply to the subject land are provided in **Attachment 2**.

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An assessment of Apartment Design Guide (ADG) in accordance with the requirements of SEPP-65 and a brief assessment against the SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) are provided in **Attachment 3**.

A further assessment of the development application in accordance with the relevant controls of the *Willoughby Development Control Plan (WDCP)* is provided in **Attachment 4**.

A submission table is provided in **Attachment 5**.

The applicant's written request for minimum lot size is provided in **Attachment 6**.

Council's assessment for the minimum lot size is provided in **Attachment 7**.

A S4.15 assessment of the proposal is provided in **Attachment 8**.

The reasons for refusal are provided in **Attachment 9**.

A notification map is provided in **Attachment 10**.

The **plans** used for this assessment can be found in a file named **WLPP Plans** under the DA tracking functionality for this application on Council's website:

https://eplanning.willoughby.nsw.gov.au/Common/Common/terms.aspx

#### 5. CONCLUSION

The Development Application DA-2023/51 has been assessed in accordance with Section 4.15 (79C) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, *SEPP 65 and Apartment Design Guide*, *WLEP 2012*, *WDCP 2012 and WDCP 2023*, and other relevant codes and policies. It is considered that the proposal is unacceptable for the reasons provided in Attachment 7 and should be refused.

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## ATTACHMENT 1: SITE DESCRIPTION AND SURROUNDS, including an aerial photo

The site is legally described as SP 16523 and is known as No. 42 Hampden Road, Artarmon. The site is trapezoidal in shape and has an area of 671.7m². The site has dual frontage of 14.085m to Hampden Road on the north-west and 13.13m to Hampden Lane on the south-east. The site has an average width of 12.26m and depth of 54.67m approximately.

The site shows gradual slope of approximately 1.3m from the front boundary to the rear car parking area. Then the ground levels slope up steeply more than 5m to the rear boundary (i.e. from AHD 80.18 at the retaining wall to AHD 85.37 at the rear boundary) which restricts the rear lane vehicle access. This steeply sloping area contains heavy vegetation.

The site currently contains two storey strata titled residential flat building containing 4 apartment units. Two units are provided on each floor.



Image 1: Street view of the subject site

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Image 2 car spaces and landscaped area at the rear

The site is less than 200m from Artarmon Railway Station on the north-west. Surrounding development comprises 4-storey residential flat buildings.



Image 3 - Aerial view of the property

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# The Locality

The property is located on land zoned R3 – Medium Density Residential Zone under the *Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012 (WLEP)* as shown on figure below.

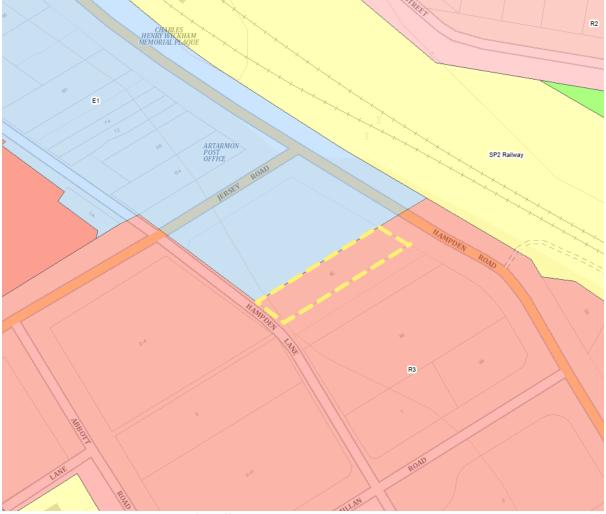


Image 4: Zoning of land in the locality

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## ATTACHMENT 2: CONTROLS & DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS AND REFERRALS

WLEP 2012 Zoning:	R3 – Medium Density Residential
Site Area (including the adjoining parcel)	671.7m <sup>2</sup>
Permissibility	Residential flat buildings are permitted in the zone.
Additional Permitted Use	N/A
Conservation area	NO
Aboriginal Heritage	NO
Heritage Item	NO
Vicinity of Heritage Item	NO
Natural Heritage Register	NO
Bushfire Prone Area	NO
Flood related planning control	NO
Foreshore Building Line	NO
Adjacent to classified road	NO
Road/lane widening	NO
BASIX SEPP	YES
Infrastructure SEPP - Rail	NO
Infrastructure SEPP - Road	NO
Development near Lane Cove Tunnel	NO
Contaminated Land	NO
Adjacent / above Metro	NO
Land Issues - Exponare	NO
Other relevant SEPPS	State Environmental Planning Policy 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
Relevant DCPs policies and resolutions	WDCP 2012 and WDCP 2023

## Referrals

Internal								
Building services	Acc	Acceptable subject to conditions.						
Engineering	A.	<u>Stormwater Management Plans – Water Quality and On Site Detention</u>						
		The submitted stormwater management plans do not comply with Part C5 of the WDCP and Technical Standard 1.						
		For the on-site detention system (OSD), the following items need to be addressed:						
		(a) A hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis is to be provided to confirm compliance. Demonstrate that the detention tank outlet is above the 1% AEP HGL level. The adopted downstream water level must be a minimum of the top of kerb level at the pit at the connection to the Council						

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system.

- (b) Details of an overflow spillway from the OSD storage with an overland flow path to the kerb and gutter together with calculations demonstrating that the overflow elements can cope with the 1% AEP storm event in accordance with Council's policy. It must be demonstrated that overflow cannot flow into the underground parking garage from the top of the driveway.
- (c) Freeboard to floor levels adjacent to the OSD storage and the spillway shall be in accordance with Clause 6.2.vii of Technical Standard 1 and the freeboard noted on the drawings.
- (d) The sump below the invert of the orifice outlet shall be deleted. Below ground tanks and pits are required to drain completely dry at the cessation of any storm.
- (e) The invert level and size of all inlet pipes.

A copy of Council's OSD Design Checklist (available in Appendix 5 of Technical Standard 1) shall be submitted with the drawings.

No details have been provided for the water quality improvement system required for the site. The system proposed shall be designed in accordance with Clause 11.2 of Technical Standard 1. A summary of the required MUSIC modelling shall be provided. The summary shall include details of the parameters adopted in the model and a catchment plans provided to detail the areas modelled. Please submit amended plans to address the above issues.

#### **B. Vehicular Access**

For the vehicular crossing and vehicular crossing, internal driveway and parking arrangements the following items need to be addressed:

- a) The internal driveway does not comply with the minimum sightline requirements of AS2890.1. as detailed in Figure 3.3. The exit side of the internal driveway must be clear of obstructions within the sight triangles, including any obstructions in neighbouring properties.
- b) The waiting bay does not fully accommodate a waiting B99 vehicle within the front site boundary.
- c) Designated visitor parking space width is not complaint with AS2890.1 user class 2 medium term parking.

Please submit amended plans to address the above issues.

## C. Structural Details and Geotechnical Advice

As the proposed works involves significant excavation and construction of retaining walls in close proximity to the boundary, the following information is required to confirm that the works can be constructed without negatively impacting the adjacent

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	road reserve and properties:				
	a) Proposed structural details for all retaining walls located at the boundary				
	b) Plans showing a proposed easement for support along the boundary retaining wall along Hampden Lane.				
	<ul> <li>c) Proposed construction methodology demonstrating that there will be no adverse impacts of the neighbouring properties and road reserve.</li> </ul>				
	d) Predict ground settlements in areas adjacent to the development site resulting from temporary and permanent site support and retention measures and demonstrate that settlement will have no adverse impact on the surrounding properties and infrastructure.				
	<ul> <li>e) Demonstrate that there will be no adverse impact on the surrounding properties and infrastructure as a result of vibration created by the method of construction used for the development. As a minimum, reports must demonstrate compliance with the requirements of AS2187.2 Appendix J.</li> </ul>				
	Alternatively:				
	f) Provide amended plans showing no significant excavation works within the zone of influence of the road reserve on Hampden Lane or that of the adjacent properties.				
Environmental health Unit	Acceptable subject to conditions.				
Landscape	The arborist's report by Australis Tree Management submitted with the application was noted.				
	The report indicates eight trees are to be removed. Five trees to be removed are exempt species, and there are no objections to their removal.				
	Three protected trees of low value are listed for removal. There are no objections to their removal subject to replacement trees. Under <i>WDCI</i> Part G, trees approved for removal are to be replaced at a rate of 3:1. Therefore it is recommended that the new landscaping works incorporate the planting of nine new trees within the site as replacement. The Landscape Plan shows one replacement tree.				
	The proposed landscaping does not meet the controls of <i>WDCP</i> Part B clause 4.4.5 Open Space for soft landscaped area/deep soil zones and tree planting.				
	The site should comprise at least 35% of soft landscaped areas and deep soil zones at ground level (excluding planter boxes). The plans do not show the proposed soft landscaped area. Further assessment can be made if additional information is provided to show compliance.  The Site should provide deep soil zones primarily in the front setback areas and around the perimeter of the site. The current proposal shows no areas of deep soil zone within the front setback, or the side areas. The deep soil plan calculations include areas occupied by				

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paving.

To maintain the street character and provide shade cover to hard paved surfaces, semi-mature broad canopy trees should be located within deep soil zones in the front setback to Hampden Road.

Planter box wall heights are inconsistent between the Architectural plans and the Landscape Plan. Wall heights and proposed ground levels shall be consistent between plans.

The resolution of the proposed landscaped communal space levels in relation to the boundary levels on Hampden Lane are unclear. There are no top of wall heights shown on the Landscape Plan for the rear area retaining walls. The Architectural elevations show limited detail of the landscaping levels in the rear setback, with a retaining wall shown located outside the site boundary, and the top of wall appearing to be lower than the EGL at the boundary to Hampden Lane. Top and bottom of wall levels are to be shown on the Landscape Plans and to be consistent with the Architects plans. Further assessment can be made if additional information is provided.

The plans do not indicate any boundary fencing along Hampden Lane. The height of the retaining wall will require balustrading for safety from Hampden Lane. Plans are to show details of boundary fencing. Further assessment can be made if additional information is provided.

Also noted is a concern for vehicles on Hampden Lane in close proximity and unprotected from the >2.5m high retaining wall.

At this stage, the proposal is not able to be supported with regard to landscape issues.

Traffic

Acceptable subject to conditions. However, the following comments were also provided,

#### Comments

The proposed development is considered as minimal impact due to same number of units to replace the existing. The development access however located near a bus stop, with potential reduced visibility by the bus movement.

Although the existing development is accessed via Hampden Rd, the new development is preferred to avoid accessing via Hampden Rd to minimize traffic impact to the main vehicular corridor if there is a queue at the entry.

There is also potential impact to cycling movement that cross over the proposed access.

Potential line of sight issue at the access.

The proposal is considered to be located along a well-connected and established bike route, the development should consider providing bicycle facility to encourage active transport.

- Development to further assess suitability of location for driveway access
- Development to consider interaction with public transport

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	and active transport, and integration with these transport modes
Waste	Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan (WMP)  The Applicant has not supplied sufficient information in the Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan (WMP) including but not limited to:  - Volumes of waste expected (m³), not areas (m²) with conversion to tonnages; refer page 4 and page 6.  - Discussion and clear evidence of the method of calculating the volume and tonnage; such as:  - Excavation plan to verify the nominated Excavation Material.  - Tree plan to verify the nominated Green Waste.  - The specific location of nominated landfill and recycling facilities to assess compliance with licensing requirements and activities (for example Raw Mulch Order 2016 (NSW EPA) and Raw Mulch Exemption 2016 (NSW EPA); refer page 4 and page 6. For example:  - Company names and phone numbers only are supplied.  - Green waste recycling facility is nominated as "Sita" which no longer exists.  - The recycling centre company names are placed in the "Disposal" column and no landfill is nominated for dry waste or putrescible waste.  - A "separate container is to be provided for putrescible waste", but no putrescible collection or disposal arrangements are supplied.  - Asbestos: a clearance certificate to demonstrate the zero volume.  - Site activities: a plan showing the location of the onsite waste facilities during demolition and construction including truck access and parking and environmental controls.
	<ul> <li>Operational Waste Management</li> <li>The Applicant has not supplied a complying operational waste management plan demonstrating compliance with Council's waste management requirements, including but not limited to: <ul> <li>Access for Council's residential bin and bulky waste Rigid Vehicle (HRV) collection vehicle.</li> <li>Specification of the type of bins; waste, recycling and organics to meet Council's generation requirements.</li> <li>Suitability of the waste storage areas to accommodate the number and type of bins and separate storage for bulky waste.</li> <li>Pathways for use of bins and transfer of bins for collection and how waste will be handled.</li> <li>Design compliance information such as sizes and aesthetics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
External	
Sydney Trains	TfNSW (Sydney Trains) advises that the proposed development has been assessed in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.99(4) of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP. If approved, conditions have been provided.
Ausgrid	Ausgrid does not have any objections for the proposed development

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#### ATTACHMENT 3: SEPP 65 ASSESSMENT AND APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE

Clause 6A SEPP 65 provides that the following aspects of an assessment shall be taken from the Apartment Design Guide in lieu of the *DCP* such that the provisions of the *DCP* have no effect.

- (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.

This section of the report provides an assessment of the proposal in accordance with the requirements of SEPP 65.

State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development applies to the development application being a new residential flat building with more than 4 storeys and at least 4 dwellings.

The design of a residential apartment building must be in accordance with Schedule 1 of *SEPP 65* - Design Quality Principles. The following table assesses the development application in accordance with these principles. A Design Verification Statement prepared by Kennedy Associates Architects is submitted with the development application.

Principle	Comment
	SEPP 65 acknowledges that good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is the key natural and built features of an area, their relationship and the character they create when combined. It also includes social, economic, health and environmental conditions.
Context and Neighbourhood Character	Although, the proposed design is an improvement of what is currently existing on site, but it fails to connect well to the existing surrounding built form. It fails to meet the minimum lot size of 1100m² and minimum frontage width of 27m, resulting in site isolation of No. 40 Hampden Road. The affected property No. 40 will not be able to meet the minimum lot size requirements for redevelopment. As a result, the proposed development is not contributing the built features of an area.
Built Form and Scale	SEPP 65 acknowledges that good design achieves a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the street and surrounding buildings.  The development does not accord with the controls that inform an acceptable built envelope. The proposed does not provide adequate separation between the buildings. The proposed design incorporates most of the common open space at the rear (south). As a result of the proposed common open space does not receive 3 hours of solar access. This is due to the size of lot being very small and the proposed design failing to achieve a scale and bulk appropriate to existing or desired

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Principle	Comment
	future character.
Density	SEPP 65 acknowledges that good design achieves a high level of amenity for residents and each apartment, resulting in a density appropriate to the site and its context.  The proposal includes only 4 x 3 units. All the units provided almost the same layout. A range of apartment types and sized are not provided to cater different household for now and future.  As such the proposal fails to provide an appropriate density for a residential development in the immediate context.
	The ADG says that good design combines positive
	environmental, social and economic outcomes.  The proposal has not been designed to maximise residential amenity of the subject site as the proposed communal open space does not receive 3 hours of sunlight.  In addition, all the units open plan layouts (where the living,
Sustainability	dining and kitchen are combined) have a depth of more than 8m. Also, as mentioned under density, the range of apartment types and sized are not provided to cater different household for now and future.
	As such the proposal fails to provide a design which positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.
	The ADG says that good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in attractive developments with good amenity.
Landscape	The proposed landscaping does not meet the controls of <i>WDCP</i> Part B clause 4.4.5 Open Space for soft landscaped area/deep soil zones and tree planting.
	The resolution of the proposed landscaped communal space levels in relation to the boundary levels on Hampden Lane are unclear. There are no top of wall heights shown on the Landscape Plan for the rear area retaining walls.
	Council's Landscape Designer has reviewed the proposal and is satisfied the landscape scheme is acceptable.
Amenity	The ADG says that good design positively influences internal and external amenity for residents and neighbours. Achieving good amenity contributes to positive living environments and resident well-being.
<b>,</b>	The proposal development does not have a satisfactory level of amenity and satisfy the ADG design criteria. Communal open space due to its location does not receive enough sunlight. The proposal also fails to provide adequate building separation.

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Principle	Comment
	As such, the proposal in its current form fails to positively influence internal and external amenity for residents and neighbours.
	The ADG says that good design optimises safety and security within the development and the public domain. It provides for quality public and private spaces that are clearly defined and fit for the intended purpose.
Safety	The proposed units include balconies and outdoor terrace areas, which promote casual surveillance of both primary street and laneway. Whilst, it meets the safety design principals, it will be difficult to justify why a compliant design (complying with the minimum lot size and width requirement) would not be suitable or comply with the safety design principal.
Housing Diversity	The ADG says that good design achieves a mix of apartment sizes, providing housing choice for different demographics, living needs and household budgets.
and Social Interaction	The proposal includes only 4 x 3 units. All the units provided almost the same layout. The proposal does not achieve a mix of apartment sizes. As such, failing to provide housing choices for different demographics, living needs and household budgets.
	The ADG says that good design achieves a built form that has good proportions and a balanced composition of elements, reflecting the internal layout and structure.
Aesthetics	The proposal does not contribute satisfactorily to the desired future character of the locality envisaged by the planning controls within the <i>WLEP</i> and <i>WDCP</i> .
	The proposed scheme is not considered a suitable design response that site comfortably within it natural and built surrounds.

The Apartment Design Guide applies to the development application and the following table assesses the residential component of the development in accordance with the relevant controls contained in the *SEPP 65* – Apartment Design Guide (ADG).

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Part 3 - Siting th	Part 3 - Siting the Development							
3A Site Analysis	Objective 3A-1 Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and the relationship to the surrounding context	Complies	Satisfactory in that the proposal satisfactorily illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context.					
	<b>Objective 3B-1</b> Building types and layouts respond to the street and site while optimizing solar access within the development	Complies	The proposal satisfies this requirement.					
3B Orientation	Objective 3B-2 Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid-winter	Complies	Acceptable. Adjoining properties receive an acceptable amount of solar access for the medium density residential environment.					
3C Public	Objective 3C-1 Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security	Complies	The proposal satisfies CPTED considerations.					
Domain Interface	Objective 3C-2 Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced	Complies	Assessed and found to be Acceptable.					
3D	Objective 3D-11.Communal open space has	Satisfactory	The communal					

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Communal and Public Open	And adequate area of communal open space is a minir provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping			ea equal to 25%		open space requirements are achieved.
Space		2.Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21st June (midwinter)		Not-Satisfactory	Principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21st June (mid-winter)	
	Objective 3D-2 Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting					Acceptable
	Objective 3D-3 Communal open space is designed to maximise safety				Satisfactory	Acceptable
	Objective 3D-4	e, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of			Satisfactory	Acceptable
	Objective 3E-1 Deep soil zone provides areas on the site that allow for and support  Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements:					
	healthy plant and tree growth. They improve residential amenity and promote management of water and air quality	Site Area	Min. dimension	Deep soil zone (% of site area)	17.42% or 117m <sup>2</sup> of deep soil zone is provided with	
3E Deep Soil Zone		650m <sup>2</sup> 650m <sup>2</sup> – 1500m <sup>2</sup>	3m	7%	minimum dimensions of 3m.	Acceptable
		Greater than 1500m <sup>2</sup>	6m	7%	Satisfactory	
		Greater than 1500m² with significant existing tree	6m	7%		

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		<ul> <li>larger deep soil area and contents</li> <li>10% of the sitt area of 650m²</li> <li>15% of the sitt than 1,500m²</li> <li>Deep soil zone existing significate development or providing anchorates. Achieving possible on sor building typologideep soil at growth</li> </ul>	te as deep soil on - 1,500m² te as deep soil on s should be locate and trees and to a f healthy root systorage and stability g the design criterine sites where the gy have limited or bund level (e.g. cet, constrained sites	sites with an sites greater ed to retain allow for the tems, y for mature ria may not be e location and no space for entral		
3F Visual Privacy	achieve reasonable levels of external	provided to ens Minimum requi	ween windows an sure visual privacy red separation disesside and rear both Habitable rooms and	y is achieved. stances from undaries are  Non- habitable	Not satisfactory	Eastern side should provide 9m (next to 40 Hampden road) And western side should provide 6m
	and internal visual privacy.	Up to 12m (4 storeys)	balconies (m)	rooms 3		(next to eastern side)

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		Up to 25m (5-8 storeys) Over to 25m	9	4.5		
	Objective 3F-2 Site and building design elements increlight and air and balance outlook and vispace.		hout compromising	g access to	Complies	Satisfactory
	Objective 3G-1 Building entries and pedestrian access	connects to and	d addresses the p	ublic domain	Complies	Satisfactory
3G Pedestrian	Objective 3G-2 Access, entries and pathways are acce		•		Complies	Satisfactory
Access and Entries	Objective 3G-3 Large sites provide pedestrian links for destinations	•		to	Complies	Satisfactory
3H Vehicle Access	Objective 3H-1  Parking and access on the site generally complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 2890.1 and AS2890.6.				Complies	See commentary at left.
3J Bicycle and Car Parking	Objective 3J-1 Car parking is provided based on proxi and centres in regional areas	mity to public tra	ansport in metropo	olitan Sydney	For development in the following locations:  • On sites that are within 800m of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or • On land	Complies

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		zoned, and	
		sites within	
		400m of land	
		zoned, B3	
		Commercial	
		Core, B4	
		Mixed Use of	
		equivalent in a	
		nominated	
		regional	
		centre	
		0011110	
		The minimum	
		requirement for	
		residents and	
		visitors is set out	
		in the Guide to	
		Traffic	
		Generating	
		Developments, or	
		the car parking	
		requirement	
		prescribed by the	
		relevant council,	
		whichever is less.	
		The car parking	
		needs for a	
		development	
		must be	
		provided off	
		street.	
	Comments: SEPP (Housing) 2021 applies. The proposal complies with the requirement		
3J	Objective 3J-2		
Bicycle and	Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport	Complies	Satisfactory
Car Parking	Objective 3J-3	Complies	Secure basement
		Compiles	200010 Baselliont

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	Car park design and		car park with lift	
			access to all	
				residential levels
	Objective 3J-4	Complies	Proposal is	
	Visual and environme	ental impacts of underground car parking are minimised	Complies	satisfactory.
	Objective 3J-5		Complies	Proposal is
		ental impacts of on-grade car parking are minimised	Compiles	satisfactory.
	Objective 3J-6		N/A	Proposal is
	_	ental impacts of above ground enclosed parking are minimised	IV/A	satisfactory.
Part 4 – Design	ing the Building			
	Objective 4A-1 To			Yes, 100% of
	optimise the	1. Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of		apartments receive
	number of	apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours of		5 hours of sunlight
	apartments	,		
	receiving sunlight	direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter in the	Complies	
	to habitable rooms,	Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and	•	
	primary windows	Wollongong local government areas.		
	and private open			
4A	space.			
Solar and		2. In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of		Yes, 100% of
Daylight		at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a		apartments
Access		minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3		
		pm at mid-winter.		
		3. A maximum of <b>15%</b> of apartments in a building receive no		All of them receives
		direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm mid-winter.	Complies	direct sunlight
	Objective 4A-2	and oct darning it bottoom darn and opin mile written.		Proposal is
		aximised where sunlight is limited	Complies	satisfactory.
	Objective 4A-3	···· <b>y</b> ···	0	Proposal is
		shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months	Complies	satisfactory.
	Objective 4B-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	All habitable rooms.
45	•	are naturally ventilated	Complies	
4B	48			Proposal is
Natural	Objective 4B-2		Complies	satisfactory.
Ventilation	The layout and desig	n of single aspect apartments maximizes natural ventilation		
	Objective 4B-3	1. At least <b>60%</b> of apartments are naturally cross	Complies	All units are cross-

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	The number of	ventilated.			ventilated by virtue
	apartments with				of the dual aspect.
	natural cross				
	ventilation is				
	maximized to				
	create a				
	comfortable indoor				
	environment for				
	residents				
	Objective 4C-1	2.7m min floor to floor re	sidential		3.1m floor to ceiling
	Ceiling height		oldonilai	Complies	provided
	achieves sufficient				
	natural ventilation		nere its area does not exceed 50%		
	and daylight	the		N/A	
4C	access	apartment area			
Ceiling	If located in mixed	3.3m for ground and first	floor to	N/A	
Heights	use areas	promote future flexibility			
	Objective 4C-2				Proposal is
		ses the sense of space in	apartments and provides for well-	Complies	satisfactory.
	proportioned rooms				<u></u>
	Objective 4C-3	Sharka ka kha ƙarash Sherak ƙasa		Complies	Proposal is
	Ceiling neights contr		ilding use over the life of the buildir	1g   '	satisfactory.
			equired to have the following minim	ium internal areas:	All units comply.
	011 11 15 1	Apartment	Minimum Internal		
	Objective 4D-1	Type	Area		
	The layout of	Studio	35m2		
4D	rooms within an	1 bedroom	50m2		
Apartment	apartment is	2 bedroom	70m2		
Size and	functional, well	3 bedroom	90m2	 	
Layout	organised and provides a high		eas include only one bathroom. Ad	ditional bathrooms	
	standard of	increase the minimum in	the american construction of		
	amenity	A fourth bedroom and ful			
	amonity	area by 12m2each			
		Every habitable relationships to the second se	oom must have a window in an ext	ernal wall with a total	
	l	2. Every nabitable in	oon must have a window in all ext	ciliai wali wilii a lulai	

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		minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the air may not be borrowed from other rooms	room. Daylight and	
	Objective 4D-2 Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised	1. Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5 the ceiling height 2. In the open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window	Not satisfactory	All habitable room depths are less than 2.5x the ceiling height Window to kitchen dimension complies. However, the open plan layout room depth is more than 8m for all the units.
		Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m2 and other bedrooms 9m2 (excluding wardrobe space)	Complies	Satisfactory
	Objective 4D-3 Apartment layouts are designed to	Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space)	Complies	Satisfactory
	accommodate a variety of household activities and needs	<ul> <li>3. Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:</li> <li>3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments</li> <li>4m for 2 &amp; 3 bedroom apartments</li> </ul>	Complies	Satisfactory
		4. The width of cross-over or cross-through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts	N/A	
4E Private Open Space and Balconies	Objective 4E-1 Apartments provide appropriately sized private	All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows:      Dwelling Minimum Minimum Type Area Depth	Complies	All units comply.

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	open space and balconies to	Studio Apartmer	ats 4m2	-			
	enhance residential amenity	1 Bedroo Apartmer	I Xm <sup>-</sup> 2	2m			
		2 Bedroo Apartmer	10m2	2m			
		3+ Bedroom Apartmer		2.4m			
		Dwelling Type	Minimum Area	Minimum Depth			
		the balcony ar 2. For ap structure, a pr provided inste	ea is 1m artments at gro ivate open spa	und level or ce is v. It must hav	d as contributing to on a podium or similar re a minimum area of		
	Objective 4E-2 Primary private open liveability for resident		conies are appr	opriately loca	ated to enhance	Complies	Satisfactory
	Objective 4E-3 Private open space a overall architectural for	and balcony des		d into and co	ontributes to the	Complies	Satisfactory
	Objective 4E-4 Private open space a	<u> </u>			Complies	Satisfactory	
4F	Objective 4F-1 Common circulation spaces achieve			aximum number of apartments off a lation core on a single level is eight		Complies	
Common Circulation and Spaces	good amenity and pro number of apartment	operly service t	<sub>he</sub>   For buildii	m number of	reys and over, the apartments sharing a	N/A	Satisfactory
ана ориосо	Objective 4F-2 Common circulation s	spaces promote	e safety and pro	ovide for soci	al interaction between	Complies	Satisfactory

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4G		In addition to sto	orage in kitchen	s, bathrooms		
Storage		and bedrooms, to provided:  Dwelling Type	the following sto			
	Objective 4G-1	Studio apartments	4m2	-	Not satisfactory	All units do not
	Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each apartment	1 bedroom apartments	6m2	-		provide 10m <sup>2</sup> of storage
		2 bedroom apartments	8m2			
		3+ bedroom apartments	10m2			
		At least 50% of the required storage is to be located within the apartment				
	Objective 4G-2 Additional storage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual Apartments				Complies	Additional storage where provided is directly accessed on carpark level, is satisfactory.
4H Acoustic	Objective 4H-1  Noise transfer is minimised through the	Complies	Satisfactory			
Privacy	Objective 4H-2 Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments				Complies	Satisfactory
4J Noise and	Objective 4J-1 In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful siting and layout of buildings				Complies	Satisfactory
Pollution	Objective 4J-2 Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission			Complies	Satisfactory	
4K Apartment Mix	Objective 4K-1 A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future			Not satisfactory	4x3 bedroom units almost same layout	
IVIIX	Objective 4K-2				Complies	Satisfied

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	The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building		
4L Ground Floor Apartments	Objective 4L-1 Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located	Complies	There is activated frontage as much as is appropriate. Surveillance is available from the communal open space located at the front.
	Objective 4L-2 Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents	Complies	Satisfied
4M Facades	Objective 4M-1 Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area	Complies	The proposal satisfied urban design considerations.
	Objective 4M-2 Building functions are expressed by the façade	Complies	Satisfactory.
	Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street	Complies	Satisfactory
4N Roof Design	Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised	N/A No roof top terrace	-
	Objective 4N-3 Roof design incorporates sustainability features	Complies	
40 Landscape	Objective 40-1 Landscape design is viable and sustainable	Complies	Satisfactory.
Design	Objective 40-2 Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity	Complies	Satisfactory.
40	Objective 4P-1 Appropriate soil profiles are provided	Complies	Satisfactory.
4P Planting on	Objective 4P-2 Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance	Complies	Satisfactory.
Structures	Objective 4P-3 Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public	Complies	Satisfactory.

	open spaces		
4Q	Objective 4Q-1 Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members	Complies	Satisfactory
Universal Design	Objective 4Q-2 A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided	Complies	Satisfactory.
	Objective 4Q-3 Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs	Complies	Satisfactory.
4R Adaptive	Objective 4R-1  New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an area's identity and sense of place	Complies	Satisfactory.
Reuse	Objective 4R-2 Adapted buildings provide residential amenity while not precluding future adaptive reuse	Complies	Satisfactory.
48	Objective 4S-1 Mixed use developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street frontages that encourage pedestrian movement	N/A	N/A
Mixed Use	Objective 4S-2 Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development, and safety and amenity is maximized for residents.	N/A	N/A
4T Awnings and	Objective 4T-1 Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building design	N/A	N/A
signage	Objective 4T-2 Signage responds to the context and desired streetscape character	N/A	N/A
	Objective 4U-1 Development incorporates passive environmental design	Complies	Satisfactory.
4U Energy Efficiency	Objective 4U-2 Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer	Complies	BASIX Certificate provided
	Objective 4U-3 Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation	Complies	Apartments designed with appropriate depths, ceiling heights and

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	Objective 4V-1 Potable water use is minimised	-	planning to promote airflow and natural ventilation. No change
4V Water Management and Conservation	Objective 4V-2 Urban storm-water is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters	Not satisfactory	Council's engineers have assessed the proposal as not satisfactory.
Conservation	Objective 4V-3 Flood management systems are integrated into site design	N/A	N/A
4W Waste Management	Objective 4W-1 Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents	Complies	Fire water tank located to minimise impacts on the streetscape and surrounding land. The fire pump room is contained suitably under the communal open space.
	Objective 4W-2 Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling	Complies	Satisfactory. 240L bins for presentation to Hampden road.
4X	Objective 4X-1 Building design detail provides protection from weathering	Complies	Satisfactory.
Building Maintenance	Objective 4X-2 Systems and access enable ease of maintenance	Complies	Satisfactory.
wantenance	Objective 4X-3 Material selection reduces on-going maintenance costs	Complies	Satisfactory.

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## ATTACHMENT 4: ASSESSMENT UNDER FURTHER SEPPS, WLEP AND WDCP

Assessment of the proposal against relevant parts of the WLEP 2012 is provided below.

WLEP 2012 controls	Control	Proposal	Comments on compliance
WLEP 2012 zoning		R3 – Medium Density Residential	The proposal is permissible in the zone.
Cl 4.3 Height of Buildings	12m	12m	Complies
CI 4.4 Floor Space Ratio * Note that SEPP (Housing) 2021 increases the FSR standard to 1.4:1 via bonus for affordable housing	0.9:1*	0.9:1	Complies
Cl 6.1 Acid Sulfate Soils	-	Class 5	Yes, the subject site is affected by Class 5 acid sulfate soils. The proposal is satisfactory.
Cl 6.2 Earthworks		Excavation for car parking level	Satisfied
Clause 6.10	Minimum 1,100m² for residential flat buildings	671.7m <sup>2</sup>	Do not comply

# <u>Draft Willoughby Local Environment Plan 2012 (WLEP 2012)</u> - and <u>WLEP Amendment</u> 34

CI 1.8A *WLEP* saves the subject development application from *WLEP 2012* – Amendment 34 as the subject development application was made (lodged) on 27 March 2023, prior to the commencement of *WLEP 2012* – Amendment 34, on 30 June 2023, and not finally determined.

Nonetheless *WLEP 2012* – Amendment 34 as in draft when the subject application was lodged. A draft EPI requires consideration under s4.15 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

The following is an assessment of those provisions:

Draft WLEP 2012 controls	ol Proposal	Comments on compliance
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#### WLPP REPORT - DA-2023/51 - 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

WLEP 2012 zoning		R3 – Medium Density Residential	The proposal is permissible in the zone.
Cl 4.3 Height of Buildings	12m	12m	Complies
CI 4.4 Floor Space Ratio * Note that SEPP (Housing) 2021 increases the FSR standard to 1.4:1 via bonus for affordable housing	0.9:1	0.9:1	Complies
Cl 6.1 Acid Sulfate Soils	-	Class 5	Yes, the subject site is affected by Class 5 acid sulfate soils. The proposal is satisfactory.
Cl 6.2 Earthworks	-	Excavation for car parking level	Satisfied
Clause 6.10	Minimum 1,100m2 for residential flat buildings	671.7m2	Do not Comply

# Willoughby Development Control Plan (WDCP)

A new Development Control Plan came into effect on 31 July 2023 (*Willoughby DCP 2023*). Council's approach is that this *DCP* has effect notwithstanding its commencement after the lodgement of the subject application. For the purposes of thoroughness and clarity in comparison between the old and new Development Control Plans, commentary is provided on both the old and new *DCP*.

For clarity, the earlier version of the *DCP* is referred to as *WDCP 2012*, and the recently commenced Plan as *WDCP 2023*.

## Willoughby Development Control Plan (WDCP 2012) - Part C

WDCP controls (2012)	Proposal	Comments
C.3 Building Sustainability	BASIX Certificate supplied	Complies
C.4 Transport requirement for development	SEPP (Housing) 2021 prevails over the DCP	-
C.5 Water Management	Stormwater Management and disposal in accordance with the Technical Standards contained in the WDCP	Yes Complies subject to conditions
C.6 Access, Mobility	Functionality remains	Acceptable on merit –

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# WLPP REPORT - DA-2023/51 - 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

WDCP controls (2012)	Proposal	Comments
and Adaptability	consistent with original approval.	see comments
C.8 Waste Management	Waste management has been properly considered and plan submitted	Satisfactory
C.9 Preservation of Trees or Vegetation	Arborist report provided	Satisfactory subject to conditions
C.11 Safety by Design	Methods are employed in order to increase surveillance, access and space management	Acceptable on merit – see comments
C.13 Contaminated Land	Contaminated land is remediated to be made suitable for the purpose of the development	Satisfactory subject to conditions

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The following *DCP* parameters are tabled as follows:

	P parameters are tabled as Proposed	Standard/ Control	Complies
Willoughby Deve	elopment Control Plan 2012		Compiles
	ed dwellings, Multi dwelling		at dwellings
Tart DZ — Attacii			diawenings
	Proposed	Control	Compliance
D.2.4 Allotment Size/Frontages	Proposal will not isolate any adjoining sites	<ul> <li>Development to avoid isolation of adjoining sites</li> <li>Minimum allotment size as per cl 6.10 (1,100m2)</li> </ul>	Yes
D.2.5 Density & Height	12m	12m height limit	Yes
D.2.7 Site coverage	30.4% 204.7m <sup>2</sup>	4 storey development has a maximum site coverage of 25% of the site – 188.076m <sup>2</sup>	No
D.2.8 Setbacks			
Front	Front setback consistent with adjoining properties	Consistent with adjoining properties or 7.5m	Yes
Side & Rear	3m-6m side setbacks	Side/Rear based on wall height:  3+ storeys: 3m at ground floor level + 1.2m per storey above ground floor = 6.6m  Side setback:  • Ground floor = 1.877m & 2.25m (No)  • 1st floor = 0.9m & 2.25m (No)  • 2nd floor = 0.9m & 2.25m (No)  • 3rd floor = 0.9m & 2.25m (No)  Rear setback greater than 6m	Do not comply But ADG prevails
Space	891.3m <sup>2</sup> – 57.9%	2 storova 520/ of site	Yes
Recreational Area	081.311 − 51.8%	3 storeys – 52% of site area	162
AIUU		80% of open space to be outdoor	Yes
Communal Areas	390.8m <sup>2</sup>	30m <sup>2</sup> of COS to be provided per dwelling with only a balcony = 300m <sup>2</sup> Min area of 50m <sup>2</sup> with a min. dimension of 5m	Yes Note: Part 3D – Communal and public open spaces of the ADG prevails

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# WLPP REPORT - DA-2023/51 - 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

		Should receive 3 hours of sunlight in midwinter between 9am-3pm	
D.2.10 Landscape Area	28.3% of the site has soft landscaping >50% of the recreational open space is landscaped	35% of site to be soft landscaped area Recreational open space to be 50% of the soft landscape area	No, but ADG prevails Yes
D.2.12 Views and Vistas	No detrimental impact on views	'View Sharing' is encouraged whilst not restricting the reasonable development potential of a site.	Yes
D.2.13 Solar Access and Overshadowing	2-3 hours solar access to adjoining property provided	The north facing windows of living areas and the principal portion of the recreational open space of adjoining residential buildings should have at least 3 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on June 22.	No

# **WDCP 2023**

The following *DCP* parameters are tabled as follows:

	Proposed	Standard/ Control	Complies	
Willoughby Developr	Willoughby Development Control Plan			
Part B - Residential I	Development			
	Proposed	Control	Compliance	
4.3 Specific Controls	4.3 Specific Controls for Residential Flat Buildings			
4.3.1 Site area and lot dimensions	671.7m2	CI 6.10 <i>WLEP</i> 1,100m2	No	
4.3.2 Street frontage	13.13m	27m	No	
4.3.3 Adaptable housing, access, and mobility	2 adaptable dwellings	33% of dwellings to be adaptable 33% x 4 = 1.32 (rounded up to 2 dwellings)	Yes	
4.3.4 Energy Efficiency		Comply with Part J <i>DCP</i> 2023		

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4.3.5 Bicycle and car parking		Comply with Part F <i>DCP</i> 2023	
4.3.6 Water Management		Comply with Part I <i>DCP</i> 2023	
4.3.7 Urban heat	> 15 <sup>0</sup> roof pitch	For roof pitch >15 <sup>0</sup> , 3-year SRI minimum of 34	Flat roof proposed
4.3.8 Waste Management	Waste management plan supplied	Must comply with the technical guide	Yes
4.3.9 Safety by design	Proposal to include safety and security measures to prevent criminal activity	Complies	Yes
4.3.10 Utility structures	To ensure adequate provision for utility structures s	Complies – letter from Ausgrid received, and condition applied requiring s73 Certificate	Yes
4.3.11 Underground ing of services	All services, including overhead electricity wires, are to be located underground for major development.	Complies	Yes
4.4.1 Site coverage	204.7m <sup>2</sup> – 30.4%	Maximum 28% of the site area for 4-storey building	Yes
4.4.2 Building height	12m	12m height limit	Complies
4.4.3 Floor space ratio	0.9:1	0.9:1	Complies
4.4.4 Setbacks	Front setback consistent with adjoining properties	Consistent with adjoining properties or 7.5m	Yes
	6.6m side setbacks		No but ADG prevails
4.4.5 Open space	190.1m² (28.3%) and 117m² (17.4%) deep soil	Minimum 35% soft landscaped area and deep soil zones	No but complies with ADG

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			requirements and ADG prevails	
Proposal constitutes "	Part F – Transport and Parking Management Proposal constitutes "major development pursuant to Part F (5). Located in the Artarmon Railway Precinct.			
	1 x motorcycle space provided	Motorcycle spaces: 1 space per 20 car parking spaces;	Yes	
	1 bicycle parking provided	Bicycle parking 1 Class A or B parking spaces per 10 units 1 Class C (rails/racks) per 10 apartments for visitors- not required as less than 10 units	Yes	
Electric vehicle charging	Requires 1 EV Not indicated on plans	b. All communal car parking areas within a new major residential development must make provision for:  • A minimum 5A per phase electrical capacity must be provided per space e.g.: If there are 4-9 spaces per level, provide one dedicated 63A threephase EV charging switchboard per level.	No	
Accessible parking	3 x accessible spaces PLUS 2 x LHA Gold spaces	a. Minimum 1 resident and 1 visitor space for developments comprising 10 or more units  b. 1 space/4 accessible or adaptable units + 1 visitor space for developments comprising 50 or more car parking spaces  Therefore 1 x resident and 1 x visitor space required	Yes	

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Part G – Vegetation Management			
	Arborist report supplied, some tree removal and retention, new [planting proposed	Objectives include. maintain and enhance the urban landscape	Do not comply
Part I – Stormwater Management			
	Stormwater scheme assessed as satisfactory subject to conditions	Objectives include provide a safe and effective framework for the control, reuse and disposal of stormwater	Do not comply
Part J – Building Sustainability			
	BASIX Certificate provided	BASIX Certificate required	Yes

#### **Site Isolation**

The proposal will result in the isolation of No.40 Hampden Road which is currently located on the western side of the subject site. The affected property No.40 will not be able to meet the minimum lot size requirements for redevelopment. Karavellas v Sutherland Shire Council [2004] NSWLCE 251 is the relevant Land and Environment Court Principle for site isolation. At [17] it states the general questions to be answered when dealing with amalgamation of sites or when a site is to be isolated through redevelopment are: "Firstly, is amalgamation of the sites feasible? Secondly, can orderly and economic use and development of the separate sites be achieved if amalgamation is not feasible?" The principles to be applied in determining the answer to the first question are set down by Melissa Grech v Auburn Council [2004] NSWLCE 40 and asserts that where a property will be isolated by a proposed development and that property cannot satisfy the minimum lot requirements then negotiations between the owners should commence at an early stage and prior to the lodgement of the development application. If no satisfactory outcome can be received the development application should:

• Include details of the negotiations between the owners of the properties. These details should include offers to the owner of the isolated property. A reasonable offer, for the purposes of determining the development application and addressing the planning implications of an isolated lot, is to be based on at least one recent independent valuation and may include other reasonable expenses likely to be incurred by the owner of the isolated property in the sale of the property.

The proposal failed to adequately meet the minimum lot size for the development therefore resulting in the isolation of No.40 Hampden Road which is located on the south eastern side of the subject site. The affected property No. 40 will be left with a site area of 714.3m<sup>2</sup> and a

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## WLPP REPORT - DA-2023/51 - 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

frontage of approximately 13m. Property No. 40 will not be able to meet the minimum lot size requirements for redevelopment.

Council is not satisfied that proper and considerable negotiations has taken place between the owner of the properties. The valuation report submitted was undertaken in 12 March 2021, which is almost 3 years old. The revaluation of the property is certainly required to reflect the current market.

Overall, Council is not satisfied that all reasonable measures were taken to prevent site isolation and whether an orderly and economic use and development of the separate sites can be achieved.

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## **ATTACHMENT 5 - SUBMISSIONS TABLE**

On the basis of this definition Council has received **1 unique submission**. The submission is dealt with as follows:

Property	Issues raised	Response
Mr Libin Yang 38 Hampden Road, Artarmon	Apartment mix does not reflect the need of the community. Sites should be amalgamated and developed at the same time which will lift up the street appearance,	Assessing officer agrees that the development is not consistent with the current and/or future desired character of the area.  Whilst the development is consistent with the FSR and height, the development pushes Council controls to non-compliance with justification provided. As shown in the assessment report, the breaches in these controls creates a development not within the character of the area and show the design as overdevelopment, particularly with regards to building separation, privacy, solar access to communal open space, landscaping, vehicular access. The application is recommended for refusal.

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#### ATTACHMENT 6: APPLICANT'S CLAUSE 4.6 SUBMISSION - MINIMUM LOT SIZE

42 Hampden Road, Artarmon

## STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

- Demolition of the existing 2 storey strata titled residential flat building and associated structures
- ii) Construction of a new 4 storey residential flat building comprising 4 apartment units and 7 basement car park spaces and associated driveway and landscaping

Address: 42 Hampden Road, Artarmon

December 2022



#### James Kim

Bachelor & Grad Dip U&RP PO Box 3046, Putney NSW 2112

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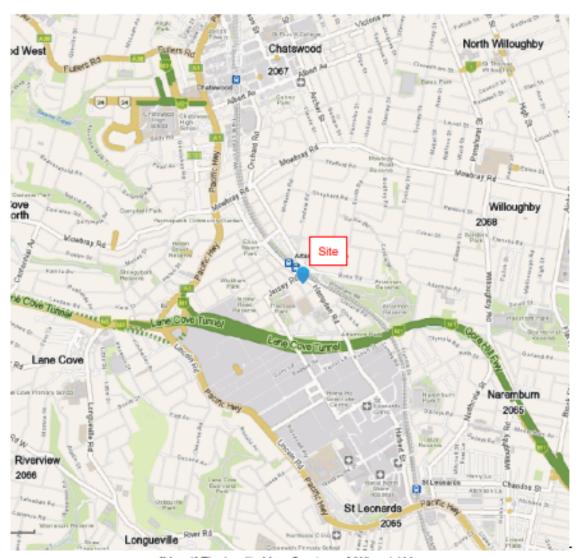
Document Set ID: 6971177 Version: 6, Version Date: 20/02/2024

## THE SITE

## 1.1 Site location and context

The subject site is located on the western side of North Shore Railway line near Artarmon Station.

The site location and context are illustrated in the 'Whereis' Map below.



[Map 1] The locality Map: Courtesy of 'Whereis' Map

The site is located:

- 2 -

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- 170m from Artarmon Railway Station
- 2Km south of Chatswood CBD
- 4.2Km north of North Sydney CBD
- 9Km north of Sydney CBD

# 1.2 Site Description

The site is legally described as SP 16523 and is known as No.42 Hampden Road, Artarmon. The site is trapezoidal in shape and has an area of 671.7m<sup>2</sup>. The site has dual frontage of 14.085m to Hampden Road on the north-west and 13.13m to Hampden Lane on the south-east. The site has an average width of 12.26m and depth of 54.67m approximately.



[Figure 1] Aerial photograph of the locality (Source: SIX Map)

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The site shows very gentle slope of approximately 1.3m from the front boundary (AHD 78.92) to the rear car parking area (AHD 80.28). Then the ground levels slope up steeply more than 5m to the rear boundary (i.e. from AHD 80.18 at the retaining wall to AHD 85.37 at the rear boundary) which prohibits the rear lane vehicle access. This steeply sloping area contains heavy vegetation.

# 1.3 Existing improvements

The site currently contains a two storey Strata titled residential flat building containing 4 apartment units. Two units are provided on each floor. Open hard stand car parking area is provided behind the building which is accessible along the south-eastern boundary.

The subject property is illustrated in the photographs below:



[Photo 1] street view of the subject site

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[Photo 2] Rear view of the subject site



[Photo 3] Car spaces and landscaped area behind retaining wall

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[Photo 4] The subject site viewed from Hampden Lane (Vehicle access not available)

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#### 2. THE SURROUNDING AREA

The site is less than 200m from Artarmon Railway Station on the north-west. The subject site is zoned R3 (Medium Density Residential) but is bordered by B2 (Local Centre) on the north-west.

Therefore, the surrounding area on the north-west is characterised by conventional 2 storey commercial buildings except for No.44 Hampden Road (i.e. 4 storey modern design commercial building) and 64 Hampden Street (i.e. single storey post office) on the corner of Hampden and Jersey Road.

On the other hand, the surrounding area on the south-east is characterised by 2 to 4 storey residential flat buildings in various scales and designs.



[Photo 5] Streetscape view northwest of Jersey Road - conventional 2 storey attached commercial buildings

# 2.1 No.44 Hampden Road (North-west)

The adjoining property to the north-west is a four-storey commercial building on the corner of Hampden Road and Jersey Road.

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[Photo 6] No.44 Hampden Road viewed from the corner



[Photo 7] No.44 Hampden Road viewed from the rear of the subject site

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# 2.2 No.40 Hampden Road (South-east)



[Photo 8] No.40 Hampden Road



[Photo 9] No.40 Hampden Road viewed from the rear of the subject site

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# 2.3 Other RFBs in the vicinity



[Photo 10] Recent RFB development in vicinity



[Photo 11] Recent RFB development in vicinity

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#### 3. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The development proposes the following:

- Demolition of the existing two storey residential flat building containing 4 units and associated structures.
- Removal of existing vegetation and excavation of the sites
- Construction of a 4 storey residential flat building comprising 4 apartment units (all 3 bedroom units)
- Construction of single level basement car parking for 7 vehicles including 2 disabled spaces
- Construction of a new driveway and cross over
- Associated landscaping and stormwater works

#### Demolition

The proposal seeks demolition of all existing structures including the residential flat building, brick fencing, concrete driveways and car park, retaining walls in the rear yard and street crossover.

#### Removal of trees and vegetation

The site contains heavy vegetation at the rear behind the retaining walls including weed species and insignificant small trees which are all proposed for removal.

## Land forming & excavation works

The proposed development involves excavation up to 3.8m in depth for the basement construction to accommodate the car parking spaces. The excavation will be set back approximately 200mm from either side boundary and minimum 7m from the rear boundary.

## **Building works**

The proposed building works consist of erection of a 4 storey residential flat building accommodating 4 apartment units above single level basement car park for 7 vehicles including 2 spaces for people with disability, 1 bicycle parking space, 1 motor bike space, storages, garbage bin area, pump room, communication room, etc.

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The unit breakdown is as follows:

Ground floor – 1 x 3 bedroom unit (Adaptable unit)
 First floor – 1 x 3 bedroom unit (Adaptable unit)
 Second floor – 1 x 3 bedroom unit (Livable unit)

Third floor – 1 x 3 bedroom unit

All units are provided with private balconies orientation on the north towards the street frontage.

#### Parking & Access

Vehicular access is provided via a common driveway from Hampden Road running along the southeastern side boundary. The proposed driveway is 3.6m in width including 300mm wide kerb on either side to comply with AS 2890.1 except for the passing bay in the front to ensure safety of incoming vehicles.

A total of 7 car spaces will be provided. Two of the car spaces are for people with a disability which are located next to the shared zones in accordance with AS2890.6. A lift is proposed to provide a continuous path of travel from the car park to the nominated adaptable units (i.e. Units 1 to 2) for people with a disability and other units.

#### Stormwater management facility

Stormwater management plans have been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer which is attached in the DA package for Council consideration. Downpipes will direct runoff from roofs and hard paved surfaces to the underground detention tank located under the driveway. All new stormwater can drain to the street drainage system by gravity.

Also, erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented to prevent water pollution during construction which is detailed in the attached erosion and sediment control plan.

#### Services

The site is currently provided with all the services including electricity, telecommunication, sewer and water. These services will need to be upgraded to suit the proposed residential flat building.

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## 4. STATUTORY PROVISIONS

## 4.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

## 4.1.1 Section 1.3 - Objectives

The EP&A Act is the principal planning and development legislation in New South Wales and is applicable to the proposed development. In accordance with Part 1 Section 1.3, the relevant objects of the EP&A Act, as amended, are:

- (a) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources.
- (b) to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment.
- (c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,
- (d) to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing.
- (e) to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats,
- (f) to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage),
- (g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment,
- (h) to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants,
- (i) to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State.
- (j) to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.

Comment: It is considered that the proposed development is consistent with the objects of the Act in the following ways:

(a) The proposed development will promote social and economic welfare and a better built environment by appropriate development of the valuable land located very close to a railway

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station other properties cannot benefit.

- (b) The proposed development will facilitate ecologically sustainable development. The Commonwealth Government suggested the following definition for ESD in Australia: 'using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased'. By allowing the proposed development, it will promote one of the last remaining and isolated allotment to accommodate a new residential flat building that will contribute to the housing need of the local community.
- (c) The proposed development will promote the orderly and economic use and development of land having regard to the existing built environment in the vicinity.
- (d) The proposed development will promote the housing diversity including 2 designated adaptable units in very convenient and accessible location.
- (e) N/A
- (f) N/A
- (g) The proposed development will promote high quality built environment than that of the existing building on the subject site.
- (h) The proposed development will promote proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their future occupants and patrons.

#### 4.1.2 Section 4.15 – Matters for consideration

This section is discussed in detail under '5 Consideration under S4.15 of the EP&A Act' below in this report.

## 4.2 SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 4 of SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 require consent authority to consider the potential for a site to be contaminated. Clause 4.6 requires that:

# 4.6 Contamination and remediation to be considered in determining development application

- A consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless—
- it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and
- (b) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be

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#### carried out, and

- (c) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.
- (2) Before determining an application for consent to carry out development that would involve a change of use on any of the land specified in subsection (4), the consent authority must consider a report specifying the findings of a preliminary investigation of the land concerned carried out in accordance with the contaminated land planning guidelines.
- (3) The applicant for development consent must carry out the investigation required by subsection (2) and must provide a report on it to the consent authority. The consent authority may require the applicant to carry out, and provide a report on, a detailed investigation (as referred to in the contaminated land planning guidelines) if it considers that the findings of the preliminary investigation warrant such an investigation.
- (4) The land concerned is—
- (a) land that is within an investigation area.
- (b) land on which development for a purpose referred to in Table 1 to the contaminated land planning guidelines is being, or is known to have been, carried out,
- (c) to the extent to which it is proposed to carry out development on it for residential, educational, recreational or child care purposes, or for the purposes of a hospital—land—
- in relation to which there is no knowledge (or incomplete knowledge) as to whether development for a purpose referred to in Table 1 to the contaminated land planning guidelines has been carried out, and
- ii) on which it would have been lawful to carry out such development during any period in respect of which there is no knowledge (or incomplete knowledge)."

Comment: The property has been used as a two storey residential flat building so far. The site is not identified in Council's records as being contaminated or is declared to be an investigation area under Division 2, Part 3 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 in the Section 10.7 (Previously149) Planning Certificate. Also, the site is not known to have a history of a previous land use that may have caused contamination under Table 1 'Some Activities that may cause Contamination' of Contaminated Land Planning Guidelines.

As such, the site is unlikely to be contaminated and consequently a preliminary contamination

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assessment is not warranted. The proposal is satisfactory having regard to the relevant matters for consideration under SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the site is suitable for residential use to continue without the need for remediation works.

## 4.3 SEPP (BASIX) 2004

A valid BASIX certificate is provided in compliance with the SEPP. The proposed development will meet the water & energy targets.

# 4.4 SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Chapter 10 of SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 require consent authority to consider the potential impact of development on the Sydney Harbour Catchment.

The site is within the Sydney Harbour catchment area. However, the proposed development is not likely to have undue impact on the catchment in terms of water quality and quantity and protection of watercourses, wetlands, riparian lands, remnant vegetation and ecological connectivity.

The site is not located adjacent to foreshore or a watercourse. Appropriate sediment control measures during the construction phase and adequate stormwater drainage system including OSD should be able to control stormwater run-off on site and to minimise impact on the catchment.

# 4.5 SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 - Repealed on 25 November 2021

#### Part 3 Retention of existing affordable rental housing

- 49 Buildings to which Part applies
- This Part applies to a low-rental residential building on land within the following areas—
  - (a) the Greater Sydney region,
  - (b) the local government area of Newcastle,
  - (c) the local government area of Wollongong.
- (2) This Part does not apply to a building—
  - (a) that has been approved for subdivision under the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973, or
  - (b) to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a

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Disability) 2004 applies, or

(c) owned by, or under the care, control and management of, a social housing provider.

Comment: The subject building is Strata title subdivided (i.e. SP 16523) already under the previous Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973. So, the above SEPP does not apply.

## 4.5 SEPP (Housing) 2021

#### Part 3 Retention of existing affordable rental housing

#### 46 Buildings to which Part applies

- This Part applies to a low-rental residential building on land within the following areas—
  - (a) the Greater Sydney region,
  - (b) the local government area of Newcastle,
  - (c) the local government area of Wollongong.
- (2) This Part does not apply to a building—
  - (a) approved for subdivision under the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, or
  - (b) for which development consent has been granted under Chapter 3, Part 5, or
  - (c) owned by, or under the care, control and management of, a social housing provider.

Comment: Although, the subject Strata title subdivided (i.e. SP 16523) building may predates the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, it was already subdivided under the previous Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973. So, the above SEPP should not apply.

# 4.6 State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

## 4.6.1 Application and Objectives

As the proposed development involves the construction of a residential flat building greater than three (3) storeys in height and four (4) or more dwellings, the provisions of SEPP No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development (SEPP 65) apply.

The aims and objectives of SEPP 65 are quoted below:

(1) This Policy aims to improve the design quality of residential apartment development in New

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#### South Wales.

- (2) This Policy recognises that the design quality of residential apartment development is of significance for environmental planning for the State due to the economic, environmental, cultural and social benefits of high quality design.
- (3) Improving the design quality of residential apartment development aims:
  - (a) to ensure that it contributes to the sustainable development of New South Wales:
    - (i) by providing sustainable housing in social and environmental terms, and
    - (ii) by being a long-term asset to its neighbourhood, and
    - (iii) by achieving the urban planning policies for its regional and local contexts, and
  - (b) to achieve better built form and aesthetics of buildings and of the streetscapes and the public spaces they define, and
  - (c) to better satisfy the increasing demand, the changing social and demographic profile of the community, and the needs of the widest range of people from childhood to old age, including those with disabilities, and
  - (d) to maximise amenity, safety and security for the benefit of its occupants and the wider community, and
  - to minimise the consumption of energy from non-renewable resources, to conserve the environment and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and
  - (f) to contribute to the provision of a variety of dwelling types to meet population growth,
     and
  - (g) to support housing affordability, and
  - (h) to facilitate the timely and efficient assessment of applications for development to which this Policy applies.
- (4) This Policy aims to provide:
  - (a) consistency of policy and mechanisms across the State, and
  - (b) a framework for local and regional planning to achieve identified outcomes for specific places.

#### 4.6.2 Application of design principles

Clause 28(2) of SEPP 65 stipulates that in determining a development application for consent to carry out residential flat building development, a consent authority is to take into consideration (in addition to any other matters that are required to be taken into consideration):

(a) the advice (if any) obtained (from the design review panel), and

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- (b) the design quality of the development when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles; and
- (c) the Apartment Design Guide.

Clause 30 (2) provides that:

Development consent must not be granted if, in the opinion of the consent authority, the development or the modification does not demonstrate that adequate regard has been given to:

- (a) the design quality principles, and
- (b) the objectives specified in the Apartment Design Guide for the relevant design criteria.

#### 4.6.3 Non-discretionary development standards

Clause 30(1) provides several non-discretionary development standards as below:

- 30 Standards that cannot be used as grounds to refuse development consent or modification of development consent
- (1) If an application for the modification of a development consent or a development application for the carrying out of development to which this Policy applies satisfies the following design criteria, the consent authority must not refuse the application because of those matters:
  - (a) if the car parking for the building will be equal to, or greater than, the recommended minimum amount of car parking specified in Part 3J of the Apartment Design Guide.
  - (b) if the internal area for each apartment will be equal to, or greater than, the recommended minimum internal area for the relevant apartment type specified in Part 4D of the Apartment Design Guide.
  - (c) if the ceiling heights for the building will be equal to, or greater than, the recommended minimum ceiling heights specified in Part 4C of the Apartment Design Guide.

Comment: The development:

- (a) requires 6.8 car spaces and provides 7 car spaces in compliance
- (b) complies with the internal areas of apartments

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(c) complies with ceiling heights

## 4.6.4 Design statement

A Design Statement by Steve Wu, Registered Architect (Registration No.7099), prepared in accordance with Clause 50 (1AB) of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 is submitted with the application. The statement demonstrates that the design of the development achieves the Design Quality Principles set out in Schedule 1 of SEPP 65 and the Objectives of Parts 3 and 4 of the Apartment Design Guide which forms part of the DA package.

#### 4.6.5 The Apartment Design Guide

The Apartment Design Guide is a guideline which, pursuant to Clause 28(2) of SEPP 65, needs to be taken into consideration in assessment of applications for residential apartment developments. While it is not a development control plan made under Division 6 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 it has similar status being a discretionary planning document.

Although this document is a guide, SEPP 65 refers to some parts of the Apartment Design Guide that must be applied when assessing development applications. Objectives, design criteria and design guidance in Parts 3 and 4 of this Apartment Design Guide that are referred to in SEPP 65 will prevail over any inconsistent DCP controls.

This Apartment Design Guide provides greater detail on how residential development proposals can meet these principles through good design and planning practice. Parts 3 and 4 of the Apartment Design Guide provide objectives, design criteria and design guidance for the siting, design and amenity of apartment development. Each topic area is structured to provide the user with:

- 1. A description of the topic and an explanation of its role and importance
- 2. Objectives that describe the desired design outcomes
- Design criteria that provide the measurable requirements for how an objective can be achieved.
- Design guidance that provides advice on how the objectives and design criteria can be achieved through appropriate design responses, or in cases where design criteria cannot be met.

With exception of standards referred to in Clause 30 of SEPP 65, the Design Criteria are

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discretionary and may be applied with degree of flexibility, similar to controls contained in development control plans. Ideally the development needs to meet the design criteria of all relevant design elements of the Apartment Design Guide. If it is not possible to meet all particular design criteria, the application should demonstrate how the objective(s) is achieved through alternative design responses.

The key to working with Parts 3 and 4 is that a development needs to demonstrate how it meets the objective(s) and design criteria. The design criteria set a clear measurable benchmark for how the objective(s) can be practically achieved. If it is not possible to satisfy the design criteria, applications must demonstrate what other design responses are used to achieve the objective(s) and the design guidance can be used to assist.

Not all sections within Parts 3 and 4 specify design criteria. In these instances, the design guidance should be referred to when demonstrating how an objective is being achieved.

SEPP 65 sets out certain matters in Parts 3 and 4 that apply in place of development control plans. This removes uncertainty when there are conflicting provisions for these matters in development control plans.

The following section provides assessment of the proposed development against the objectives, design criteria and design guidance of Part 3 – Siting of Development and Part 4 – Designing the Building.

## The Apartment Design Guide

#### Part 3 - Siting of development

#### 3A Site analysis

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 3A-1		
Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have	Site analysis encompasses site location	Yes
been based on opportunities and constraints of the	plan, local and site context plan, and	
site conditions and their relationship to the	survey plan	
surrounding context.		
	This SEE provides descriptive, aerial	

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	and photographic analysis of the site	
	and its context in Section 2.	
	Also, the SEPP 65 Design Verification	
	Statement provides an explanation as to	
	how the design of the RFB has	
	responded to the site analysis.	
Design guidance		
Each element in the Site Analysis Checklist should	Each element in the Site Analysis	Yes
be addressed (see Appendix 1).	Checklist has been addressed through	
	the site analysis plan and in the	
	Statement of Environmental Effects	
	(Appendix 1 of the Apartment Design	
	Guide)	

#### 3B Orientation

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli-
Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	ance
Objective 3B-1		
Building types and layouts respond to the		Yes
streetscape and site while optimising solar access		
within the development.		
Design guidance		
Buildings along the street frontage define the street,	Only one building is proposed on site	Yes
by facing it and incorporating direct access from the	which can only be orientated as	
street (see figure 3B.1).	proposed due to the site configuration	
	and dimensions.	
Where the street frontage is to the east or west, rear		
buildings should be orientated to the north.		
Where the street frontage is to the north or south,		
overshadowing to the south should be minimised		
and buildings behind the street frontage should be		
orientated to the east and west (see figure 3B.2).		
Objective 3B-2		
Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is		Yes

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minimised during mid winter.		
Design guidance		
Living areas, private open space and communal	Hourly shadow diagrams & sun eye	Yes
open space should receive solar access in	diagrams are provided for	
accordance with sections 3D - Communal and	consideration. In summary: (i) The	
public open space and 4A - Solar and daylight	living rooms and POSs of all units will	
access.	achieve greater than 3 hours of direct	
	solar access at winter solstice; (ii) The	
Solar access to living rooms, balconies and private	development is set back well behind the	
open spaces of neighbours should be considered.	building line of the adjoining RBF at	
	No.40 Hampden so that all 4 existing	
Where an adjoining property does not currently	living room windows can receive at	
receive the required hours of solar access, the	least 3 hours of direct solar access at	
proposed building ensures solar access to	winter solstice Refer to further	
neighbouring properties is not reduced by more than	discussion below	
20%.		
If the proposal will significantly reduce the solar		
access of neighbours, building separation should be		
increased beyond minimums contained in section 3F		
Visual privacy.		
Overshadowing should be minimised to the south or		
down hill by increased upper level setbacks.		
It is optimal to orientate buildings at 90 degrees to		
the boundary with neighbouring properties to		
minimise overshadowing and privacy impacts,		
particularly where minimum setbacks are used and		
where buildings are higher than the adjoining		
development.		
A minimum of 4 hours of solar access should be	No solar collector on the south side	N/A
retained to solar collectors on neighbouring	neighbour is at present.	
buildings.		
Solar access & shadow impact		

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Having regard to the submitted shadow diagrams and sun eye diagrams, the following analysis has been made in support of the development:

- All the proposed 4 units are orientated north and can achieve at least 2 hours of solar access to their individual POS and living room in mid-winter.
- The development is set back well behind the building line of the adjoining RFB at No.40 Hampden so
  that all 4 existing living room windows can receive at least 3 hours of direct solar access at winter
  solstice which has been tabled in Drawing DA-43.
- The proposed second and third floors are deliberately stepped back further from the front so as to facilitate solar access to the neighbouring RFB.

#### 3C Public domain interface

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- Ance
Objective 3C-1		
Transition between private and public domain is		
achieved without compromising safety and security.		
Design guidance		
Terraces, balconies and courtyard apartments should have direct street entry, where appropriate.	Only one unit on each level. No courtyard apartment proposed in this	N/A
	case	
Changes in level between private terraces, front	Passive surveillance is available from	Yes
gardens and dwelling entries above the street level	the balcony and living room of each unit.	
provide surveillance and improve visual privacy for ground level dwellings (see figure 3C.1).	Also, visual privacy to the ground floor unit will be achieved through	
ground level dwellings (see ligure 30.1).	landscaping screening in the planter	
	along the front	
Upper level balconies and windows should overlook	The upper level balconies and windows	Yes
the public domain.	overlook the public domains	
Front fences and walls along street frontages should	1.8m behind the hydrant booster –	No –
use visually permeable materials and treatments.	Otherwise no front fencing proposed	variation
The height of solid fences or walls should be limited		sought

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to 1m.		
to 1m.		
Length of solid walls should be limited along street frontages.	The front wall width will be 6.26m only with large glazed sliding doors to the balconies	Yes
Opportunities should be provided for casual interaction between residents and the public domain. Design solutions may include seating at building entries, near letter boxes and in private courtyards adjacent to streets.	COS is provided in the front	Yes
In developments with multiple buildings and/or entries, pedestrian entries and spaces associated with individual buildings/entries should be differentiated to improve legibility for residents.	The proposal is for a small scale residential flat building only	N/A
Opportunities for people to be concealed should be minimised.	The design provides windows and glazed doors in all directions for excellent passive surveillance throughout the site & does not provide opportunities for people to be concealed	Yes
Objective 3C-2		
Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced.		
Design guidance		
Planting softens the edges of any raised terraces to the street, for example above sub-basement car parking.	Appropriate landscape planting is proposed within the front setback area to soften the basement car parking.	Yes
Mail boxes should be located in lobbies, perpendicular to the street alignment or integrated into front fences where individual street entries are provided.	The mail box is located along one side of the pedestrian entry, perpendicular to the street.	Yes
The visual prominence of underground car park	The underground car park vent will not	Yes

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vents should be minimised and located at a low level	be visible in the front.	
where possible.		
Substations, pump rooms, garbage storage areas	All the service facilities are located in the	Yes
and other service requirements should be located in	basement car park area.	
basement car parks or out of view.	·	
Ramping for accessibility should be minimised by	The pedestrian walkway to the central	Yes
building entry location and setting ground floor levels	entry lobby is ramping up gently in	
in relation to footpath levels.	response to the slope of the land whilst	
in relation to recipal revers.	enabling access for people with a	
	disability.	
	was a second of the second of	
Durable, graffiti resistant and easily cleanable	Generally, durable, graffiti resistant and	Yes
materials should be used.	easily cleanable materials are used	105
materials should be used.	cashy ordinate materials are used	
Where development adjoins public parks, open	N/A	N/A
space or bushland, the design positively addresses		
this interface.		
On sloping sites protrusion of car parking above	The protrusion of the car parking above	Yes
ground level should be minimised by using split	the natural ground level is minimal	
levels to step underground car parking.		
Objective 3D-1		
An adequate area of communal open space is		
provided to enhance residential amenity and to		
provide opportunities for landscaping.		
Design criteria		
Communal open space has a minimum area equal to	COSs are provided in the front & rear	Yes
25% of the site (see figure 3D.3).	setback areas (25.7%)	
Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct	Shadow diagrams & sun eye diagrams	Yes
sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal	are provided for consideration. In	
open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9 am	summary:	
and 3 pm on 21 June (mid winter).	Part of the rear COS will receive 2	
	hours of direct solar access between	

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	10am and 12pm at winter solstice.	
	The front COS will receive	
	unrestricted solar access between	
	9am and 3pm at winter solstice.	
Design guidance		
Communal open space should be consolidated into a	The COS is predominantly located	Yes
well designed, easily identified and usable area.	within the rear setback area which is	
	consolidated into a well-designed, easily	
	identified and usable area	
Communal open space should have a minimum	Greater than 3 metres in dimensions	Yes
dimension of 3m, and larger developments should		
consider greater dimensions.		
Communal open space should be co-located with	The COS is co-located with deep soil	Yes
deep soil areas.	areas	
Direct, equitable access should be provided to	An accessible path of travel for people	Yes
communal open space areas from common	with a disability is provided to the COS	
circulation areas, entries and lobbies.	from the entry and lobby.	
Where communal open space cannot be provided at	N/A	
ground level, it should be provided on a podium or		
roof.		
Where developments are unable to achieve the	N/A	
design criteria, such as on small lots, sites within		
business zones, or in a dense urban area, they		
should: provide communal spaces elsewhere such		
as a landscaped roof top terrace or a common room;		
provide larger balconies or increased private open		
space for apartments; demonstrate good proximity to		
public open space and facilities and/or provide		
contributions to public open space.		
Objective 3D-2		
Communal open space is designed to allow for a		

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range of activities, respond to site conditions and be		
attractive and inviting.		
Design guidance		
Facilities are provided within communal open spaces	A sitting bench is provided in the front	Yes
and common spaces for a range of age groups (see	COS area. Other facilities are not	
also 4F Common circulation and spaces),	considered necessary as the subject	
incorporating some of the following elements:	RFB is so small in scale which contains	
seating for individuals or groups; barbecue areas;	only 4 units.	
play equipment or play areas; swimming pools,		
gyms, tennis courts or common rooms.		
The location of facilities responds to microclimate	The proposed design responses well to	Yes
and site conditions with access to sun in winter,	the site conditions including the slope	
shade in summer and shelter from strong winds and	and orientation of the land.	
down drafts.		
Visual impacts of services should be minimised,	All services will be in the basement or	Yes
including location of ventilation duct outlets from	visually concealed by landscaping and	
basement car parks, electrical substations and	other means from the public domains.	
detention tanks.		
Objective 3D-3		
Communal open space is designed to maximise		
safety.		
Design guidance		
Communal open space and the public domain	The COSs in the front and at the rear	Yes
should be readily visible from habitable rooms and	are readily visible from habitable rooms	
private open space areas while maintaining visual	and POS areas of the upper level units	
privacy.	while maintaining a reasonable visual	
	privacy.	
Communal open space should be well lit.	Communal open space will be well lit.	Yes
	Details will be provided upon CC.	
Where communal open space/facilities are provided		N/A
for children and young people they are safe and		
contained.		

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Objective 3D-4		
Public open space, where provided, is responsive to	No public open space is provided.	N/A
the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood.		
Design guidance		
The public open space should be well connected		N/A
with public streets along at least one edge.		
The public open space should be connected with nearby parks and other landscape elements.		
Public open space should be linked through view		
lines, pedestrian desire paths, termination points and the wider street grid.		
Solar access should be provided year round along		
with protection from strong winds.		
Opportunities for a range of recreational activities		
should be provided for people of all ages.		
A positive address and active frontages should be		
provided adjacent to public open space		
Boundaries should be clearly defined between public		
open space and private areas		

## 3E Deep soil zones

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 3E-1		
Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that allow		
for and support healthy plant and tree growth. They		
improve residential amenity and promote		
management of water and air quality.		
Design criteria		
Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum		

requirements:				
Site area	Min dimensions	Deep soil zone	17.42% or 117m² of deep soil zone is	Yes
Site area	Min dimensions	(% of site area)	provided with minimum dimensions of	
less than			3m.	
650m <sup>2</sup> : 0m	-			
650m <sup>2</sup> -	3m			
1,500m <sup>2</sup> : 3m	SIII			
greater than	6m			
1,500m <sup>2</sup> : 6m	OIII	7%		
greater than				
1,500m <sup>2</sup> with				
significant	6m			
existing tree				
cover : 6m				
Design guidance	e			
On some sites it	may be possible to	provide larger	Greater than 10%	Yes
deep soil zones,	depending on the s	ite area and		
context:				
<ul> <li>10% of the s</li> </ul>	site as deep soil on	sites with an		
area of 650n	m² - 1,500m²			
<ul> <li>15% of the s</li> </ul>	site as deep soil on	sites greater		
than 1,500m	12			
D			The author date is accessed with	V
	should be located t and to allow for the	_	The subject site is overgrown with vegetation in the rear but does not	Yes
_	ems, providing and		contain significant indigenous trees.	
stability for matur		lorage and	New trees will be proposed to enhance	
stability for matur	e trees.		the residential amenity of the	
			development.	
Achieving the des	sign criteria may no	ot be possible on	development.	
_	the location and b			
	o space for deep so			
(e.g. central business district, constrained sites, high				
density areas, or				

# 3F Visual privacy

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Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance		Design Response	Compli- ance	
Objective 3F-1				
Adequate building	g separation distan	ces are shared		
equitably between	n neighbouring site	s, to achieve		
reasonable levels	of external and int	ternal visual		
privacy.				
Design criteria				
1. Separation bet	ween windows and	balconies is	It is not practically possible to provide	No – Refer
provided to ensur	re visual privacy is	achieved.	complying separation distances from the	discussion
Minimum required	d separation distan	ces from	proposed building to the side setbacks	below
buildings to the si	ide and rear bound	aries are as	due to the site's narrow and small	
follows:	follows:		dimensions (i.e. 12.29m in width). Strict	
			numerical compliance would sterilise	
			any reasonable development	
			opportunity of the site.	
	Habitable	Non-habitable	Rear lane boundary: greater than 6m	Yes
Building height	rooms &	rooms	(Yes)	
	balconies	Tooms		
Up to 12m (4	6m	3m	<ul> <li>Northwest side boundary: 0.9m,</li> </ul>	No – Refer
storeys)	OIII	SIII	1,877m & 3m (No)	discussion
Up to 25m (5-8	9m	4.5m		below
storeys)	9111	4.5111	Southeast side boundary: 2.25m, 3m	
Over 25m (9+	12m	6m	& 4m (No)	
storeys)	12111	OIII		

#### Side setback & visual privacy

The following justifications are provided in support of the development regarding visual privacy, despite the non-compliance with the side setbacks:

- The development proposes high sill windows (i.e. 1.5m above the FFL) to the living rooms and privacy louvres on the bedroom windows on the south-east elevation to minimise visual privacy impact on No.40 Hampden Road.
- The development proposes privacy louvres on all habitable room windows on the north-west elevation to prevent direct overlooking between the subject site and the neighbouring commercial building at No.44 Hampden Road.

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- All the balconies and large living room windows are orientated either to the front or rear so as to minimise
  privacy impact and maximise solar access.
- Strict compliance requiring for the proposed RFB to be set back minimum 6m from the side boundaries
  would sterilise the reasonable redevelopment opportunity of the site which is considered unreasonable
  and unnecessary in this case.

-		
Design guidance		
Generally one step in the built form as the height	Level 2 and 3 are stepped back further	Yes
increases due to building separations is desirable.	from the front boundary to reduce the	
Additional steps should be careful not to cause a	visual bulk in the streetscape.	
'ziggurat' appearance.		
New development should be located and oriented to	The proposed building is orientated	Yes
maximise visual privacy between buildings on site	appropriately to the street and provides	
and for neighbouring buildings.	lesser setbacks to the commercial	
	neighbour on the north-west and greater	
	setbacks to the neighbouring RFB to the	
	south-east to maintain a reasonable	
	level of visual privacy between the	
	residential buildings.	
Apartment buildings should have an increased	The subject site is surrounded by B2	N/A
separation distance of 3m (in addition to the	(Local Centre) on the north-west which	
requirements set out in design criteria 1) when	permits higher density & R3 (Medium	
adjacent to a different zone that permits lower	Density Residential) on the south-east	
density residential development to provide for a		
transition in scale and increased landscaping (figure		
3F.5).		
Direct lines of circle decade by social of forcing	The boson stored down to the body size	V
Direct lines of sight should be avoided for windows and balconies across corners.	The large glazed doors to the balconies are orientated either to the front and rear	Yes
and balcomes across corners.		
	facing the public streets to avoid direct	
No separation is required between blank walls.	line of sight.	N/A
Objective 3F-2		N/A
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Site and building design elements increase privacy		
without compromising access to light and air and		

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balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and		
private open space.		
Design guidance		
Communal open space, common areas and access	The communal open space is separated	Yes
paths should be separated from private open space	from private open space and windows to	
and windows to apartments, particularly habitable	habitable rooms	
room windows.		
Bedrooms, living spaces and other habitable rooms	No gallery access is provided & one unit	Yes
should be separated from gallery access and other	on each level only.	
open circulation space by the apartment's service		
areas.		
Balconies and private terraces should be located in	All the balconies are located in front of	Yes
front of living rooms to increase internal privacy.	living rooms.	
Windows should be offset from the windows of	No.44 Hampden Road is a 4 storey	Yes
adjacent buildings.	commercial building. Regarding No.40	
	Hampden Road, all new bedroom	
	windows are offset and the living room	
	windows on the south-east will be	
	provided with privacy louvres and	
	screens to protect the privacy.	
Recessed balconies and/or vertical fins should be	All balconies are proposed either in the	Yes
used between adjacent balconies.	front or at rear which do not adjoin each	
	other at all with the neighbouring	
	building.	

#### 3G Pedestrian access and entries

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 3G-1		
Building entries and pedestrian access connects to		Yes
and addresses the public domain.		
Design guidance		

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Multiple entries (including communal building entries and individual ground floor entries) should be provided to activate the street edge.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate to the site opportunities and constraints.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site considered most appropriate for the site.  Yes considered most appropriate for the site.  N/A  N/A  N/A  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stairwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access areas including and landscaped entry start proposed building access areas including and landscape design.			
provided to activate the street edge.  only one ground floor apartment unit fronting Hampden Road. A separate individual entry to Unit 1 is not considered appropriate in this case.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate having regard to the site opportunities and constraints.  The proposed entry arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site.  The proposed entry arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site.  N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A  Pes existing pedestrian network.  The proposed entry arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  Yes level changes all along.	Multiple entries (including communal building entries	This clause relates more to a larger	N/A
fronting Hampden Road. A separate individual entry to Unit 1 is not considered appropriate in this case.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed entry arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site.  N/A  N/A  Yes  Building sare located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  The walkway ramp is integrated into the Yes	and individual ground floor entries) should be	project. The proposed building contains	
individual entry to Unit 1 is not considered appropriate in this case.  Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stairwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.  Yes  Considered most appropriate for the site.  N/A  **NA**  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.  **NA**  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.  **The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the	provided to activate the street edge.	only one ground floor apartment unit	
Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.  Yes  considered most appropriate for the site.  N/A  N/A  Yes  The proposed building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the Yes		fronting Hampden Road. A separate	
Entry locations relate to the street and subdivision pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.  Yes  N/A  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.  Yes  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The proposed entry path to the apartment units is considered most appropriate for the site.		individual entry to Unit 1 is not	
pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site of the site		considered appropriate in this case.	
pattern and the existing pedestrian network.  Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site of the site			
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Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	pattern and the existing pedestrian network.	apartment units is considered most	
Building entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed entry arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site.  N/A  Yes  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes		appropriate having regard to the site	
communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes		opportunities and constraints.	
communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes			
from private entries.  Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	Building entries should be clearly identifiable and	The proposed entry arrangement is	Yes
Where street frontage is limited and multiple buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	communal entries should be clearly distinguishable	considered most appropriate for the site.	
buildings are located on the site, a primary street address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	from private entries.		
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address should be provided with clear sight lines and pathways to secondary building entries.  Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the Yes	Where street frontage is limited and multiple		N/A
Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  Yes  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	buildings are located on the site, a primary street		
Objective 3G-2  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	address should be provided with clear sight lines and		
Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.  Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stairwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	pathways to secondary building entries.		
Design guidance  Building access areas including lift lobbies, stairwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the	Objective 3G-2		
Building access areas including lift lobbies, stainvells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  The walkway ramp is integrated into the Yes	Access, entries and pathways are accessible and		Yes
Building access areas including lift lobbies, stairwells and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The proposed building access arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	easy to identify.		
and hallways should be clearly visible from the public domain and communal spaces.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  arrangement is considered most appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  Yes  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.	Design guidance		
domain and communal spaces.  appropriate for the site given the site orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  Yes  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the	Building access areas including lift lobbies, stairwells	The proposed building access	Yes
orientation, opportunities and constraints.  The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	and hallways should be clearly visible from the public	arrangement is considered most	
The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  Yes  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the Yes	domain and communal spaces.	appropriate for the site given the site	
The design of ground floors and underground car parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  The pathway and entry have the minimal level changes all along.  Yes  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the		orientation, opportunities and	
parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes		constraints.	
parks minimise level changes along pathways and entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes			
entries.  Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	The design of ground floors and underground car	The pathway and entry have the minimal	Yes
Steps and ramps should be integrated into the  The walkway ramp is integrated into the  Yes	parks minimise level changes along pathways and	level changes all along.	
	entries.		
overall building and landscape design. overall building and landscape design.	Steps and ramps should be integrated into the	The walkway ramp is integrated into the	Yes
	overall building and landscape design.	overall building and landscape design.	

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For large developments 'way finding' maps should be provided to assist visitors and residents (see figure 4T.3).	Only one building in small scale is proposed.	N/A
For large developments electronic access and audio/video intercom should be provided to manage access.	The development is a very small scale residential flat building only.	N/A
Objective 3G-3		
Large sites provide pedestrian links for access to streets and connection to destinations.	The development is a very small scale residential flat building only.	N/A
Design criteria	residential flat building only.	
Pedestrian links through sites facilitate direct connections to open space, main streets, centres and public transport.		N/A
Pedestrian links should be direct, have clear sight lines, be overlooked by habitable rooms or private open spaces of dwellings, be well lit and contain active uses, where appropriate.		

## 3H Vehicle access

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 3H-1		
Vehicle access points are designed and located to		
achieve safety, minimise conflicts between		
pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality		
streetscapes.		
Design guidance		
Car park access should be integrated with the	The car park access is integrated with	Yes
building's overall facade.	the building's overall façade design.	
Car park entries should be located behind the	The car park entry is located behind the	Yes
building line.	building line.	

Vehicle entries should be located at the lowest point	The proposed driveway location is the	Yes
of the site minimising ramp lengths, excavation and	most appropriate having regard to the	
impacts on the building form and layout.	existing circumstances and ground level	
	of the site	
Car park entry and access should be located on	The rear lane access is not practical due	No -
secondary streets or lanes where available.	to the steep slope of land	variation
		sought
Vehicle standing areas that increase driveway width	The width of the driveway is 3m only	
and encroach into setbacks should be avoided.	plus 300mm kerb along either side	Yes
	which is the minimum standard.	
Access point locations should avoid headlight glare	The vehicle access is sufficiently offset	Yes
to habitable rooms.	to avoid unreasonable headlight glare to	
	habitable rooms of the ground floor unit.	
Adequate separation distances should be provided	Greater than 38m to the street	Yes
between vehicle entries and street intersections.	intersection	
The width and number of vehicle access points	Only one vehicle access point provided.	Yes
should be limited to the minimum.		
Visual impact of long driveways should be minimised	A long driveway is not proposed.	Yes
through changing alignments and screen planting.		
The count feet to control to control control	The becomes arrest days and allow	V
The need for large vehicles to enter or turn around	The basement carpark does not allow	Yes
within the site should be avoided.	for sufficient space for large vehicles.	
Garbage collection, loading and servicing areas are	A hip storage room and other sendales	Yes
screened.	A bin storage room and other servicing	Tes
burcendu.	areas are mainly in the basement and are not visible from the public domain.	
	are not visible from the public domain.	
Clear sight lines should be provided at pedestrian	Yes	Yes
and vehicle crossings.	100	105
and talled a sourings.		
Traffic calming devices such as changes in paving	Traffic calming devices are not required	N/A

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material or textures should be used where		
appropriate.		
Pedestrian and vehicle access should be separated	Pedestrian and vehicle access are	Yes
and distinguishable.	separated and clearly distinguishable.	

## 3J Bicycle and car parking

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli-
Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	ance
Objective 3J-1		
Car parking is provided based on proximity to public		
transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in		
regional areas.		
Design criteria		
For development in the following locations: on sites	Section 5.14 of the RTA Guide requires:	Yes
that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light		
rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or on land	Medium density residential (less than 20	
zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, B3	units)	
Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a	(1 space per unit) + (1 space for every 5	
nominated regional centre.	x 2 bedroom unit) + (1 space for every 2	
	x 3 bedroom or more unit) + (1 space for	
The minimum car parking requirement for residents	5 units: visitor parking) = 4 + 0 + 2 + 0.8	
and visitors is set out in the 'Guide to Traffic	= 6.8 spaces required & 7 spaces	
Generating Developments', or the car parking	provided	
requirement prescribed by the relevant council,		
whichever is less.	Council DCP requires:	
	(Studio / 1 bedroom : 1 space) + (2	
The car parking needs for a development must be	bedroom: 1.2 spaces) + (3+ bedroom:	
provided off street.	1.5 spaces) + (Visitor spaces : 1 per 4	
	dwellings) = 0 + 0 + 6 + 1 = 7 spaces	
	required & 7 spaces provided	
Design guidance		
Where a car share scheme operates locally, provide	No car share parking spaces are	N/A
car share parking spaces within the development.	required or proposed.	
Car share spaces, when provided, should be on site.		

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Objective 3J-4		
lighting, colour, line marking and/or bollards.		
be clearly defined and circulation areas have good		
For larger car parks, safe pedestrian access should	The development is a small scale RFB.	N/A
	RFB.	
should be provided to lifts and stairs.	the scale of the site which is only a small	
A clearly defined and visible lobby or waiting area	The proposed lobby is appropriate for	Yes
provided into common circulation areas.	upon CC stage if necessary	
Direct, clearly visible and well lit access should be	Appropriate lighting will be provided	Yes
parking spaces.		
car wash bays can be accessed without crossing car		
garbage, plant and switch rooms, storage areas and	drawings	
Supporting facilities within car parks, including	Refer to the basement car park	Appropriate
Design guidance		
Car park design and access is safe and secure.		
Objective 3J-3		
for electric vehicles, where desirable.		
Conveniently located charging stations are provided		
public domain and common areas.		
provided that is easily accessible from both the		
Secure undercover bicycle parking should be	1 bicycle space is provided.	Yes
and scooters.		
parking spaces should be provided for motorbikes		
Conveniently located and sufficient numbers of	1 motorbike space is provided	Yes
Design guidance		
transport.		
Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of		
Objective 3J-2		
permits.		
council should not provide on street resident parking		
Where less car parking is provided in a development,		

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	T	1
Visual and environmental impacts of underground		Yes
car parking are minimised.		
Design guidance		
Excavation should be minimised through efficient car	The proposed car parking layouts are	Yes
park layouts and ramp design.	appropriate for the site.	
Car parking layout should be well organised, using a	Car parking layout is well organised,	Acceptable
logical, efficient structural grid and double loaded	using a logical and efficient structural	
aisles.	grid. A double loaded aisle is not	
	physically possible due to the narrow	
	site width.	
		.,
Protrusion of car parks should not exceed 1m above	Protrusion of the car park does not	Yes
ground level. Design solutions may include stepping	exceed 1m above ground level.	
car park levels or using split levels on sloping sites.		
Natural ventilation should be provided to basement	Natural ventilation can be provided	Yes
and sub basement car parking areas.		
Ventilation grills or screening devices for car parking	No ventilation grills on the facade	N/A
openings should be integrated into the facade and		
landscape design.		
Objective 3J-5		
Visual and environmental impacts of on-grade car		
parking are minimised.		
Design guidance		
On-grade car parking should be avoided.	On-grade car parking not provided.	Yes
Objective 3J-6		
Visual and environmental impacts of above ground	Above ground enclosed car parking not	N/A
enclosed car parking are minimised.	provided.	
Design guidance		
Exposed parking should not be located along		N/A
primary street frontages.		
Screening, landscaping and other design elements		
including public art should be used to integrate the		

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above ground car parking with the facade.	
Positive street address and active frontages should	
be provided at ground level.	

## Part 4 - Designing the building

## 4A Solar and daylight access

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4A-1		
To optimise the number of apartments receiving	Acceptable given the site's orientation.	Yes
sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and		
private open space.		
Design criteria		
Living rooms and private open spaces of at least	100% of apartments – Refer to the	Yes
70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum	shadow diagrams and solar access	
of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at	diagrams. One apartment unit on each	
mid winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in	level enjoying all 4 aspects.	
the Newcastle and Wollongong local government		
areas. In all other areas, living rooms and private		
open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a		
building receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight		
between 9 am and 3 pm at mid winter.		
A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building		
receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at		
mid winter.		
Design guidance		
The design maximises north aspect and the number	One apartment unit on each level	Yes
of single aspect south facing apartments is	enjoying all 4 aspects.	
minimised.		
Single aspect, single storey apartments should have	No single aspect unit is proposed.	Yes
a northerly or easterly aspect.		

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Living areas are best located to the north and service	All units have the living room on the	Yes
areas to the south and west of apartments.	north to maximise solar access.	
To optimise the direct sunlight to habitable rooms	All units have four aspects and shallow	Yes
and balconies a number of the following design	apartment layouts.	
features are used: dual aspect apartments; shallow		
apartment layouts; two storey and mezzanine level		
apartment bay windows.		
To maximise the benefit to residents of direct sunlight	Much greater than 1m <sup>2</sup> of direct sunlight,	Yes
within living rooms and private open spaces, a	measured at 1m above floor level, is	
minimum of 1m2 of direct sunlight, measured at 1m	achievable through the large glazed	
above floor level, is achieved for at least 15 minutes.	balcony doors for at least 15 minutes for	
	all apartments.	
Achieving the design criteria may not be possible on		N/A
some sites including; where greater residential		
amenity can be achieved along a busy road or rail		
line by orientating the living rooms away from the		
noise source; on south facing sloping sites; where		
significant views are oriented away from the desired		
aspect for direct sunlight. Design drawings need to		
demonstrate how site constraints and orientation		
preclude meeting the design criteria and how the		
development meets the objective.		
Objective 4A-2		
Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is	Daylight access is maximised through	Yes
limited.	positioning the living room and balcony	
	for each dwelling in the north aspect.	
Design guidance		
Courtyards, skylights and high level windows (with	High level windows are provided as	Yes
sills of 1,500mm or greater) are used only as a	second room light source in the living	
secondary light source in habitable rooms.	rooms. Also, the corridors will have high	
	level windows to allow for natural light &	
	solar access.	
Objective 4A-3		

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Design incorporates shading and glare control,		Yes
particularly for warmer months.		
Design guidance		
A number of the following design features are used:	All apartments with balconies have roofs	Yes
balconies or sun shading that extend far enough	(soffits) to shade summer sun and to	
to shade summer sun, but allow winter sun to	allow winter sun into the main living	
penetrate living areas	areas.	
<ul> <li>shading devices such as eaves, awnings,</li> </ul>		
balconies,	Louvres are also used along the east	
<ul> <li>pergolas, external louvres and planting</li> </ul>	and west sides of the living room to	
<ul> <li>horizontal shading to north facing windows</li> </ul>	control shading, glare and privacy.	
<ul> <li>vertical shading to east and particularly west</li> </ul>		
facing windows		
<ul> <li>operable shading to allow adjustment and</li> </ul>		
choice		
high performance glass that minimises external		
glare off		
<ul> <li>windows, with consideration given to reduced</li> </ul>		
tint glass or glass with a reflectance level below		
20% (reflective films are avoided)		

#### 4B Natural ventilation

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4B-1		
All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated.		Yes
Design guidance		
The building's orientation maximises capture and use	The natural ventilation has been	Yes
of prevailing breezes for natural ventilation in	maximised through:	
habitable rooms.	Four aspect design.	
	Open plan layout with shallow	
Depths of habitable rooms support natural	apartment layout	
ventilation.	The building width much less than	
	18m, all the habitable living rooms	
The area of unobstructed window openings should	and bedrooms have direct access to	
be equal to at least 5% of the floor area served.	fresh air through glazed doors and	

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	windows.	
Light wells are not the primary air source for	The area of unobstructed window	
habitable rooms.	openings will be much greater than	
	5% of the floor area served.	
Doors and openable windows maximise natural	The proposed development will be	
ventilation opportunities by using the following	supported by a BASIX Certificate	
design solutions: adjustable windows; a variety of	and ABSA thermal assessment.	
window types; windows which the occupants can		
reconfigure to funnel breezes into the apartment.		
Objective 4B-2		
The layout and design of single aspect apartments		Yes
maximises natural ventilation.		
Design guidance		
Apartment depths are limited to maximise ventilation	All units have all four-aspect design to	Yes
and airflow (see also figure 4D.3).	maximise ventilation & airflow.	
Natural ventilation to single aspect apartments is		
achieved with the following design solutions: primary		
windows augmented with plenums and light wells;		
stack effect ventilation / solar chimneys or similar to		
naturally ventilate internal building areas; courtyards		
or building indentations with a width to depth ratio of		
2:1 or 3:1.		
Objective 4B-3		
The number of apartments with natural cross		Yes
ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable		
indoor environment for residents.		
Design criteria		
At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross	All units will be provided with cross	Yes
ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building.	ventilation.	
Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to		
be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the		
balconies at these levels allows adequate natural		
ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed.		
Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through	The depth of all the units is much less	Yes

apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass	than 18m from glass line to glass line	
line to glass line.		
Design guidance		
The building should include dual aspect apartments,	All units have all four-aspect design with	Yes
cross through apartments and corner apartments	shallow width to maximise cross	
and limit apartment depths.	ventilation.	
In cross-through apartments external window and		
door opening sizes/areas on one side of an		
apartment (inlet side) are approximately equal to the		
external window and door opening sizes/areas on		
the other side of the apartment (outlet side) (see		
figure 4B.3).		
Apartments are designed to minimise the number of		
corners, doors and rooms that might obstruct airflow.		
Apartment depths, combined with appropriate ceiling		
heights, maximise cross ventilation and airflow.		

## 4C Ceiling heights

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance		Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4C-1			
Ceiling height achieves su	fficient natural ventilation	A sufficient ceiling height is achieved.	Yes
and daylight access.			
Design criteria			
Measured from finished flo	or level to finished ceiling		Yes
level, minimum ceiling heig	ghts are:		
Minimum ceiling heights fo	r apartment & mixed use	2.7m for habitable rooms and 2.4m for	Yes
buildings:		non-habitable rooms achieved.	
Habitable rooms	2.7m		
Non-habitable 2.4m			
2 storey apartments	2.4m for second floor,		
	where its area does not		

Attic spaces  1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope  If located in mixed use areas  1.8m floor to promote future flexibility of use  Objective 4C-2  Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well proportioned rooms.  Design guidance  A number of the following design solutions can be used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the		exceed 50% of the		
Attic spaces  1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope  If located in mixed use areas  3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use  Objective 4C-2  Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well proportioned rooms.  Design guidance  A number of the following design solutions can be used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the				
with a 30 degree minimum ceilling slope  If located in mixed use areas  3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use  Objective 4C-2  Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well proportioned rooms.  Design guidance  A number of the following design solutions can be used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	Atticonocco	•		
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Design guidance  A number of the following design solutions can be used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Cobjective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	Ceiling height increases the	e sense of space in		Yes
Design guidance  A number of the following design solutions can be used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  The apartment design will incorporate changes in ceiling heights to conceal service bulkheads in non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, laundries, corridors and above the kitchen areas.  Ceiling heights will be maximised in habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	apartments and provides f	or well proportioned		
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used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	Design guidance			
defined using changes in ceiling heights and alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Ceiling heights will be maximised in habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	A number of the following design solutions can be		The apartment design will incorporate	Yes
alternatives such as raked or curved ceilings, or double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Ceiling heights will be maximised in habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	used: the hierarchy of rooms in an apartment is		changes in ceiling heights to conceal	
double height spaces; well proportioned rooms are provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Ceiling heights will be maximised in habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	defined using changes in o	eiling heights and	service bulkheads in non-habitable	
provided; ceiling heights are maximised in habitable rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  Ceiling heights will be maximised in habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights will be maximised in habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  N/A  N/A  Should be greater than the minimum required by the	alternatives such as raked	or curved ceilings, or	rooms such as bathrooms, laundries,	
rooms by ensuring that bulkheads do not intrude.  habitable rooms with no intruding bulkheads.  Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	double height spaces; well	proportioned rooms are	corridors and above the kitchen areas.	
Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	provided; ceiling heights a	re maximised in habitable	Ceiling heights will be maximised in	
Objective 4C-3  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	rooms by ensuring that bu	lkheads do not intrude.	habitable rooms with no intruding	
Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the			bulkheads.	
Use over the life of the building.  Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	Objective 4C-3			
Design guidance  Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the	Ceiling heights contribute	to the flexibility of building		N/A
Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres  should be greater than the minimum required by the	use over the life of the building.			
should be greater than the minimum required by the	Design guidance			
	Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres			N/A
I I	should be greater than the minimum required by the			
design criteria allowing flexibility and conversion to	design criteria allowing flexibility and conversion to			
non-residential uses (see figure 4C.1).	non-residential uses (see f	figure 4C.1).		

## 4D Apartment size and layout

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4D-1		
The layout of rooms within an apartment is		Yes

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functional, well organised	and provides a high		
standard of amenity.			
Design criteria			
Apartments are required to	have the following	Generous sized apartments are	Yes
minimum internal areas:		proposed to improve the amenity.	
Apartment type	Minimum internal area	All 3 bedroom units: greater than 95m <sup>2</sup>	Yes
studio	35m²	including the second bathroom	
1 bedroom	50m <sup>2</sup>	1	
2 bedroom	70m²	1	
3 bedroom	90m²	1	
The minimum internal area	as include only one	All 3 bedroom units: greater than 95m <sup>2</sup>	Yes
bathroom. Additional bathr	rooms increase the	including the second bathroom	
minimum internal area by	5m2 each. A fourth		
bedroom and further addit	ional bedrooms increase		
the minimum internal area	by 12m2 each.		
Every habitable room mus	t have a window in an	All habitable rooms are provided with a	Yes
external wall with a total minimum glass area of not		window in an external wall with a total	
less than 10% of the floor area of the room. Daylight		minimum glass area of not less than	
and air may not be borrow	ed from other rooms.	10% of the floor area of the room	
Design guidance			
Kitchens should not be located as part of the main		The kitchens are not located as part of	Yes
circulation space in larger apartments (such as		the main circulation space.	
hallway or entry space).			
A window should be visible	from any point in a	Windows are generally visible from any	Yes
habitable room.		point in a habitable room.	
Where minimum areas or	room dimensions are not	The minimum area and room	Yes
met apartments need to demonstrate that they are		dimensions comply.	
well designed and demonstrate the usability and			
functionality of the space.			
Objective 4D-2			
Environmental performance of the apartment is			Yes
maximised.			

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Design criteria		
Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of	All bedrooms and living rooms are within	Yes
2.5 x the ceiling height.	6.75m of the external glazed walls which	
	is within 2.5x the ceiling height of 2.7m.	
In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and	The proposed living rooms, dining	Yes
kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room	rooms and kitchens are all open-plan	
depth is 8m from a window.	and are located within 8m of a window.	
Design guidance		
Greater than minimum ceiling heights can allow for	The open plan living and dining room	Yes
proportional increases in room depth up to the	and all bedrooms are within the	
permitted maximum depths.	maximum 8m from the external glazed	
	walls.	
All living areas and bedrooms should be located on	All living areas and bedrooms are	Yes
the external face of the building.	located on the external face of the	
	building.	
Where possible: bathrooms and laundries should	Openable windows are provided for	Yes
have an external openable window; main living	some bathrooms wherever practical.	
spaces should be oriented toward the primary		
outlook and aspect and away from noise sources.		
Objective 4D-3		
Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a		Yes
variety of household activities and needs.		
Design criteria		
Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m2 and	All master bedrooms have floor area	Yes
other bedrooms 9m2 (excluding wardrobe space).	greater than 10m2 and other bedrooms	
	over 9m2 (excluding wardrobe space).	
Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m	All bedrooms have a minimum	Yes
(excluding wardrobe space).	dimension of 3m (excluding robe space).	
Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a	All living rooms have a minimum width	Yes
minimum width of: 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom	of 4m.	
apartments; 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments.		

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The width of cross-over or cross-through apartments	All apartments have width over 4m	Yes
are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow		
apartment layouts.		
Design guidance		
Access to bedrooms, bathrooms and laundries is	Access to bedrooms, bathrooms and	Yes
separated from living areas minimising direct	laundries is separated from living areas	
openings between living and service areas.	where practical.	
All bedrooms allow a minimum length of 1.5m for	All bedrooms have a robe with length	Yes
robes.	greater than 1.5m.	
The main bedroom of an apartment or a studio	All main bedrooms of the apartment are	Yes
apartment should be provided with a wardrobe of a	provided with a wardrobe of greater than	
minimum 1.8m long, 0.6m deep and 2.1m high.	1.8m long, 0.6m deep and 2.1m high.	
Apartment layouts allow flexibility over time, design	The proposed apartment promotes open	Yes
solutions may include: dimensions that facilitate a	plan living and adaptive re-use which	
variety of furniture arrangements and removal;	allows flexibility over time.	
spaces for a range of activities and privacy levels		
between different spaces within the apartment.		

## 4E Private open space and balconies

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance		Design Response	Compli- ance	
Objective 4E-1				
Apartments provi	de appropriately si	zed private open		Yes
space and balcor	nies to enhance res	idential amenity.		
Design criteria				
All apartments are required to have primary		Generous sized balconies are provided.	Yes	
balconies as follo	ws:			
Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum depth	All units: over 12m²	Yes
Studio	4m²	-	All front balconies with minimum depth	
1 bedroom	8m²	2m	of 2.4m	

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2 bedroom	10m²	2m		
3+ bedroom	12m²	2.4m		
The minimum ba	The minimum balcony depth to be counted as		All front balconies over 2.4m	Yes
contributing to the	e balcony area is 1	m.		
For apartments a	t ground level or or	n a podium or	Ground floor unit POS = greater than	Yes
similar structure,	a private open spa	ce is provided	15m <sup>2</sup> & 3m in depth	
instead of a balco	ony. It must have a	minimum area of		
15m <sup>2</sup> and a minir	num depth of 3m.			
Design guidance	е			
Increased commi	unal open space sh	nould be provided	All balconies comply in sizes	Yes
where the number	er or size of balconi	es are reduced.		
Storage areas on	balconies is additi	onal to the	No storage is provided in the balcony	N/A
minimum balcony	/ size.		area	
	be limited in some			N/A
consistently high	wind speeds at 10	storeys and		
	ximity to road, rail o			
	re to significant leve			
_	nd adaptive reuse of	of existing		
buildings.				
Objective 4E-2				
	pen space and bal			Yes
	ated to enhance live	eability for		
residents.				
Design guidano				
	ace and balconies		All front balconies are located adjacent	Yes
adjacent to the liv	adjacent to the living room, dining room or kitchen to		to the living rooms.	
extend the living	space.			
Private open spaces and balconies predominantly			The proposed POSs and balconies are	Yes
face north, east or west.			appropriately positioned having regard	
			to the site's dimensions, orientation and	
			privacy.	

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Primary open space and balconies should be	The balconies are generally orientated	Yes
orientated with the longer side facing outwards or be	with the longer side facing outwards.	
open to the sky to optimise daylight access into		
adjacent rooms.		
Objective 4E-3		
Private open space and balcony design is integrated		Yes
into and contributes to the overall architectural form		
and detail of the building.		
Design guidance		
Solid, partially solid or transparent fences and	A mixture of solid and glazed	Yes
balustrades are selected to respond to the location.	balustrades is proposed on the	
They are designed to allow views and passive	balconies.	
surveillance of the street while maintaining visual		
privacy and allowing for a range of uses on the		
balcony. Solid and partially solid balustrades are		
preferred.		
Full width full height glass balustrades alone are	Glazed balustrades are proposed on the	No -
generally not desirable.	front balconies.	variation
		sought
Projecting balconies should be integrated into the	The balconies are integrated into the	Yes
building design and the design of soffits considered.	building design.	
Operable screens, shutters, hoods and pergolas are	Louvre screens are provided on the east	Yes
used to control sunlight and wind.	and west sides and deep soffits are	
	provided over the balconies to control	
	sunlight and wind.	
Balustrades are set back from the building or	The locations of the proposed balconies	Yes
balcony edge where overlooking or safety is an	either in the front or the rear are most	
issue.	appropriate having regard to the	
	constraint of the infill development with	
	such a narrow site width.	
Downpipes and balcony drainage are integrated with	Downpipes and balcony drainage will be	Noted
the overall facade and building design.	integrated with the overall facade and	

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	building design upon CC.	
Air-conditioning units should be located on roofs, in	Air-conditioning units will be located on	Noted
basements, or fully integrated into the building	roofs, in basements, or fully integrated	
design.	into the building design upon CC.	
Where clothes drying, storage or air conditioning	If clothes drying, storage or air	Noted
units are located on balconies, they should be	conditioning units are located on	
screened and integrated in the building design.	balconies, they should be screened and	
	integrated in the building design upon	
	cc.	
Ceilings of apartments below terraces should be	Ceilings of apartments below terraces	Noted
insulated to avoid heat loss.	will be insulated to avoid heat loss.	
	Details can be provided upon CC.	
Water and gas outlets should be provided for primary	Water and gas outlets will be provided	Noted
balconies and private open space.	for primary balconies. Details can be	
	provided upon CC.	
Objective 4E-4		
Private open space and balcony design maximises		
safety.		
Design guidance		
Changes in ground levels or landscaping are	Minimal level changes through the front	Yes
minimised.	to the common entry foyer. However, the	
	retaining walls at the rear are inevitable	
	due to the steep slope of the land	
	fronting the rear lane.	
Design and detailing of balconies avoids	Design of balconies will not allow for	Yes
opportunities for climbing and falls.	opportunities for climbing and falls	
"		

## 4F Common circulation and spaces

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4F-1		

Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity		Yes
		165
and properly service the number of apartments.		
Design criteria		
The maximum number of apartments off a circulation	One unit on each level	Yes
core on a single level is eight.		
For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum	A total of 4 units are proposed with one	Yes
number of apartments sharing a single lift is 40.	lift.	
Design guidance		
Greater than minimum requirements for corridor	The common corridor/circulation space	Yes
widths and/ or ceiling heights allow comfortable	is minimised through the design which is	
movement and access particularly in entry lobbies,	appropriate for the site.	
outside lifts and at apartment entry doors.		
Daylight and natural ventilation should be provided to	Daylight and natural ventilation are	Yes
all common circulation spaces that are above	provided through the windows of the	
ground.	common circulation space.	
Windows should be provided in common circulation	The common circulation spaces will	Yes
spaces and should be adjacent to the stair or lift core	have open space to the air.	
or at the ends of corridors.		
Longer corridors greater than 12m in length from the	The common corridor/circulation space	Yes
lift core should be articulated. Design solutions may	is minimised through the design which is	
include: a series of foyer areas with windows and	appropriate for the site.	
spaces for seating; wider areas at apartment entry		
doors and varied ceiling heights.		
Design common circulation spaces to maximise	All units have four aspects.	Yes
opportunities for dual aspect apartments, including	All dilito flave loui aspects.	165
multiple core apartment buildings and cross over		
apartments.		
Achieving the design criteria for the number of	The proposed common circulation	Yes
apartments off a circulation core may not be	spaces are provided with ample daylight	
possible. Where a development is unable to achieve	and natural cross ventilation.	

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the design criteria, a high level of amenity for		
common lobbies, corridors and apartments should		
be demonstrated, including: sunlight and natural		
cross ventilation in apartments; access to ample		
daylight and natural ventilation in common circulation		
spaces; common areas for seating and gathering;		
generous corridors with greater than minimum ceiling		
heights; other innovative design solutions that		
provide high levels of amenity.		
Where design criteria 1 is not achieved, no more	N/A	N/A
than 12 apartments should be provided off a		
circulation core on a single level.		
Primary living room or bedroom windows should not	The primary living room or bedroom	Yes
open directly onto common circulation spaces,	windows do not open directly onto	
whether open or enclosed.	common circulation spaces.	
Objective 4F-2		
Common circulation spaces promote safety and		Yes
provide for social interaction between residents.		
Design guidance		
Direct and legible access should be provided	The common corridor/circulation space	Yes
between vertical circulation points and apartment	is minimised through the design which is	
entries by minimising corridor or gallery length to	appropriate for such a small scale	
give short, straight, clear sight lines.	development.	
Tight corners and spaces are avoided.	Tight corners and spaces are not	Yes
	proposed.	
Circulation spaces should be well lit at night.	Circulation spaces will be well lit at	Noted
	night. Details can be provided upon CC.	
Legible signage should be provided for apartment	Legible signage will be provided for	Noted
numbers, common areas and general wayfinding.	apartment numbers, common areas and	
	general wayfinding if necessary.	

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Incidental spaces, for example space for seating in a	The development is very small in scale	N/A
corridor, at a stair landing, or near a window are	and therefore an incidental space with	
provided.	seating is not considered necessary.	
In larger developments, community rooms for activities such as owners corporation meetings or	Small scale only.	N/A
resident use should be provided.		
Where external galleries are provided, they are more	External galleries are not provided.	N/A
open than closed above the balustrade along their		
length.		

## 4G Storage

Objectives/Design Cri	teria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli-
Objectives/Design Cit	teria/Design Guidance	Design Response	ance
Objective 4G-1			
Adequate, well designed s	torage is provided in each		Yes
apartment.			
Design criteria			
In addition to storage in kit	chens, bathrooms and		Yes
bedrooms, the following st	orage is provided:		
Dwelling type	Storage size volume	Storage spaces are provided in the	Yes
Studio	4m³	basement carpark and within the	
1 bedroom	6m³	individual units.	
2 bedroom	8m³		
3 bedroom	10m <sup>3</sup>		
At least 50% of the require	d storage is to be located	At least 50% of the required storage will	Yes
within the apartment.		be within the apartment.	
Design guidance			
Storage is accessible from	either circulation or living	Storage is accessible from either	Yes
areas.		circulation or living areas	
Storage provided on balco	nies (in addition to the	Storage on balconies is not proposed.	Yes
minimum balcony size) is i	ntegrated into the balcony		
design, weather proof and	screened from view from		

the street.		
use and state.		
Leftover space such as under stairs is used for	N/A	
storage.		
Objective 4G-2		
Additional storage is conveniently located,		Yes
accessible and nominated for individual apartments.		
Design guidance		
Storage not located in apartments is secure and	One security cage storage per unit will	Yes
clearly allocated to specific apartments.	be provided in the basement carpark.	
Storage is provided for larger and less frequently	The car park storage will be provided for	Yes
accessed items.	larger and less frequently accessed	
	items.	
Storage space in internal or basement car parks is	Storage cages are provided separately	Yes
provided at the rear or side of car spaces or in	in the basement.	
cages.		
If communal storage rooms are provided they should	Communal storage rooms are not	N/A
be accessible from common circulation areas of the	proposed.	
building.		
Storage not located in an apartment is integrated into	Storage in the basement is not visible	Yes
the overall building design and is not visible from the	from the public domain.	
public domain.		

## 4H Acoustic privacy

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4H-1		
Noise transfer is minimised through the siting of		Yes
buildings and building layout.		
Design guidance		
Adequate building separation is provided within the	Adequate building separations are not	No
development and from neighbouring	achievable due to the site's dimensions.	(Refer to

buildings (adjacent constant for a set of publishing	The exhibit site is assessed at his a 4	41
buildings/adjacent uses (see also section 2F Building	The subject site is surrounded by a 4	discussion
separation and section 3F Visual privacy).	storey commercial building on the north-	in 3F
	west and a RFB on the south-west. A	above)
	variation is sought in this regard.	
Window and door openings are generally orientated	An acoustic report has been provided	Noted
away from noise sources.	confirming the proposal acceptable	
	regarding acoustic privacy & rail noise.	
Noisy areas within buildings including building	Noisy areas or quieter areas are	Yes
entries and corridors should be located next to or	grouped next to each other in general.	
above each other and quieter areas next to or above		
quieter areas.		
Storage, circulation areas and non-habitable rooms	All bedrooms are away from external	Yes
should be located to buffer noise from external	noise sources (i.e. Hampden Street	
sources.	commercial & railway) behind the	
	circulation space.	
The number of party walls (walls shared with other	The number of party wall (walls shared	Yes
apartments) are limited and are appropriately	with other apartments) is limited to one	
insulated.	and will be appropriately insulated to	
	minimise noise transfer.	
Noise sources such as garage doors, driveways,	The lift is adjacent to the C/E space to	Yes
service areas, plant rooms, building services,	minimise nose transmission and the	
mechanical equipment, active communal open	stairwell is OK to adjoin Bedroom 3	
spaces and circulation areas should be located at		
least 3m away from bedrooms.		
Objective 4H-2		
Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments		Yes
through layout and acoustic treatments.		
Design guidance		
Internal apartment layout separates noisy spaces	The design incorporates rooms with	Yes
from quiet spaces, using a number of the following	similar noise requirements being	
design solutions: rooms with similar noise	generally grouped together; doors	

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requirements are grouped together; doors separate	separating different use zones; some	
different use zones; wardrobes in bedrooms are co-	wardrobes and bathrooms acting as	
located to act as sound buffers.	sound buffers.	
Where physical separation cannot be achieved noise	An acoustic assessment report is	Yes
conflicts are resolved using the following design	provided recommending design	
solutions: double or acoustic glazing; acoustic seals;	solutions to mitigate noise levels.	
use of materials with low noise penetration		
properties; continuous walls to ground level		
courtyards where they do not conflict with		
streetscape or other amenity requirements.		

## 4J Noise and pollution

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4J-1		
In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of		Yes
external noise and pollution are minimised through		
the careful siting and layout of buildings.		
Design guidance		
To minimise impacts the following design solutions	The design incorporates the active living	Yes
may be used: physical separation between buildings	room areas in the front and the quiet	
and the noise or pollution source; residential uses	bedroom areas at the rear to minimise	
are located perpendicular to the noise source and	potential impact from the noise source	
where possible buffered by other uses; non-	such as Hampden Road and the railway.	
residential buildings are sited to be parallel with the	An acoustic assessment report is also	
noise source to provide a continuous building that	provided recommending other design	
shields residential uses and communal open spaces;	solutions to mitigate noise levels. Please	
non-residential uses are located at lower levels	refer to the report.	
vertically; separating the residential component from		
the noise or pollution source. Setbacks to the		
underside of residential floor levels should increase		
relative to traffic volumes and other noise sources;		
buildings should respond to both solar access and		
noise. Where solar access is away from the noise		
source, non-habitable rooms can provide a buffer;		

where solar access is in the same direction as the noise source, dual aspect apartments with shallow building depths are preferable (see figure 4J.4); landscape design reduces the perception of noise and acts as a filter for air pollution generated by traffic and industry;  Achieving the design criteria in this Apartment  Design Guide may not be possible in some situations due to noise and pollution. Where developments are unable to achieve the design criteria, alternatives may be considered in the following areas: solar and daylight access; private open space and balconies; natural cross ventilation.  Objective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid balcony balustrades, external screens and soffits.			
building depths are preferable (see figure 4J.4); landscape design reduces the perception of noise and acts as a filter for air pollution generated by traffic and industry;  Achieving the design criteria in this Apartment Design Guide may not be possible in some situations due to noise and pollution. Where developments are unable to achieve the design criteria, alternatives may be considered in the following areas: solar and daylight access; private open space and balconies; natural cross ventilation.  Objective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	where solar access is in the same direction as the		
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unable to achieve the design criteria, alternatives may be considered in the following areas: solar and daylight access; private open space and balconies; natural cross ventilation.  Objective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Design Guide may not be possible in some situations		
may be considered in the following areas: solar and daylight access; private open space and balconies; natural cross ventilation.  Objective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	due to noise and pollution. Where developments are		
daylight access; private open space and balconies; natural cross ventilation.  Objective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	unable to achieve the design criteria, alternatives		
Nobjective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	may be considered in the following areas: solar and		
Objective 4J-2  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	daylight access; private open space and balconies;		
Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	natural cross ventilation.		
techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Objective 410		
choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Objective 4J-2		
transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid			Yes
Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation		Yes
Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and		Yes
the number and size of openings facing noise provided recommending design sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise		Yes
sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.		Yes
through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance	An acoustic assessment report is	
acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting		
(wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise	provided recommending design	
sound insulation or absorption properties e.g. solid	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer	provided recommending design	
	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing,	provided recommending design	
balcony balustrades, external screens and soffits.	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies	provided recommending design	
	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.  Design guidance  Design solutions to mitigate noise include: limiting the number and size of openings facing noise sources; providing seals to prevent noise transfer through gaps; using double or acoustic glazing, acoustic louvres or enclosed balconies (wintergardens); using materials with mass and/or	provided recommending design	

## 4K Apartment mix

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4K-1		
A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to		
cater for different household types now and into the		
future.		

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Design guidance		
A variety of apartment types is provided.	4 x 3 bedroom apartments only - The	No -
	site is physically constrained due to the	Variation
The apartment mix is appropriate, taking into	narrow site width, orientation and	sought
consideration: the distance to public transport,	surrounding built environment. If 1 or 2	
employment and education centres; the current	bedroom units were introduced by	
market demands and projected future demographic	dividing between the front and rear, all	
trends; the demand for social and affordable	rear units would not achieve sufficient	
housing; different cultural and socioeconomic	solar access. Also, the basement car	
groups.	parking could not accommodate any	
	more parking spaces to service the	
Flexible apartment configurations are provided to	additional units unless the deep soil	
support diverse household types and stages of life	area were significantly reduced. The	
including single person households, families, multi-	proposed development is very small	
generational families and group households.	scale RFB and a range of apartment	
	sizes are not considered practical.	
Objective 4K-2		
The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations		No
within the building.		
Design guidance		
Different apartment types are located to achieve	Successful facade composition and	Yes
successful facade composition and to optimise solar	optimum solar access is achieved	
access (see figure 4K.3)	through difference in depth of balconies	
	and recess in front walls	
Larger apartment types are located on the ground or	The proposed development is very small	N/A
roof level where there is potential for more open	scale RFB only	
space and on corners where more building frontage		
is available.		

## 4L Ground floor apartment

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4L-1		
Street frontage activity is maximised where ground		
floor apartments are located.		

Design guidance		
Direct street access should be provided to ground	This section is more relevant within the	N/A
floor apartments.	town centre. Direct street access to the	
	ground floor apartment is not considered	
Activity is achieved through front gardens, terraces	necessary due to the site's narrow width	
and the facade of the building. Design solutions may	and small scale.	
include: both street, foyer and other common internal		
circulation; entrances to ground floor apartments;		
private open space is next to the street; doors and		
windows face the street.		
Retail or home office spaces should be located along		
street frontages.		
Ground floor apartment layouts support small office		
home office (SOHO) use to provide future		
opportunities for conversion into commercial or retail		
areas. In these cases provide higher floor to ceiling		
heights and ground floor amenities for easy		
conversion.		
Objective 4L-2		
Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity		
and safety for residents.		
Design guidance		
Privacy and safety should be provided without	The proposed design incorporates	Yes
obstructing casual surveillance. Design solutions	landscaped planters for Unit 1 to allow	
may include: elevation of private gardens and	for privacy & casual surveillance.	
terraces above the street level by 1-1.5m (see figure		
4L.4); landscaping and private courtyards; window		
sill heights that minimise sight lines into apartments;		
integrating balustrades, safety bars or screens with		
the exterior design.		
Solar access should be maximised through: high	Solar access is maximised through: high	Yes
ceilings and tall windows; trees and shrubs that allow	ceilings and tall sliding doors; deep	
solar access in winter and shade in summer.	roof/soffits over balconies that allow	

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solar access in winter and shade in	
summer	

#### 4M Facades

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli-
		ance
Objective 4M-1		
Building facades provide visual interest along the		
street while respecting the character of the local		
area.		
Design guidance		
Design solutions for front building facades may	The street facades include: a	Yes
include: a composition of varied building elements; a	composition of varied building elements;	
defined base, middle and top of buildings; revealing	revealing and concealing certain	
and concealing certain elements; changes in texture,	elements; changes in texture, material,	
material, detail and colour to modify the prominence	detail and colour to modify the	
of elements.	prominence of elements.	
Building services should be integrated within the	Building services will be integrated	Yes
overall façade.	within the overall façade.	
Building facades should be well resolved with an	The proposed building includes: well	Yes
appropriate scale and proportion to the streetscape	composed horizontal and vertical	
and human scale. Design solutions may include: well	elements; elements that are proportional	
composed horizontal and vertical elements; variation	and arranged in patterns; and	
in floor heights to enhance the human scale;	treatments to exterior blank walls.	
elements that are proportional and arranged in		
patterns; public artwork or treatments to exterior		
blank walls; grouping of floors or elements such as		
balconies and windows on taller buildings.		
Building facades relate to key datum lines of	The adjacent RFBs are older style which	Yes
adjacent buildings through upper level setbacks,	predates SEPP 65. The proposed RFB	
parapets, cornices, awnings or colonnade heights.	will be more consistent with other	
	recently built RFBs in the area, whilst	
	compatible with the older style RFBs as	

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	well.	
Objective 4M-2		
Building functions are expressed by the façade.		Yes
Design guidance		
Building entries should be clearly defined.	The pedestrian and vehicle entries are clearly defined.	Yes
Important corners are given visual prominence through a change in articulation, materials or colour, roof expression or changes in height.	The proposed building is very small in scale and does not necessarily have important corners.	N/A
The apartment layout should be expressed externally through facade features such as party walls and floor slabs.	The apartment layout is expressed externally through facade features such as floor slabs and treatment of balustrades.	Yes

## 4N Roof design

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4N-1		
Roof treatments are integrated into the building		
design and positively respond to the street.		
Design guidance		
Roof design relates to the street. Design solutions	The adjacent RFBs are predominately	Yes
may include: special roof features and strong	older style comprising pitched and	
corners; use of skillion or very low pitch hipped roofs;	terracotta tiled roof form which predate	
breaking down the massing of the roof by using	SEPP 65. The proposed RFB will be	
smaller elements to avoid bulk; using materials or a	more consistent with other recently built	
pitched form complementary to adjacent buildings.	RFBs in the vicinity which positively	
	contribute to the streetscape.	
Roof treatments should be integrated with the	The proposed roof design is	Yes
building design. Design solutions may include: roof	proportionate to the overall building size,	
design proportionate to the overall building size,	scale and form; roof materials	
scale and form; roof materials compliment the	compliment the building; service	
building; service elements are integrated.	elements will be integrated.	

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Objective 4N-2		
Opportunities to use roof space for residential		
accommodation and open space are maximised.		
Design guidance		
Habitable roof space should be provided with good	Habitable roof space design is not	N/A
levels of amenity. Design solutions may include:	considered appropriate in this case due	
penthouse apartments; dormer or clerestory	to the site dimensions and potential	
windows; openable skylights.	privacy impact.	
Open space is provided on roof tops subject to	A roof top open space may not be	N/A
acceptable visual and acoustic privacy, comfort	appropriate as the site is very small in	
levels, safety and security considerations.	width which may cause visual and	
	acoustic privacy impacts on the	
	neighbours.	
Objective 4N-3		
Roof design incorporates sustainability features.		
Design guidance		
Roof design maximises solar access to apartments	The roof design includes overhangs	Yes
during winter and provides shade during summer.	over the balconies to control summer	
Design solutions may include: the roof lifts to the	sun.	
north; eaves and overhangs shade walls and		
windows from summer sun.		
Skylights and ventilation systems should be	Skylights are not proposed.	N/A
integrated into the roof design.		

## 40 Landscape design

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 40-1		
Landscape design is viable and sustainable.		
Design guidance		
Landscape design should be environmentally	Landscape plan is provided for Council	Yes
sustainable and can enhance environmental	consideration.	
performance by incorporating: diverse and		

appropriate planting; bio-fi	iltration gardens;		
appropriately planted shad	ding trees; areas for		
residents to plant vegetab	les and herbs; composting;		
green roofs or walls.			
Ongoing maintenance plan	ns should be prepared.	Ongoing maintenance plan is provided in the landscape plan.	Yes
Microclimate is enhanced	by: appropriately scaled	Appropriate planting is proposed having	Yes
trees near the eastern and	d western elevations for	regard to the site constraint.	
shade; a balance of everg	reen and deciduous trees		
to provide shading in sum	mer and sunlight access in		
winter; shade structures s	uch as pergolas for		
balconies and courtyards.			
_			
Tree and shrub selection of	considers size at maturity	Tree and shrub selection considers size	Yes
and the potential for roots	to compete (see Table 4).	at maturity and the potential for roots to	
		compete.	
Site area	Recommended tree	Landscape design is provided in the DA	Yes
	planting	package for Council consideration.	
Up to 850m <sup>2</sup>	1 medium tree per 50m <sup>2</sup>		
	of deep soil zone		
Between 850 and	1 large tree or 2 medium		
1,500m²	trees per 90m² of deep		
	soil zone		
Greater than 1,500m <sup>2</sup>	1 large tree or 2 medium		
	trees per 80m² of deep		
	soil zone		
Objective 40-2	•		
Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and			
amenity.			
Design guidance			
Landscape design respon	ds to the existing site	Landscape design is provided in the DA	Yes
conditions including: changes of levels; views;		package for Council consideration.	
significant landscape features including trees and			
rock outcrops.			

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Significant landscape features should be protected	The site does not contain significant	N/A
by: tree protection zones (see figure 40.5);	landscape features at present.	
appropriate signage and fencing during construction.		

## 4P Planting on structures

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance			dance	Design Response	Compli- ance	
Objective 4P-1						
Appropria	te soil profile:	s are provid	led.			
Design g	uidance					
Structure	s are reinforce	ed for additi	onal satura	ated soil	Landscape design is provided in the	Yes
weight.					DA package for Council consideration.	
l	ne is appropri					
	tions include:					
_	to the plantir	_	_			
free drain	ing and long	soil life spai	n; tree and	norage.		
l	soil standard					
	in accordance			m soil		
	for plant type		_			
Plant	Definition	Soil	Soil	Soil	Landscape design is provided in the	Yes
type		volume	depth	area	DA package for Council consideration.	
	10.10	(m3)	(mm)	40		
Large	12-18m	150	1,200	10m x		
tree	high, up			10m or		
	to 16m			equi-		
	crown			valent		
	spread at					
	maturity	05	4.000			
Medium	8-12m	35	1,000	6m x		
tree	high, up			6m or		
	to 8m			equi-		
	crown			valent		
	spread at					

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	maturity					
Small	6-8m	9	800	3.5m x		
tree	high, up			3.5m or		
	to 4m			equi-		
	crown			valent		
	spread at					
	maturity					
Shrubs			500-600			
Ground			300-450			
cover						
Turf			200			
Objective	4P-2					
Plant grov	vth is optimis	ed with app	ropriate se	lection		
and maint	enance.					
Design g	uidance					
Plants are	suited to site	e conditions	, considera	ations	Landscape design is provided in the	Yes
include: d	rought and w	ind tolerand	e; seasona	al	DA package for Council consideration.	
changes i	n solar acces	s; modified	substrate	depths for		
a diverse	a diverse range of plants; plant longevity.					
A landsca	pe maintenar	nce plan is	prepared.			
Irrigation	and drainage	systems re	spond to: o	changing		
site condi	tions; soil pro	file and the	planting re	gime;		
whether r	ainwater, stor	mwater or	recycled gr	ey water		
is used.						
Objective	4P-3					
Planting of	Planting on structures contributes to the quality and					
amenity of communal and public open spaces.						
Design g	uidance					
Building d	esign incorpo	orates oppo	rtunities fo	planting	Landscape design is provided in the	Yes
on structu	res. Design s	olutions ma	ay include:	green	DA package for Council consideration.	
walls with	specialised I	ighting for i	ndoor gree	n walls;		
wall desig	n that incorpo	orates plant	ting; green	roofs,		

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particularly where roofs are visible from the public
domain; planter boxes.
Note: structures designed to accommodate green
walls should be integrated into the building facade and
consider the ability of the facade to change over time.

## 4Q Universal design

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance		Design Response	Compli-
		Design Response	ance
Objective 4Q-1			
Universal design features are included in apartment			
design to promote flexible housing for all community			
members.			
Design guidance			
Developments achieve a benchmark of 20% of the	All	apartments will be designed to	Yes
total apartments incorporating the Livable Housing	ac	hieve the Livable Housing Guideline's	
Guideline's silver level universal design features	silv	ver level universal design features	
including: A safe continuous and step free path of	inc	duding:	
travel from the street entrance and / or parking area	1.	A safe, continuous & step free	
to a dwelling entrance that is level; At least one, level		pathway from the street entrance	
(step-free) entrance into the dwelling; Internal doors		and/or parking area to a dwelling	
and corridors that facilitate comfortable and		entrance - min 1m wide	
unimpeded movement between spaces; A toilet on	2.	At least one, level (step-free)	
the ground (or entry) level that provides easy access;		entrance into the dwelling - min	
A bathroom that contains a hobless (step-free)		820mm wide door	
shower recess; Reinforced walls around the toilet,	3.	Car parking (where part of the	
shower and bath to support the safe installation of		dwelling access) - N/A	
grabrails at a later date; A continuous handrail on	4.	Internal doors and corridors	
one side of any stairway where there is a rise of		facilitates comfortable & unimpeded	
more than one metre.		movement between spaces - min	
		door width 820mm & level transition	
		and threshold, internal corridor to be	
		min 1m wide	
	5.	The ground (or entry) level has a	
		toilet to support easy access for	
		home occupants and visitors - min	

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	clear width 900mm & depth 1200m	
	6. The bathroom and shower is	
	designed for easy and independent	
	access for all home occupants - slip	
	resistant, hobless (step free) shower	
	recess in the corner	
	7. The bathroom and toilet walls are	
	built to enable grabrails to be safely	
	and economically installed -	
	reinforced walls	
	8. Internal stairways are designed to	
	reduce the likelihood of injury and	
	also enable future adaptation – a	
	continuous handrail on one side of	
	the stairway	
	9. The kitchen space is designed to	
	support ease of movement between	
	fixed benches and to support easy	
	adaptation - min 1.2m clearance in	
	front of fixed benches & appliances	
	& non-slip floors	
	10 16. No requirement for Silver Level	
Objective 4Q-2		
A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are		
provided.		
Design guidance		
Adaptable housing should be provided in accordance	2 adaptable units are provided	Yes
with the relevant council policy.		
Design solutions for adaptable apartments include:		
convenient access to communal and public areas;		
high level of solar access; minimal structural change		
and residential amenity loss when adapted; larger		
car parking spaces for accessibility; parking titled		
separately from apartments or shared car parking		
arrangements.		

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Objective 4Q-3		
Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a		
range of lifestyle needs.		
Design guidance		
Apartment design incorporates flexible design	The proposed design promotes open	Yes
solutions which may include: rooms with multiple	plan living and adaptive re-use.	
functions; dual master bedroom apartments with		
separate bathrooms; larger apartments with various		
living space options; open plan 'loft' style apartments		
with only a fixed kitchen, laundry and bathroom.		

#### 4R Adaptive reuse

**Comment:** N/A, the proposed development is for the construction of a new residential apartment building only.

#### 4S Mixed use

Comment: N/A, the proposed development is for a residential apartment building only. Mixed use is not permissible within the subject site.

## 4T Awnings and signage

Comment: N/A, the site is within a residential area and awning and signage is not required.

## 4U Energy efficiency

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4U-1		
Development incorporates passive environmental		
design.		
Design guidance		
Adequate natural light is provided to habitable rooms	Adequate natural light will be provided to	Yes
(see 4A Solar and daylight access).	all habitable rooms.	
Well located, screened outdoor areas should be	Outdoor clothes drying lines are not	

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provided for clothes drying.	proposed due to privacy & visual impact.	
	Nevertheless, the development will be	
	designed in compliance with the BASIX	
	and thermal assessment requirements.	
Objective 4U-2		
Development incorporates passive solar design to		
optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat		
transfer in summer.		
Design guidance		
A number of the following design solutions are used:	The development will be provided with	Yes
the use of smart glass or other technologies on north	insulated roofs, overhangs and shading	
and west elevations; thermal mass in the floors and	devices.	
walls of north facing rooms is maximised; polished		
concrete floors, tiles or timber rather than carpet;		
insulated roofs, walls and floors and seals on window		
and door openings; overhangs and shading devices		
such as awnings, blinds and screens.		
Provision of consolidated heating and cooling	The details of consolidated heating and	Yes
infrastructure should be located in a centralised	cooling system will be provided upon the	
location (e.g. the basement)	CC stage	
Objective 4U-3		
Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for		
mechanical ventilation		
Design guidance		
A number of the following design solutions are used:	The development will use the following	Yes
rooms with similar usage are grouped together;	design solutions: rooms with similar	
natural cross ventilation for apartments is optimised;	usage are grouped together and natural	
natural ventilation is provided to all habitable rooms;	cross ventilation is optimised throughout	
and as many non-habitable rooms, common areas	the units.	
and circulation spaces as possible.		

#### 4V Water management and conservation

	Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Basina Basanasa	Compli-
'	Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	ance

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Objective 4V-1		
Potable water use is minimised.	Stormwater management concept plans	
	are provided in the DA package for	
	Council consideration.	
Design guidance		
Water efficient fittings, appliances and wastewater	Water efficient fittings, appliances and	Yes
reuse should be incorporated.	wastewater reuse will be in accordance	
	with the BASIX certificate.	
Apartments should be individually metered.	Apartments can be individually metered	Yes
	where practical. Details to be provided	
	upon CC.	
Rainwater should be collected, stored and reused on	Rainwater will be collected, stored and	Yes
site.	reused on site as per the BASIX	
	certificate.	
Drought tolerant, low water use plants should be	Low water use plants have been	Yes
used within landscaped areas.	selected in the landscape plan.	
Objective 4V-2		
Urban stormwater is treated on site before being	Stormwater management concept plans	
discharged to receiving waters.	are provided in the DA package for	
	Council consideration.	
Design guidance		
Water sensitive urban design systems are designed	Stormwater management concept plans	Yes
by a suitably qualified professional	are provided in the DA package for	
	Council consideration.	
A number of the following design solutions are used:		
runoff is collected from roofs and balconies in water		
tanks and plumbed into toilets, laundry and irrigation;		
porous and open paving materials is maximised; on		
site stormwater and infiltration, including bio-		
retention systems such as rain gardens or street tree		
pits.		
Objective 4V-3		
Flood management systems are integrated into site		

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design.		
Design guidance		
Detention tanks should be located under paved areas, driveways or in basement car parks.	A below ground OSD is provided in the basement.	Yes
On large sites parks or open spaces are designed to provide temporary on site detention basins		

## 4W Waste management

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4W-1		
Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and	A waste storage room is provided in the basement.	Yes
amenity of residents.  Design guidance		
Adequately sized storage areas for rubbish bins should be located discreetly away from the front of the development or in the basement car park	A waste storage room is provided in the basement.	Yes
Waste and recycling storage areas should be well ventilated	Waste and recycling storage areas will be well ventilated.	Yes
Circulation design allows bins to be easily manoeuvred between storage and collection points	The bins can be easily manoeuvred to the street for collection services.	Yes
Temporary storage should be provided for large bulk items such as mattresses	Relatively small complex only. Residents should be able to organise bulky item pickup service with Council	Noted
A waste management plan should be prepared  Objective 4W-2	A waste management plan is provided.	Yes
Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling		
Design guidance		

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All dwellings should have a waste and recycling	All dwellings will have a sufficient space	Yes
cupboard or temporary storage area of sufficient size	for temporary storage of waste and	
to hold two days' worth of waste and recycling	recycling within the units	
Communal waste and recycling rooms are in	The waste storage room is located in	Yes
convenient and accessible locations related to each	convenient and accessible location in	
vertical core	the basement	
For mixed use developments, residential waste and		N/A
recycling storage areas and access should be		
separate and secure from other uses		
Alternative waste disposal methods such as	Compost bins can be provided in the	Yes
composting should be provided	rear garden where appropriate.	

## 4X Building maintenance

Objectives/Design Criteria/Design Guidance	Design Response	Compli- ance
Objective 4X-1		
Building design detail provides protection from		
weathering.		
Design guidance		
A number of the following design solutions are used:	The development incorporates roof	Yes
roof overhangs to protect walls; hoods over windows	overhangs over the balconies and	
and doors to protect openings; detailing horizontal	horizontal edges can be provided with	
edges with drip lines to avoid staining of surfaces;	drip lines.	
methods to eliminate or reduce planter box leaching;		
appropriate design and material selection for hostile		
locations.		
Objective 4X-2		
Systems and access enable ease of maintenance.		
Design guidance		
Window design enables cleaning from the inside of	Window cleaning from inside the	No –
the building.	building may not be practical for the	variation
	subject site.	sought

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Building maintenance systems should be	Building maintenance systems will be	Yes
incorporated and integrated into the design of the	incorporated and integrated into the	
building form, roof and façade.	design of the building form, roof and	
	façade.	
Design solutions do not require external scaffolding	The proposed building will be designed	Yes
for maintenance access.	so as to minimise external scaffolding for	
	maintenance access.	
Manually operated systems such as blinds,	Manually operated systems such as	Yes
sunshades and curtains are used in preference to	blinds, sunshades and curtains will be	
mechanical systems.	used in preference to mechanical	
	systems.	
Centralised maintenance, services and storage	Centralised maintenance, services and	Yes
should be provided for communal open space areas	storage will be provided for communal	
within the building.	open space areas within the building.	
Objective 4X-3		
Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance		
costs.		
Design guidance		
A number of the following design solutions are used:	The development will incorporate:	Yes
sensors to control artificial lighting in common	sensors to control artificial lighting in	
circulation and spaces; natural materials that	common circulation and spaces; easily	
weather well and improve with time such as face	cleaned surfaces that are graffiti	
brickwork; easily cleaned surfaces that are graffiti	resistant; robust and durable materials	
resistant; robust and durable materials and finishes	and finishes are used in locations which	
are used in locations which receive heavy wear and	receive heavy wear and tear, such as	
tear, such as common circulation areas and lift	common circulation areas and lift	
interiors.	interiors.	

# 4.6 State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021

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42 Ham	pden i	Road	. Artar	mon
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### 2.97 Development adjacent to rail corridors

- (1) This section applies to development on land that is in or adjacent to a rail corridor, if the development—
- (a) is likely to have an adverse effect on rail safety, or
- (b) involves the placing of a metal finish on a structure and the rail corridor concerned is used by electric trains, or
- (c) involves the use of a crane in air space above any rail corridor, or
- (d) is located within 5 metres of an exposed overhead electricity power line that is used for the purpose of railways or rail infrastructure facilities.

Note-

Section 2.48 also contains provisions relating to development that is within 5 metres of an exposed overhead electricity power line.

- (2) Before determining a development application for development to which this section applies, the consent authority must—
- (a) within 7 days after the application is made, give written notice of the application to the rail authority for the rail corridor, and
- (b) take into consideration—
- any response to the notice that is received within 21 days after the notice is given, and
- (ii) any guidelines that are issued by the Secretary for the purposes of this section and published in the Gazette.
- (3) Despite subsection (2), the consent authority is not required to comply with subsection (2)(a) and (b)(i) if the development application is for development on land that is in or adjacent to a rail corridor vested in or owned by ARTC or the subject of an ARTC arrangement.
- (4) Land is adjacent to a rail corridor for the purpose of this section even if it is separated from the rail corridor by a road or road related area within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013.

Comment: The front boundary of the subject site is approximately 19m from the railway corridor land. Council may be required to give written notice of the DA to the rail authority for comment.

#### 2.98 Excavation in, above, below or adjacent to rail corridors

(1) This section applies to development (other than development to which section 2.100 applies) that involves the penetration of ground to a depth of at least 2m below ground level (existing) on land—

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- (a) within, below or above a rail corridor, or
- (b) within 25m (measured horizontally) of a rail corridor, or
- (c) within 25m (measured horizontally) of the ground directly below a rail corridor, or
- (d) within 25m (measured horizontally) of the ground directly above an underground rail corridor.
- (2) Before determining a development application for development to which this section applies, the consent authority must—
- (a) within 7 days after the application is made, give written notice of the application to the rail authority for the rail corridor, and
- (b) take into consideration—
- (i) any response to the notice that is received within 21 days after the notice is given, and
- (ii) any guidelines issued by the Secretary for the purposes of this section and published in the Gazette.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), the consent authority must not grant consent to development to which this section applies without the concurrence of the rail authority for the rail corridor to which the development application relates.
- (4) In deciding whether to provide concurrence, the rail authority must take into account—
- (a) the potential effects of the development (whether alone or cumulatively with other development or proposed development) on—
- the safety or structural integrity of existing or proposed rail infrastructure facilities in the rail corridor, and
- (ii) the safe and effective operation of existing or proposed rail infrastructure facilities in the rail corridor, and
- (b) what measures are proposed, or could reasonably be taken, to avoid or minimise those potential effects.
- (5) The consent authority may grant consent to development to which this section applies without the concurrence of the rail authority concerned if—
- (a) the rail corridor is owned by or vested in ARTC or is the subject of an ARTC arrangement, or
- (b) in any other case, 21 days have passed since the consent authority gave notice under subsection (2)(a) and the rail authority has not granted or refused to grant concurrence.

Comment: The front boundary of the subject site is approximately 19m from the railway corridor land and over 2m deep excavation is not proposed for the first 6m into the site.

Nevertheless, Council may be required to give written notice of the DA to the rail authority for comment.

## 4.7 Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012

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The subject site is zoned R3 (Medium Density Residential) under Willoughby LEP 2012 and a residential flat building is permissible subject to development consent.

#### Part 4 Principal development standards

Planning standards	LEP Requirement	Compliance
Minimum subdivision lot	Not specified	
size (CI 4.1)		
Height of building (Cl 4.3)	12m (max)	Main building & lift overrun – less than
		12m (Yes)
FSR (CI 4.4)	0.9:1 or 604.53m <sup>2</sup> (max)	0.9:1 or 604m <sup>2</sup> (Yes)
Heritage conservation (CI		Not within HCA or in vicinity of heritage
5.10)		item, but the site is adjacent to an HCA
		only.
Acid sulfate soil (CI 6.1)		Acid sulfate soil report can be provided
		upon CC stage together with
		geotechnical assessment report
Minimum lot sizes for	1,100m <sup>2</sup> (min)	671.7m <sup>2</sup> (No) – variation sought under
attached dwellings, dual		Clause 4.6
occupancies, multi		
dwelling housing,		
residential flat buildings		
and secondary dwellings		
(CI 6.10)		

### Site isolation

In Karavellas v Sutherland Shire Council [2004] NSWLEC 251, the Land and Environment Court set out the Planning Principle when dealing with the issue of site isolation as a result of redevelopment of adjacent sites as below:

17 The general questions to be answered when dealing with amalgamation of sites or when a site is to be isolated through redevelopment are:

- Firstly, is amalgamation of the sites feasible?
- Secondly, can orderly and economic use and development of the separate sites be

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#### achieved if amalgamation is not feasible?

18 The principles to be applied in determining the answer to the first question are set out by Brown C in Melissa Grech v Auburn Council [2004] NSWLEC 40. The Commissioner said:

Firstly, where a property will be isolated by a proposed development and that property cannot satisfy the minimum lot requirements then negotiations between the owners of the properties should commence at an early stage and prior to the lodgement of the development application.

Comment: Evidence is provided in the DA package that the owners of the subject property have been in negotiation with the neighbouring owners at No.40 Hampden Road long before the development application.

Secondly, and where no satisfactory result is achieved from the negotiations, the development application should include details of the negotiations between the owners of the properties. These details should include offers to the owner of the isolated property. A reasonable offer, for the purposes of determining the development application and addressing the planning implications of an isolated lot, is to be based on at least one recent independent valuation and may include other reasonable expenses likely to be incurred by the owner of the isolated property in the sale of the property.

Comment: Evidence is provided in the DA package for Council consideration including written offers and independent valuation report.

Thirdly, the level of negotiation and any offers made for the isolated site are matters that can be given weight in the consideration of the development application. The amount of weight will depend on the level of negotiation, whether any offers are deemed reasonable or unreasonable, any relevant planning requirements and the provisions of s 79C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Comment: The written offers made were based on the independent valuation report which is reasonable.

19 In the decision Comerstone Property Group Pty Ltd v Warringah Council [2004] NSWLEC 189, I extended the principles of Brown C to deal with the second question and stated that:

The key principle is whether both sites can achieve a development that is consistent with the

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planning controls. If variations to the planning controls would be required, such as non compliance with a minimum allotment size, will both sites be able to achieve a development of appropriate urban form and with acceptable level of amenity.

Comment: No.40 Hampden Road legally comprises of Lot 3 and 4 in DP 11971 which have not been Strata subdivided to date and currently contains a two storey residential flat building consisting of 4 apartment units. This neighbouring site is slightly wider and larger than the subject site and would be able to achieve a development of similar urban form as the proposed building and with acceptable level of residential amenity, should redevelopment occur on its own in the future.

To assist in this assessment, an envelope for the isolated site may be prepared which indicates height, setbacks, resultant site coverage (both building and basement). This should be schematic but of sufficient detail to understand the relationship between the subject application and the isolated site and the likely impacts the developments will have on each other, particularly solar access and privacy impacts for residential development and the traffic impacts of separate driveways if the development is on a main road.

Comment: As mentioned above, No.40 Hampden Road currently contains a two storey residential flat building consisting of 4 apartment units. This neighbouring site is slightly wider and larger than the subject site and would be able to achieve a development of similar design layout as the proposed development. As such, schematic concept design is not considered necessary.

#### 6.1 Acid sulfate soils

- (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage.
- (2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the <u>Acid Sulfate Soils Map</u> as being of the class specified for those works.

Class of land Works

Any works.

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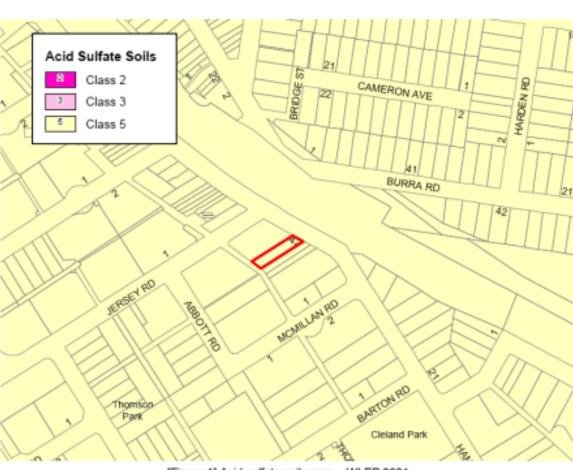
	The Francisco of Francisco of Francisco
2	Works below the natural ground surface.
	Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered.
_	
3	Works more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface.
	Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than 1 metre
	below the natural ground surface.
4	Works more than 2 metres below the natural ground surface.
	Works by which the watertable is likely to be lowered more than 2 metres
	below the natural ground surface.
5	Works within 500 metres of adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land that is below
	5 metres Australian Height Datum and by which the watertable is likely to
	be lowered below 1 metre Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 1,
	2, 3 or 4 land.

(3) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for the carrying out of works unless an acid sulfate soils management plan has been prepared for the proposed works in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual and has been provided to the consent authority.

Comment: The site is located within Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soil area. However, the subject site is much higher than 5m AHD (i.e. from AHD 78.92 in the front to AHD 87.37 at the rear boundary) and the proposed development will not involve deep excavation which could have the potential to affect the watertable. Nevertheless, an Acid Sulfate Soil Report can be done together with a Geotechnical Assessment Report upon Construction Certificate stage.

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[Figure 1] Acid sulfate soils map - WLEP 2021

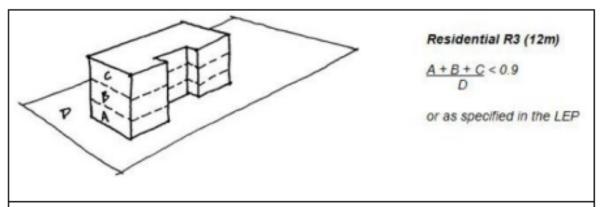
## 4.8 Willoughby Development Control Plan 2012

PART D2 - Attached dwellings, Multi dwelling housing and residential flat dwellings

2.5 Density & height FSR = 0.9:1 (max) 0.9:1 (Yes)  4th floor = 60% of area of floor below	Development control	DCP Requirement	Compliance
	2.5 Density & height	4th floor = 60% of area of floor	, ,

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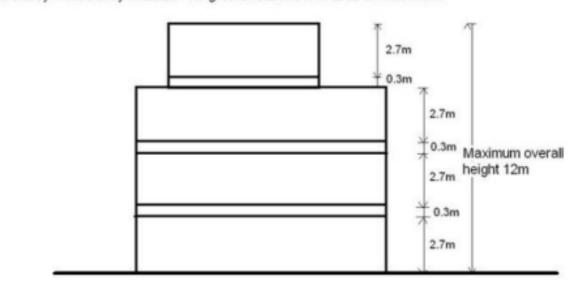
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R3 Zone

12 metre height limit

3 storey + 4th storey setback + no greater than 60% of area of floor below



#### 4th storey - 60% of area of floor below

The following justifications are provided in support of the development despite the numerical noncompliance with the maximum 60% for the fourth floor of the residential flat building:

- Numerous old and new RFBs in the vicinity contain straight up 4 storey in height without complying with the 60% top floor reduction. (Refer to photographs below) Under the circumstances, the proposed development will not be out of streetscape context.
- The Apartment Design Guide under SEPP 65 requires an additional building setback & stepped back design from 5<sup>th</sup> storey onwards. As such, up to 4 storey can be designed

straight up in accordance with the ADG.

 The proposed building is set back well behind: (i) the minimum front setback requirement of 7.5m in the DCP; (ii) the predominant building line in the street; and (iii) the existing building on the subject site to minimise bulk and scale impact on the street. In addition, the 4<sup>th</sup> storey is stepped back even further behind to achieve visual relief when viewed from the public domains.



[Photo 12] 2-4 Jersey Road



[Photo 13] 28-30 Jersey Road

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[Photo 14] 26 Hampden Road



[Photo 15] 31 Hampden Road



[Photo 16] 7 Barton Road

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2.7 Site coverage	4 Storeys = 28% (max)	160.48 / 671.7 = 23.9% (Yes)
2.8 Setback	Front	Greater than.7.5m setback to the
	= 7.5m (min) subject to	front wall of the building which is
	conforming with the existing front	also consistent with the prevailing
	setbacks of the street	building line (Yes)
	Side & rear	Side setback:
	For walls single storey and < 5m	Ground floor = 1.877m & 2.25m
	in height: minimum 1.5m	(No)
	For walls 2 storeys and < 8m in	1st floor = 0.9m & 2.25m (No)
	height: minimum 3m	2 <sup>nd</sup> floor = 0.9m & 2.25m (No)
	For walls 3+ storeys in height: 3m	3 <sup>rd</sup> floor = 0.9m & 2.25m (No)
	for the ground floor level of the	(Variation sought) – strict
	building with an increase of	compliance is not achievable due
	1.2m for each storey of the	to the narrow site width - Please
	building above the ground floor	refer to 3F-1 of ADG tables above
	level.	for detailed justification
	The total required setback is to	
	apply to all floors from the 3rd	Rear setback = greater than 6.6m
	floor up.	
	Setback = 3m + 1.2m/storey	
	above the ground floor storey	
2.9 Open space	Recreational area = 4 storey =	ADG controls should prevail -
	54% (min)	Please refer to 3D-1 of ADG
		tables above for detail discussion
	POS = 3 bed units = 60m <sup>2</sup>	
	courtyard (min) or 15m2 balcony	
	(min)	
	COS = 50m <sup>2</sup> & 5m in dimensions	
	(min) & receive 3 hours of	
	sunlight between 9am and 3pm	
	on June 22	
2.10 Landscaping	35% (min)	ADG controls should prevail –
		Please refer to 3E of ADG tables
		above for detail discussion

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2.11 Privacy	Acoustic privacy:	
	3m (min) - opening of adjacent	Greater than 3m (Yes)
	dwelling	
	3m (min) - bedroom windows	Greater than 3m (Yes)
	from shared streets, driveways,	
	service & parking area	
2.12 Views & vistas	Development to maintain	The proposed development will
	significant views where possible	not adversely block any
	or achieve a degree of view	significant views of the
	sharing between properties	neighbours (Yes)
2.13 Solar access &	The principal portion of any	Please refer to 4A of ADG tables
overshadowing	outdoor communal open space of	above for detail discussion
	the development must have at	
	least 3 hours of sunlight between	
	9am and 3pm on June 22	
	The north facing windows of	
	living areas and the principal	
	portion of the recreational open	
	space of adjoining residential	
	buildings should have at least 3	
	hours of sunlight between 9am	
	and 3pm on June 22	
	Where existing overshadowing	
	by buildings and fences is greater	
	than this, sunlight should not be	
	reduced by more than 20%	
2.14 Service Facilities &		Refer to discussion under ADG
Amenities		

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#### 5. CONSIDERATION UNDER S 4.15 OF THE EP&A ACT

#### 5.1 The likely impacts of the development

The proposal is not likely to adversely affect the built and natural environment. All other relevant considerations are discussed throughout the Statement of Environment Effects.

In summary, the proposed development has been carefully designed to minimise the likely impacts on the natural and built environment in the surrounding area.

### 5.2 The suitability of the site

The site is considered suitable for the development for the following reasons:

- The site is zoned R3 (Medium Density Residential) to encourage a medium density residential development in an accessible location in line with the zone objectives.
- The site is conveniently located along the major railway line to promote use of public transport.
- The site is not environmentally sensitive.
- The site is not affected by flooding or bushfire.
- The site is provided with suitable public infrastructure including electricity, telecommunication and reticulated water and sewer which can be upgraded where necessary.

#### 5.3 Submissions

Council is to notify the development in accordance with the relevant legislations and consider any submissions received.

### 5.4 The public interest

Having considered the assessment provided in this report and planning merits discussed in the Clause 4.6 variation statement, Council's support for the proposed development would be in the public interest as it will promote supply of additional dwellings in a medium density residential environment and affordable rental housing for the disadvantaged in the local community.

'The Guide to Section 79C (Currently Section 4.15)' published by the previous Department of

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Planning refers '(e) – the public interest' to be 'Federal, State and Local government interests and community interests' as below:

#### (e) - The public interest

Primary Matters	Specific Considerations
Federal, State and Local government interests and community interests	<ul> <li>Do any policy statements from Federal or State Governments have relevance?</li> <li>Are there any relevant planning studies and strategies?</li> <li>Is there any management plan, planning guideline, or advisory document that is relevant?</li> <li>Are there any credible research findings, which are applicable to the case?</li> <li>Do any covenants, relevant issues raised in public meetings and inquiries?</li> <li>Have there been relevant issues raised in public meetings or inquiries?</li> <li>Was there consultations and submissions made in addition to (d) above?</li> <li>How will the health and safety of the public be affected?</li> </ul>

To apply the specific considerations in the table to the proposed development, the following assessment is made:

- Numerous policy statements and planning studies and strategies (e.g. The Sydney
  Metropolitan Strategy 2031) have been published by the NSW Department of Planning and
  Environment in recent years to facilitate housing supply and urban consolidation so as to
  keep up with the increasing housing demand in NSW, whilst best protecting the environment.
  The subject site is one of the last remaining and isolated allotment which is very
  conveniently located near the railway station. As such, approval to the proposed
  development is considered to be in the interest of the state of NSW facilitating housing
  supply and urban consolidation without adversely compromising the environment elsewhere
  in the Greater Sydney context in the long run.
- · No covenant or registered easement exists that could possibly undermine the public interest.
- All written submissions objecting to the proposal can be adequately dealt with during Council's DA conciliation process if received.

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· The health and safety of the public will not be adversely affected by the proposed variation.

#### 6. CONCLUSION

The proposed development is consistent with the objectives of the R3 Zone (Medium Density Residential) and will not unduly compromise the built and natural environment of the area and the amenity of adjoining properties. Therefore, the proposed development is worthy of Council support.

Yours faithfully,

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#### ATTACHMENT 9: OFFICER'S CLAUSE 4.6 ASSESSMENT - MINIMUM LOT SIZE

#### **Description of non-compliance**

Development Standard	Minimum lot size required	Proposed	%Variation
Cl 6.10 Minimum lot size	1100m <sup>2</sup>	671.7m <sup>2</sup>	38.94%
			428.3m <sup>2</sup> over the standard

#### Key points of the applicant's submission:

- i) The development is consistent with the objectives of the zone.
- ii) The development is consistent with the objectives of the development standard.
- iii) Compliance is unreasonable and unnecessary because:
  - a) The streetscape is predominantly characterised by residential flat buildings of 3 to 4 storey in height in relatively small allotments less than 1,100m². The proposed residential flat building would be in keeping with the existing streetscape character.
  - b) The locality contains numerous existing residential flat buildings with the site areas less than 1,100m<sup>2</sup>.
- iv) There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the variation because:
  - a) The development will better provide for the housing needs of the community by contributing a modern and convenient RFB within a conventional medium density residential environment
  - b) The proposed new contemporary building in 4 aspects will better promote a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment than that of the existing building.
  - c) The development will better provide for the housing needs of the community in the modern lifestyle than that of the existing building which is more appropriate in the very convenient and privileged location.
  - d) The development will facilitate orderly and economic use and development of land, whilst not resulting in detrimental impacts on the built and natural environment in the vicinity.

## **Objectives of Clause 4.6**

- **4.6** (1) The objectives of this clause are 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.

CI 4.6 Criteria	Response
<b>4.6(2)</b> 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 a development standard that is expressly excluded from the	The development standard is not expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

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operation of this clause.		
development standard unless the consent a	e granted for development that contravenes a uthority has considered a written request from the n of the development standard by demonstrating—	
a) Has the applicant's submission demonstrated that compliance with the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and	The applicant's written request has not adequately demonstrated that the objectives of the minimum lot size for certain residential accommodation development standard are achieved, notwithstanding the numerical noncompliance.  The applicant's written request has not adequately demonstrated that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as required by cl 4.6(3)(a). The objectives of the development standard are discussed further in the assessment of Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii).	
b) Has the applicant's submission demonstrated that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the non-compliance?	The applicant's written request has not adequately demonstrated that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.  Therefore, council is not satisfied that the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by Clause 4.6 (3)	
<b>4.6(4)</b> Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes development standard unless:		
a) i) Has the applicant's written request adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated in subclause 3	The applicant's written request has not adequately demonstrated that compliance with the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the non-compliance.	
ii) Is the proposed development in the public interest because it is consistent with:		
objectives of the particular development standard	No, see assessment below	
objectives for the development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried	No, see assessment below	

## <u>Consistency with the objectives of the minimum lot sizes for certain residential accommodation development standard:</u>

Consistency of the proposed development with the height of building standard's objectives is discussed below:

Minimum lot sizes for certain residential accommodation	Response
(a) to achieve planned residential density in	The proposal does not increase residential
certain zones by—	density. Although, there is an overall improvement
(i) enabling development sites to be of	in the design, the total number of units remain the
sufficient size to provide adequate area	same. This is due to the site not having the
for drainage, landscaping, and	minimum lot size of 1100m <sup>2</sup> required for a

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separation between buildings for privacy and solar and vehicular access, and  (ii) reducing the instances of isolated lots being left with reduced development potential, and	residential flat building. As such, not enabling the site to be sufficient size to provide adequate area for drainage, landscaping, and separation between buildings for privacy and solar and vehicular access.  In addition, the proposal fails to adequately meet the minimum lot size for the development therefore, resulting in the isolation of No.40 Hampden Road which is located on the western side of the subject site. The affected property No. 40 will not be able to meet the minimum lot size requirements for redevelopment.
(b) to increase the efficiency and safety of the road network by minimising the number of driveway crossings.	The proposal will not minimise the number of driveway crossings. The site will not be amalgamated with No. 40 Hampden Road, as a result, future development of that lot will require additional driveway crossing.  As such, the proposal fails to increase the efficiency and safety of the road network.

## Consistency with the objectives of the R3 Zone:

Consistency of the proposed development with the Zone's objectives is discussed below:

Zone Objective	Response
To provide for the housing needs of the	Although, there is an overall improvement in the
community within a medium density	design, the total number of units remain the same.
residential environment	This is due to the site not having the minimum lot size of 1100m <sup>2</sup> required for a residential flat building.
	As such the proposal fails to meet any additional housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.	No variety of housing or unit mix provided. 4 x 3-bedroom units proposed with almost the same layout.
To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.	The proposal will enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
To accommodate development that is compatible with the scale and character of the surrounding residential development.	The proposal in its current form is not compatible with the scale and character of the surrounding residential development.
To allow for increased residential density in accessible locations, while minimising the potential for adverse impacts of such increased density on the efficiency and safety of the road network.	The total number of units remain the same. The proposal does not increase residential density. Whilst, the residential density is not increased, it failed to ensure the efficiency and safety of the road network due to the site being less than 1100m <sup>2</sup> and having a narrow frontage.
To encourage innovative design in providing a comfortable and sustainable living environment that also has regard to solar access, privacy, noise, views, vehicular access, parking and landscaping.	The proposal fails to provide a comfortable and sustainable living environment as it does not enable the site to have adequate solar access, privacy, landscaping and vehicular access.

## Clause 4.6 4) b) The Concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained

Based on the above considerations, the proposed development is not able to be granted consent, and the concurrence of the Secretary is not required to refuse the application.

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## ATTACHMENT 8 - SECTION 4.15 (79C) ASSESSMENT

The application has been assessed under the provisions of S.4.15 (79C) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

The most relevant matters for consideration are assessed under the following headings:

## Matters for Consideration Under S.4.15 (79C) *EP&A Act* Considered and Satisfactory ✓ and Not Relevant N/A

dered and Satisfactory * and Not Relevant N/A	1
The provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)	
<ul> <li>State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP)</li> </ul>	✓
Regional Environmental Plans (REP)	✓
Local Environmental Plans (LEP)	✓
Comment: Willoughby LEP 2012	
Clause 6.10 Minimum lot sizes for certain residential accommodation	
The development contravenes the development standards of $WLEP$ under Clause 6.10 in respect to the minimum lot size requirement of $1100m^2$ by $38.94\%$ . The subject site has an area of $671.7m^2$ .	
Clause 4.6 Exception to development standards	
The submitted Clause 4.6 variation does not adequately demonstrate the non-compliance of FSR on appropriate planning grounds for the variation and failed to adequately satisfy the objectives of the development standard and zone and therefore, is not recommended for support.	
The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of these EPIs.	
The provision of any draft environmental planning instrument (EPI)	
Draft State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP)	N/A
Draft Regional Environmental Plans (REP)	N/A
Draft Local Environmental Plans (LEP)	1
<b>Comment:</b> There are no draft <i>SEPP</i> s that apply to the subject land. <i>Note WLEP 2012 amendment 34 does not change the zone or minimum lot size</i>	
provisions for certain residential accommodation applicable to this site.	
Any development control plans	
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)	<b>✓</b>
Any development control plans	<b>✓</b>
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)	<b>✓</b>
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)  Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.  Any matters prescribed by the regulations	✓
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)  Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.  Any matters prescribed by the regulations  • Clause 92 EP&A Regulation-Demolition	
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)  Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.  Any matters prescribed by the regulations  • Clause 92 EP&A Regulation-Demolition	<b>✓</b>
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)  Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.  Any matters prescribed by the regulations  • Clause 92 EP&A Regulation-Demolition  • Clause 93 EP&A Regulation-Fire Safety Considerations	<b>✓</b>
Any development control plans  • Development control plans (DCPs)  Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.  Any matters prescribed by the regulations  • Clause 92 EP&A Regulation-Demolition  • Clause 93 EP&A Regulation-Fire Safety Considerations  • Clause 94 EP&A Regulation-Fire Upgrade of Existing Buildings	<b>✓</b>
<ul> <li>Any development control plans</li> <li>Development control plans (DCPs)</li> <li>Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.</li> <li>Any matters prescribed by the regulations</li> <li>Clause 92 EP&amp;A Regulation-Demolition</li> <li>Clause 93 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Safety Considerations</li> <li>Clause 94 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Upgrade of Existing Buildings</li> <li>Comment: The proposal satisfies the aims and objectives of the regulations.</li> <li>The likely impacts of the development</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
<ul> <li>Any development control plans (DCPs)</li> <li>Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.</li> <li>Any matters prescribed by the regulations         <ul> <li>Clause 92 EP&amp;A Regulation-Demolition</li> <li>Clause 93 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Safety Considerations</li> <li>Clause 94 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Upgrade of Existing Buildings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comment: The proposal satisfies the aims and objectives of the regulations.</li> <li>The likely impacts of the development</li> <li>Context &amp; setting</li> </ul>	✓ ✓ N/A
<ul> <li>Any development control plans (DCPs)</li> <li>Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.</li> <li>Any matters prescribed by the regulations         <ul> <li>Clause 92 EP&amp;A Regulation-Demolition</li> <li>Clause 93 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Safety Considerations</li> <li>Clause 94 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Upgrade of Existing Buildings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comment: The proposal satisfies the aims and objectives of the regulations.</li> <li>The likely impacts of the development</li> <ul> <li>Context &amp; setting</li> <li>Access, transport &amp; traffic, parking</li> </ul> </ul>	✓ ✓ N/A
<ul> <li>Any development control plans (DCPs)</li> <li>Comment: The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of the DCP.</li> <li>Any matters prescribed by the regulations         <ul> <li>Clause 92 EP&amp;A Regulation-Demolition</li> <li>Clause 93 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Safety Considerations</li> <li>Clause 94 EP&amp;A Regulation-Fire Upgrade of Existing Buildings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comment: The proposal satisfies the aims and objectives of the regulations.</li> <li>The likely impacts of the development</li> <ul> <li>Context &amp; setting</li> <li>Access, transport &amp; traffic, parking</li> </ul> </ul>	✓ ✓ ✓ N/A
	<ul> <li>Regional Environmental Plans (REP)</li> <li>Local Environmental Plans (LEP)</li> <li>Comment: Willoughby LEP 2012</li> <li>Clause 6.10 Minimum lot sizes for certain residential accommodation</li> <li>The development contravenes the development standards of WLEP under Clause 6.10 in respect to the minimum lot size requirement of 1100m² by 38.94%. The subject site has an area of 671.7m².</li> <li>Clause 4.6 Exception to development standards</li> <li>The submitted Clause 4.6 variation does not adequately demonstrate the noncompliance of FSR on appropriate planning grounds for the variation and failed to adequately satisfy the objectives of the development standard and zone and therefore, is not recommended for support.</li> <li>The proposal fails to satisfy the aims and objectives of these EPIs.</li> <li>Draft State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP)</li> <li>Draft Regional Environmental Plans (REP)</li> <li>Draft Local Environmental Plans (LEP)</li> <li>Comment: There are no draft SEPPs that apply to the subject land. Note</li> </ul>

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## WLPP REPORT - DA-2023/51 - 42 HAMPDEN ROAD, ARTARMON NSW 2064.

## Matters for Consideration Under S.4.15 (79C) *EP&A Act* Considered and Satisfactory ✓ and Not Relevant N/A

	Heritage	<b>✓</b>
	Privacy	
	• Views	<b>√</b>
	Solar Access	<b>√</b>
	Water and draining	1
	Soils	1
	Air & microclimate	1
	Flora & fauna	<b>✓</b>
	Waste	<b>✓</b>
	Energy	1
	Noise & vibration	<b>✓</b>
	Natural hazards: Overland flowpath	<b>✓</b>
	Safety, security crime prevention	<b>✓</b>
	Social impact in the locality	✓
	Economic impact in the locality	✓
	Site design and internal design	✓
	Construction	✓
	Cumulative impacts	✓
	<b>Comment:</b> The proposal is not considered to have acceptable impacts on the surrounding built environment.	
(c)	The suitability of the site for the development	
	Does the proposal fit in the locality?	✓
	Are the site attributes conducive to this development?	✓
	Comment: The proposal is not considered suitable for the site.	
(d)	Any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations	
	Public submissions	✓
	Submissions from public authorities	✓
	<b>Comment:</b> Submissions have been considered in the assessment of the proposal.	
(e)	The public interest	
	Federal, State and Local Government interests and Community interests	<b>✓</b>
	Comment: The proposal is considered to be contrary to the public interest.	

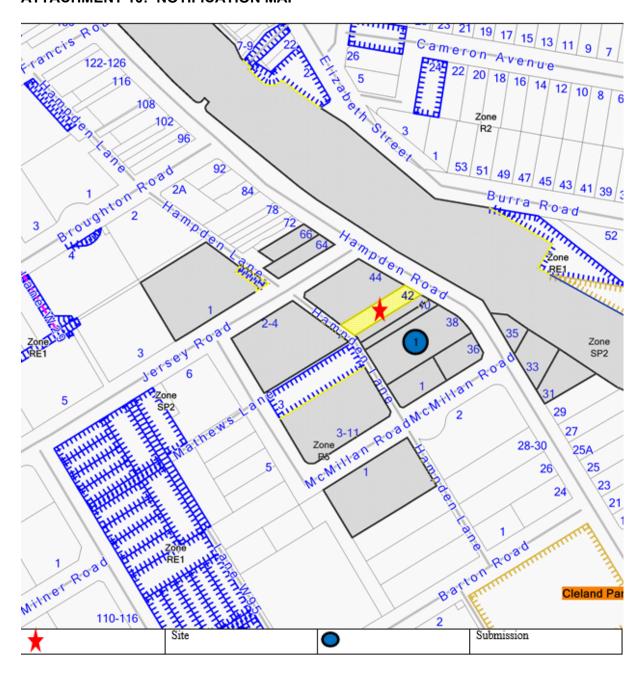
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#### **ATTACHMENT 9: REASONS FOR REFUSALS**

- 1. The proposed development contravenes with the development standard of minimum lot size under Clause 6.10 by 38.94% of the *Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012 (WLEP 2012)*.
- 2. The proposed development fails to meet the objective of Clause 6.2 of the *Willoughby Local Environmental Plan 2012 (WLEP 2012*) and its requirement to ensure structural stability in the locality.
- 3. The proposed development is inconsistent with Part B.4.3.2, minimum street frontage requirement of *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2023 (WDCP 2023)* under section 4.15 (1) (a) (iii) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and does not contribute to the existing or proposed streetscape character.
- 4. The proposed development is inconsistent with Part D.2.7, maximum site coverage requirement of *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2012 (WDCP 2012)* under section 4.15 (1) (a) (iii) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- 5. The proposed development is inconsistent with water management standards under Part C.5.1.1 of the *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2012 (WDCP 2012)* under section 4.15 (1) (a) (iii) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- 6. The proposed development is inconsistent with the control C.4.5 of *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2012* and its requirement for driveway compliance with Australian Standard AS2890.
- 7. The proposal is inconsistent with *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2023*, including Waste Management Technical Guide and Development Controls by North Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils for multi dwelling housing, residential flat buildings and mixed-use developments (NSROC, 2018).
- 8. The proposed development is inconsistent with the control of G.6 of the *Willoughby Development Control Plan 2023 (WDCP 2023)* and its requirement for replacement for trees.
- 9. The proposed development is inconsistent with the minimum 2 hours of solar access to communal open space requirement under Part 3D, building separation requirement under Part 3F, maximum depth of open plan layouts requirements under Part 4D-2, requirement of minimum storage of the units under Part 4G-1 Apartment Design Guide.
- 10. Insufficient information has been submitted over the duration of the development application and review process to enable Council to carry out a proper and accurate assessment of the application. Additional information was requested for this review on 17 October 2023 and the information received failed to meet Council's requirements and standards.
- 11. Granting consent to the proposal in its current form would set an undesirable precedent and the proposal's non- compliance with the relevant performance criteria of *WDCP* and the objectives of *Willoughby LEP 2012* indicates that approval of this application would not be in the public interest. (Section 4.15(1) (c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979).

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## **ATTACHMENT 10: NOTIFICATION MAP**



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