Casino CHIFF LRHDDG Review TPL 0-07

A TPlan Lodgement Issue

ESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing	Design can Comply	N/A
LOW RISE HOUSING DIVERSITY DESIGN GUIDE						
DESIGN REVIEW based on comparison of Multi-Dwelling Houses (Townhouses) against Multi-Dwelling Houses (Terraces)		Issue July 2020 for Development Applications	reference: ptma Architecture TPL 0-07			
This Section contains Objectives and Design Criteria	page 99					
Objectives: relate to the Design Principles and set out what the design is trying to achieve		Design criteria: the measureable standards that are deemed to meet the Objective. The development application proposal is merit assessed.				0
.4A Building Envelopes	page 100					6
Summary Development Standard: Height of Building	page ree	The maximum building as specifed in the LEP.				
Objective 2.4A-1 The building height is consistent with the desired scale and character of the street and locality and provides an acceptable impact on the amenity of adjoining properties.						
		 Where the LEP or DCP does not include a maximum building height, that height of buildings is: R1, R2, or RUS zoned land: 9m R3 zoned land: 11m 				
		 2. The maximum number of storeys (excluding basements) are: R1, R2, or RU5 zoned land: 2 R3 zoned land: 3 			~	(
		3. On R1, R2, or RU5 zoned land the maximum height of building on the rear 40% of the site is: 5.4m.				
Objective 2.4A-2 The development provides a setback from the front boundary or public space that: • defines the street edge; • creates a clear threshold and transition from public to private space; • assists in achieving visual privacy to ground foor dwellings from the street; • contributes to the streetscape character and landscape; and • relates to the existing streetscape and setback pattern or the desired future streetscape pattern if diferent to the existing.						
		4. Refer to the DCP for front setback or envelope controls.			✓	
		 5. R2 zoned land - Where the DCP does not contain front setback controls the following apply: Where existing dwellings are within 40m average of the two closest dwelling houses, dual occupancies or multi dwelling housing (terraces), or Where no existing dwellings are within 40m the front setback is 3.5m. 				(
		 R3 zoned land - Where the DCP does not contain front setback controls the setback to primary road is 3.5m. 				
		7. Where the DCP does not contain setback controls for secondary roads the following apply: Lot Area (m²) Setback 0 - 900 2m >900 - 1500 3m >1500 5m				(
		8. Setback from classifed road: 9m.				(
		9. Setback from public reserve: 3m.				
Objective 2.4A-3 The development provides side boundary setbacks that refect the character and form intent of the area where is characterised by the separation of buildings.	page 101					(
		10. Where the DCP does not contain side setback controls the side setback is 1.5m Development that is 10m behind the front building line and greater than 4.5m above ground level (existing) - s = h - 3m 's' is the minimum setback in metres 'h' is the hieght of the part of the building in meters.				(



erformance Based	Drawing Ref
the development application cannot meet the Design riteria then the consent authority is to be flexible in oplying these provisions and allow reasonable alternative plutions that achieve the relevant Objectives	
	TPL 1-04 Site Plan - Roof TPL 4-01 Site Elevations - South
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
verridden by DCP	
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
etbacks shown exceed this 1.5m despite the smaller etbacks allowed in the DCP	

D	ESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Pe
22	Objective 2.4A-4 The development provides a rear boundary setback that provides opportunity to retain and protect or establish signifcant landscape trees in deep planting areas.							No
23			11. Refer to the DCP for rear setbacks or envelope controls.					
24			12. Where the DCP does not contain rear setback controls the rear setback is 6m.				 Image: A start of the start of	
25			13. The setback to a lane is 0m.				 Image: A set of the set of the	
26	Explanatory Guidance: Exceptions to Setbacks	page 126	The setbacks do not apply to eaves, awnings gutters, sunblinds, fences, services and unroofed terraces or decks					
27 28	2.3B Gross Floor Area / Floor Space Ratio	page 101						
29	Summary Development Standard		The foor space ratio / gross foor area as specifed in the LEP.					
30								
31			 14. Where the LEP or DCP do not contain an FSR or Gross foor area the following maximum gross foor area applies to all buildings on a lot: R1, R2, or RU5 zoned land - 50% of lot area R3 zoned land - 80% of lot area Note: For the purpose of this Design Criteria the lot area excludes any new street or lane. 	R1, R2, or RU5: 60% of lot area, R3 80% of lot area				
32	2.4C Landscaped Area	page 102						
33	Summary Development Standard: Landscaped Area		The minimum landscaped area as specifed in the LEP.			✓		
34	Objective 2.4C-1 To provide adequate opportunities for the retention of existing and provision of new vegetation that: - contributes to biodiversity; - enhances tree canopy; and - minimises urban runof.							Ref furti
35			 15. Where the LEP or DCP does not contain a minimum landscaped area the minimum landscaped area is: R1, R2, or RU5 zoned land - 30% R3 zoned land - 20%. 	Where no subdivision proposed R1,2 RU5: min 54sqm allocated per dwelling OR R2 : min35sqm allocated per dwelling	35sqm lscp area per dwelling, minimum	✓		
36			16. The minimum dimension of any area included in the landscaped area calculation is 1.5m.			✓		
37			17. At least 50% of the area forward of the building line is to be landscaped area.	At least 25% of the area forward of the building line, and 50% of the area behind the building line is to be landscaped				
38	Objective 2.4C-2 Landscape design supports healthy plant and tree growth and provides sufcient space for the growth of medium sized trees.							To
39			18. An ongoing maintenance plan is to be provided as part of the landscape plan.			✓		
40			19. Minimum soil standards for plant sizes are provided in accordance with the Table below. Tree Size Height Spread Min Soil Area Min soil depth Large trees >12m >8m 10 x 10m 1.2m Medium trees 8-12m 4-8m 6 x 6m 1.0m Small trees 5-8m <4m		Deep soil zone at least 15% of the site area, where each has 3m min dimension, if practical 65% of area at rear of site			
41			 20. If the DCP does not specify tree planting of a particular size or species the following is to be provided: Front: 1 tree with mature height of 5m if primary road setback is greater than 3m. Rear: 1 tree with mature height of 8m. 					
42	Objective 2.4C-3 Retain existing natural features of the site that contribute to neighbourhood character, and reduce visual and privacy impacts on existing neighbouring dwellings.							
43			21. Mature trees are to be retained, particularly those along the boundary, (except those where approval is granted by Council for their removal).					Rer par
44			22. Landscape features including trees and rock outcrops are retained where they contribute to the streetscape character or are located within the rear setback.				✓	
45	Objective 2.4C-4 Landscape design contributes to a local sense of place and creates a micro climate.	page 103						To

Exported on 21 December 2023 8:44:06 AM AEST Document Set ID: 1906133 Version: 1, Version Date: 15/02/2024

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
o rear boundary	
	TPL 9-01 Ground level
	GFA TPL 9-03 Landscape Areas
efer draft landscape concept in application. To	TPL 1-10 Landscape
efer draft landscape concept in application. To rther detailed design	Concept TPL 9-03 Landscape Areas
	TPL 1-10 Landscape
	Concept TPL 9-03 Landscape Areas
o follow with detailed landscape design by others	
amoval of single motive tree on site researched	
emoval of single mature tree on site requested as art of this application	
o follow with detailed landscape design by others	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept

C	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Per
46			23. The landscape plan is to provide for a combination of tree planting - for shade, mid height shrubs, lawn and ground covers.					
47			24. The landscape plan indicates that at least 50% of the overall number of trees and shrubs are species native to the region.					
48	2.4D Local Character and Context	page 103						
49								
50			25. Provide in the Design Verifcation Statement a description how the built form of the development contributes to the character of the local area using the guidance in Section 3D Local Character and Context.			✓		Refe
51	2.4E Public Domain Interface	page 104						
52	Objective 2.4E-1 Provide activation and passive surveillance to the public streets.							
53			26. The front door of each dwelling is directly visible from the street.			<		Eve
54			 Each dwelling has a habitable room that faces the street or public space. 			<		Eve of th
55	Objective 2.4E-2 Front fences and walls do not dominate the public domain instead they respond to and compliment the context and character of the area (including internal streets).							Fen
56			28. Private courtyards within the front setback are only located within the articulation zones and / or behind the required front building line.			✓		Noti cour
57			 29. Front fences: Are visually permeable (no more than 50% of the allowable fence area will be solid masonry, timber or metal). Average height no greater than 1.2m. Have a consistent character with other front fences in the street. Are not to be constructed of solid metal panels or unfinished timber palings. 					Noti exis unfir
58			30. High solid walls are only used to shield a dwelling from the noise of classifed roads. The walls are to have a maximum height of 2.1m and be setback at least 1.5m from the property boundary. Landscape planting is to be provided between the wall and the boundary, with a mature height of at least 1.5m.					This requ mitio
59			31. Retaining walls greater than 600mm within the front setback are to be softened by planting for a minimum depth of 600mm on the low side of the retaining wall.			✓		
60	Objective 2.4E-3 The secondary frontage of a development positively contributes to the public domain by providing an active edge and semi-transparency to the boundary treatment							
61			 32. Where development adjoins public parks, open space or bushland, or is a corner site, the design positively addresses this interface using any of the following design solutions: Habitable room windows facing the public domain. Street access, pedestrian paths and building entries. Paths, low fences and planting that clearly delineate between communal/ private open space and the adjoining public open space. Walls fronting the public spaces are to have openings not less than 25% of the surface area of the wall. 					
62	2.4F Pedestrian and Vehicle Circulation	page 105						
63	Objective 2.4F-1 Internal vehicle and pedestrian circulation should function like a street, minimise the dominance of the driveway, and minimise impact on habitable spaces.							
64			33. Vehicle circulation and parking complies with AS2890.1.					Refe
65			34. Dwellings are to be connected by new internal streets and lanes which are overlooked by windows from habitable rooms and or private open space.			✓		
66			 35. Where new streets or lanes are created: Lanes: shared or pedestrian surfaces with a width of common area including landscape - minimum 6m. Streets: width of common area including landscape - minimum 12m. 					

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 4-01 Site Elevations - South
efer statement.	
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
very dwelling front door is visible from one of the 2 reets of this corner site	
very dwelling includes a living area visible from one the 2 streets of this corner site	
ences are shown on landscape concept plan, cluding nominal heights	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
oting in this context that it is understood "private ourtyards" means POS	
oting that this provision conflicts with itself. The cisting adjacent fencing is either solid metal panels or finished/ poorly finished timber palings.	
nis project adjoins a classified road. As such it quires screen fencing for both privacy and to itigate noise impacts. Refer acoustic report	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
efer traffic report	

	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Pe
67			36. Where less than 20 car spaces are provided reduce carriageway width to 3.5m, with passing areas as required by AS 2890.1.					Les
68			 37. Internal vehicle circulation must be: at least 1m setback from a fences; at least 1m setback from another dwelling; at least 2.5m setback from a window in a habitable room if the window exceeds 1m²; and the setbacks should contain plants to soften edges. 					Wir clos stai insu red nor size abc sec per Obj
69			38. Terminate driveways and streets with trees, open space or the window of a dwelling - not a garage or car space.			✓		
70			39. Streets to be designed to accommodate appropriate service vehicles likely to access the site.			✓		No driv
71			40. Where on street parking is currently available in front of the development, the proposed driveways are located so that at least one car space remains.					Col CHI
72			 41. Car parking not associated with a dwelling must be: setback from a fence is to be at least 1m setback from another dwelling is to be at least 1m setback from a habitable room window is to be at least 3m if the window exceeds 1m². The setbacks should contain plants. 					Car sha 500
73			 42. New streets and lanes maximum length of a dead end laneway 40m. minimum width between structures - 6m. 					
74	Objective 2.4F-2 Provide safe, connected environment for pedestrians.	page 106						
75			43. Provide safe shared spaces for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians by including measures that reduce vehicle speeds such as changes in pavement texture at entries or key nodes, reduce demarcation between pedestrian and vehicle spaces.					
76			44. Pedestrian paths that are separated from an internal road or lane by a kerb or landscaped area are to be provided where there are more than 20 dwellings.			<		
77			45. Where pedestrian circulation is separated from vehicle circulation the paths are still to function like streets with pavement at least 1.5m wide, clearly identifable dwelling entrances and clear lines of sight to create a legible and safe network.					
78			46. Roads and pedestrian spaces are to have lighting designed in accordance with A1158.3.1 that avoids light spill in to private spaces.					To
79	Objective 2.4F-3 Visual and environmental impacts of car parking are minimised							
80			47. Basement car parking not to protrude more than 1m above fnished ground level except at the entrance to the car park.			✓	✓	
81			48. Basement car park entrances to have a maximum width of 3.5m where there are less than 10 dwellings being serviced by the car park.					
82			49. The maximum height of the car park entry is to be 2.7m.					
83			50. Where driveways are adjacent a tree, it is either outside the drip line or complies with the recommendations in a report prepared by a qualifed arborist.				~	No
84	2.4G Orientation, Siting and Subdivision	page 107						
85	Minimum lot size for carrying out multi dwelling housing (terraces) development		The minimum lot area and / or minimum lot width as specifed in the LEP.					
86	Objective 2.4G-1 To ensure that the development site area will have sufcient area for the dwelling, vehicle access, landscaping, parking and amenity and are consistent with the desired future character of the area.							
87			 51. The minimum lot size for carrying out multi dwelling housing is: the minimum dimensions for multi dwelling housing specifed in a environmental planning instrument or DCP that applies to the land, or if an environmental planning instrument or DCP does not specify a minimum lot dimension - 600m2 and width measured at the building line of 20m. 					

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
ess than 20 car spaces BUT no carriageway - parking aisle ly	
findows of closest dwelling exceed 1sqm and is oser than 2.5m. HOWEVER current BASIX andards require double glazing and heavier sulation than when this Guide was authored. (IE ducing any perceived impact) The window faces orth (winter solar gain) so should not be reduced in ze. The sill height is designed to be high enough pove floor to avoid privacy impacts. The driveway is secure and low turn over, further reducing any perceived impacts. The design complies with the bjectives	
o service vehicle required to access internal iveway.	
ouncil has clarified no on street parking in front of this HIFF site	
arpark 1m setback from adjoining boundary is a nared zone: landscape height <150mm for first 00mm then full height landscape for final 500mm	
o further detail design by others	
o adjacent existing tree	
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept

D	ESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	P
	Objective 2.4G-2 The development responds to the streetscape and respect the privacy of adjoining single dwelling houses.							
			52. Each dwelling is to have a frontage to an existing public street or new pedestrian or vehicle street or lane.			✓		Sł
			53. The frontage measured at the building line is to be at least 5m.			<		
			54. Dwellings should be orientated away from side boundaries and towards the front and rear of the lot or towards new internal streets.			✓		
2	Objective 2.4G-3 Reasonable solar access is provided to the living rooms and private open spaces of adjoining dwellings.							
3			55. A window that is more than 3m from the boundary to a living room of an adjoining dwelling is to receive more than 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (June 21). If the window currently receives less than 3hrs - direct sunlight is not reduced. Note: Direct sunlight is measured consistent with Design Criteria 63 and is only required to one window serving the living room.		Living rooms + POS in 70% of dwellings to receive 3hrs direct solar access in mid winter between 9 and 3			
4			56. Where the location of the living room of an adjoining dwelling cannot be verifed the proposed development is accommodated within a building envelope defined by a 35° plane springing from 3.6m above the boundary.					
95	Objective 2.4G-4 The development responds to the natural landform of the site, reducing the visual impact and avoiding large amounts of cut and fll and minimise the impacts of retaining walls.							Re
96			57. Unless a dwelling is over a basement, the ground foor is not more than 1.3m above ground level, and no more than 1m below ground level.					
97			58. Dwellings are located to step with the topography.					The by f 1m
98	Objective 2.3G-5 Independent services and utilities are available to service each lot.	page 108						То
99			59. All lots must have access to reticulated water and sewer, electricity, telecommunications, and where available gas.					Ge of c who pro
00	Objective 2.4G-6 To minimise impacts to vegetation on adjoining properties and allow for vegetation within the setbacks.							
01			60. Basement car parking should not be provided within the setbacks described in 2.4A.					
02	Objective 2.4G-7 Provide adequate space between buildings to allow for landscape, provide visual separation, reduce visual bulk and daylight access between buildings.							
)3			61. The minimum separation between two or more buildings containing dwelling on the same lot is 3m. Note: Greater separation may be required for privacy.					
04			62. Provide a break of 3m between buildings more than 45m long.					
)5	2.4H Solar and Daylight Access	page 108						
06	Objective 2.4H-1 To optimise sunlight received to habitable rooms and private open spaces. Solar access enables passive solar heating in winter and provides a healthy indoor environment							
07			63. The living room or private open space in each dwelling is to receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3pm on the winter solstice (June 21). Note: Direct sunlight is achieved when 1m ² of direct sunlight on the glass is achieved for at least 15 minutes. To satisfy 2 hours direct sunlight, 8 periods of 15 minutes will need to be achieved - however the periods do not need to be consecutive.			~		
08	To provide good access to daylight suited to the function of the room and to minimise reliance on artifcial lighting and improve amenity							
09			64. Daylight may not be borrowed from other rooms, except where a room has a frontage to a classifed road.			✓		
10			65. No part of a habitable room is to be more than 8m from a window.			<		
11			66. No part of a kitchen work surface is to be more than 6m from a window or skylight.			✓		

Exported on 21 December 2023 8:44:06 AM AEST Document Set ID: 1906133 Version: 1, Version Date: 15/02/2024

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
nared public space including "lane" for pedestrians	
	TPL 2-22 CHIFF Cluster to Clark St
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 5-01 Detail Section Daylighting chiff 6-01 Doors+Windows chiff 6- 02 Doors+Windows High Level
efer civil and site plan	
e ground floor level of the entire development is restricted flood levels set by Council. Site level varies but is approx n below set floor level	
o further design, by others.	
enerally yes, though noting that this guide is now out date and should no longer require connection to gas here available. Gas may NOT be provided to the oposal.	
	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 5-01 Detail Section Daylighting chiff 6-01 Doors+Windows chiff 6- 02 Doors+Windows High
	Level chiff 6-02 Doors+Windows High Level

	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Pe
112			 67. Courtyards are to be: Be fully open to the sky; and Have a minimum dimension of one third of the perimeter wall height, an area of 4m². 					
113			68. A window is visible from 75% of the foor area of a habitable room.			✓		
114	2.4 Natural Ventilation	page 109						
115	Objective 2.4J-1 All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated.							
116			69. Natural ventilation is available to each habitable room.					
117			70. Each dwelling is to be naturally cross ventilated.					
118	2.4J Ceiling Height	page 109						
119	Objective 2.4J-1 Ceiling height achieves sufcient natural ventilation and daylight access and provides spatial quality.							
120			 71. Minimum ceiling heights are: 2.7m to ground foor habitable rooms. 2.7m to upper level living rooms. 2.4m to upper level habitable rooms (excluding living rooms). The ceiling height is measured from fnished foor level to fnished ceiling level. 					
121	2.4K Dwelling Size and Layout	page 109						
122	Objective 2.4K-1 The dwelling has a sufcient area to ensure the layout of rooms are functional, well organised and provide a high standard of amenity.							
123			 72. Dwellings are required to have the following minimum internal foor areas: 1 bed 65m² 2 bed 90m² 3+ bed 115m² 					
124			73. The minimum internal areas outlined above only contain one bathroom. The minimum area of each additional bathroom is 5m2 added onto the minimum dwelling area.					
125			74. The minimum area of any additional bedroom is 12m ² . The area of each additional bedroom is then added to the minimum internal foor area contained in Design Criteria 72.					
126			75. Kitchens should not be part of a circulation space such as a hallway.			✓		
127	Objective 2.4K-2 Room sizes are appropriately sized for the intended purpose and number of occupants.							
128			76. One bedroom has a minimum area of 10m ² excluding space for a wardrobe.					
129			77. Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m in any direction (excluding wardrobe space).			✓		
130			 78. Combined living and dining rooms are to have a minimum area of: 1 and 2 bed 24m² 3+ bed 28m² 					
131			79. Living room or lounge rooms are to have a minimum width of 4m (excluding fxtures).					
132 133	2.4L Principal Private Open Spaces	page 110						
134	Objective 2.4L-1 Dwellings provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity.							Co
135			80. The area of principal private open space provided for each dwelling is at least 45m ² with a minimum dimension of 5m.	minimum dimension required of 4m				See bel
136				'complying development" require 16sqm with min dimension 3m				
137			81. Provide a consolidated paved area of 12m2 with minimum dimension of 3m.					
138	Objective 2.4L-2 Principal private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance liveability for residents.							

Performance Based	Drawing Ref
	chiff 6-01 Doors+Windows chiff 6- 02 Doors+Windows High Level
	chiff 4-21 EAST Elevation
	chiff 9-01 Building Area Check chiff 9-02 Room Area Check
	chiff 9-01 Building Area Check chiff 9-02 Room Area Check
complies - though requirements are in conflict	
ee conflicting requirements and note referenced elow (page 153) for 16sqm requirement	

	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Per
139			82. The principal private open space is located behind the front building line.			 Image: A start of the start of		
140			83. The principal private open space is to be located adjacent to the living room, dining room or kitchen to extend the living space.					
141			84. 8m2 of the private open space should be covered to provide shade and protection from rain.	25% of the private open space should be covered		<		Con
142	Explanatory Guidance	page 153+154	Private open space facing the street sits within the articulation zone OR behind the front building line					
143			Principle private open space 16sqm and 3m min dimension			✓		See diffe
144	2.4M Storage	page 110						
145	Objective 2.4M-1							
146	Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each dwelling.					_		
147			 85. In addition to storage in kitchens, and bedrooms, the following storage with a minimum dimension of 500mm is provided: 1 bed 6m³ 2 bed 8m³ 3+ bed 10m³ 					
148			86. At least 50% of the required storage is to be located inside the dwelling.			<		
149			87. Storage not located in dwellings is secure and clearly allocated to specifc dwellings if in a common area.			<		
150	2.4N Car and Bicycle Parking	page 111						
151	Objective 2.4N-1 Car parking is provided appropriate for the scale of the development							Tota 6 ba
152			88. Car parking is to be provided at the rate required for multi dwelling housing within the DCP that applies to the land. If there is no rate in the DCP - 1 space is to be provided per dwelling.		Social housing provider for 2bed dwelling = 0.5 parking spaces			SEF dwe
153			89. Visitor parking is to be provided where the development contains more than 5 dwellings. Provide 1 space per 5 dwellings.			✓		
154			90. Car parking spaces and circulation are to comply with AS 2890.1:2004.			<		Ref
155	Objective 2.4N-2 Parking facilities are provided for bicycles.							Lan opp lanc
156			91. Covered space is to be provided for the secure storage of at least 1 bicycle per dwelling.			<		
157	Objective 2.4N-3 Visual and environmental impacts of car parking and garages do not dominate the streetscape and have an appropriate scale relationship with the dwelling							Car bas
158			92. Basement car parking is not to protrude more than 1m above fnished ground level except at the entrance to the car park.			<	✓	
159			93. The maximum dimensions of any basement car park entry is to be 2.7m high by 3.5m wide.			<	 Image: A second s	
160			94. Where a driveway is adjacent an existing tree, it is either outside the drip line or complies with the recommendations in a report prepared by a qualifed arborist.			~	✓	
161			95. The setback of a car space from a primary, secondary or parallel road is to be at least: Setback of Maximum width of dwelling from garage door openings road 1m behind the building >4.5m line <4.2m 5.5m					
162			96. The maximum width of all garage doors facing a primary or secondary road:Lot WidthMaximum Width of Garage Door Openings12m - 15m3.2m>15m - 20m6m>20m - 25m9.2m>25m12m					
163	2.40 Visual Privacy	page 112						
164	Objective 2.4O-1 The separation of windows and terraces, decks and balconies within a site and to adjoining existing or future buildings provide a degree of visual privacy without the reliance on fxed screening							Des scre

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
omplies though in conflict between the 2 codes	
ee reference for 16sqm (various references for fferent sizes)	
	chiff 9-02 Room Area Check
otal cars required = 3 for dwellings + 1 visitor (4bays) bays are provided	
EPP Housing (2021) requires 0.5 carparks per welling for affordable housing providers.	
efer traffic consultant report	
andscape arbours and rear entries provide pportunity for bike parking to further detail in ndscape design	TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
arparking is screened from street. No garages or asements	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
esign achieves compliance without need for fixed creening over windows.	

	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Pe
165			97. Orientate living room windows, primary private open space to the street or rear.					
166			98. At least one windows for each habitable room is provided without the need for a privacy screen.			~		
167			99. A privacy screen is required when: Distance from Finished Floor Level Boundary Above Ground Level (Existing) <3m					
168			100. A privacy screen is required at the edge of that part of a terrace, deck, balcony or verandah that is parallel or faces towards a side or rear boundary Distance from Finished Floor Level Boundary Above Ground Level (Existing) <3m 1 - 3m <6m >3m Distance from Finished Floor Level Windows in Above Ground Level Dwelling on Same (Existing) Lot 1 - 2m <6m >2m <12m Note: This does not apply to a terrace, deck, balcony or patio that has an area less than 3m ² or has a frontage to a road or public open space.					
169	Objective 2.4O-2 Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space							
170			101. Where privacy screens are provided to windows, they must not cover part of the window required to meet the minimum daylight or solar access requirements, or restrict ventilation.					
171	2.4P Acoustic Privacy	page 113						
172	Objective 2.4P-1 Noise transfer is minimised through the siting of buildings and building layout							Re
173			102. Electrical, mechanical, hydraulic and air conditioning equipment is housed so that it does not create an 'ofensive noise' as defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 either within or at the boundaries of any property at any time of the day.					
174	2.4Q Noise and Pollution	page 113						
175	Objective 2.4Q-1 Ensure outside noise levels are controlled to acceptable levels in living and bedrooms of dwellings							Re
176			103. Any development within the 20 ANEF contour is to be constructed to comply with AS 2021:2015 Acoustics – Aircraft Noise Intrusion.					
177			 104. Dwellings that are within 100m of a classifed road or 80m from a rail corridor are to have LAeq measures are not exceeding: In any bedroom: 35dB(A) between 10pm-7am. Anywhere else in the building (other than a kitchen, garage, bathroom or hallway): 40dB(A) at any time. This can be achieved by: A full noise assessment prepared by a qualifed acoustic engineer Complying with relevant noise control treatment for sleeping areas and other habitable rooms in Appendix C of Draft Guide to Infrastructure Development Near Rail Corridors Busy Roads. 					
178	2.3R Architectural Form and Roof Design	page 113						

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 2-22 CHIFF Cluster to Clark St
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
	TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL
	2-22 CHIFF Cluster to Clark St
efer to acoustic consultant report	
efer acoustic consultant report	

	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Performance Based	Drawing Ref
179	Objective 2.4R-1 The architectural form is defned by a balanced composition of elements. It responds to internal layouts and desirable elements in the streetscape.								
180			105. Provide in the Design Verifcation Statement a description as to how the architectural form reduces the visual bulk and responds and provides a cohesive design response. Note: Refer to Section 3 for guidance.					Refer design verification statement	
181	Objective 2.4R-2 The roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street.								TPL 0-04 3D CHIFF entries TPL 0-05 3D CHIFF + Landscape TPL 1-04 Site Plan - Roof TPL 4-01 Site Elevations - South TPL 4-04 Site Elevations - north (rear)
182		page 114	106. The roof design is integrated harmoniously with the overall building form.						
183			107. Skylights and ventilation systems are integrated into the roof design.						
184	2.4S Visual Appearance and Articulation	page 114							
185	Objective 2.4S-1 To promote well designed buildings of high architectural quality that contribute to the local character								
186			108. Provide in the Design Verifcation Statement a description as to how the aesthetics and articulation contribute to the character of the local area. Note: Refer to Section 3 for guidance.					Refer statement	
187			 109. The development may have a primary road articulation zone that extends up to 1.5m forward of the minimum required setback from the primary road. The following elements can be located in the articulation zone: An entry feature or portico. A balcony, deck, pergola, terrace or verandah. A window box treatment. A bay window or similar feature. An awning or other feature over a window. An eave. 						TPL 0-04 3D CHIFF entries TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
188	2.4T Pools and Detached Development	page 114							
189	Objective 2.1T-1 The location of the swimming pools and spas minimise the impacts of adjoining properties								
190			 110. Swimming pools and spas are to have a maximum height above ground level (existing): At the water line – 1.2m, At the top of the coping - 1.4m, and Where the coping is more than 300mm wide – 600mm. 						
191			111. Swimming pools and spas are to be located in the rear yard with a minimum setback of 1m from any side or rear boundary.				 Image: A set of the set of the		
192			112. The swimming pool pump must be located in an enclosure that is sound proofed.				✓		
193	Objective 2.1T-2 The location of the detached development minimise the impacts of adjoining properties	page 115						Detached structures include bin enclosures and landscape "arbour" structures	
194			113. Maximum height above ground level (existing) - 4.5m			✓			
195			114. A detached studio with a frontage to a rear lane or parallel road may have a height of 6m.						
196			 115. Maximum foor area for each dwelling: generally: 45m² detached studios: 36m2 						
197			 116. Where the DCP does not contain setbacks for detached development, side setbacks are the same as for the dwelling except for the following: side setback: 0.9m, or side setback with wall height less than 3.3m: 0m, and adjoining lot building is <0.9m from boundary and building wall is of masonry construction with no windows, side setback of detached studio with frontage to a lane: Om side setback of detached studio without a frontage to a lane: Lot Width at Rear setback building line 0 - 18m 900mm 						

۵		page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Per
98			117. Where the DCP does not contain setbacks for detached development, rear setbacks are:Lot AreaRear setback0 - 900m2900mm>900-1500m21.5m>1500m22.5m					
99			118. The maximum foor level of a detached deck, patio, pergola or terrace that is less than 0.9m from the side boundary is 0.6m above ground level (existing).			<		
00	Notes:							
)1	1. A child-resistant barrier must be constructed or installed in accordance with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992							
)2	2. Privacy and building separation and other Design Criteria still apply.					✓		
)3	2.4U Energy Efciency	page 116						
)4	Objective 2.4U.1 Development incorporates passive environmental design							
)5			119. Provide an outdoor area for clothes drying that can accommodate at least 16 lineal metres of clothes line for each dwelling.					Clot inter and
6			120. Any clothes drying area should be screened from public and communal areas.			✓		
)7	Note: A DA for a dwelling is required to have a BASIX Certifcate that applies a minimum energy consumption target.							Refe
8	2.4V Water Management and Conservation	page 116						
9	Objective 2.4V-1 Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters							Refe
10			 121. A stormwater system is to: The system must: Comply with requirements in the DCP that applies to the land. Be approved (if required) under s.68 of the Local Government Act 1993). 					
11	Objective 2.1V-2 Flood management systems are integrated into site design							Floo
12			122. Detention tanks are to be located under paved areas, driveways or in basements.			~		Loca
13	Note: A DA for a dwelling is required to have a BASIX Certifcate that applies a minimum water consumption target.					✓		Refe
14	2.4W Waste Management	page 117						
15	Objective 2.4W-1 Waste storage facilities meet the needs of the residents, are easy to use and access and enable efcient collection of waste							Refe
6			123. Provide storage space for the type and number of bins designated in council's waste policy (or DCP).					
17			124. Where waste storage is provided in a communal area, access to this waste area is to be provided for all residents without crossing a private lot.					
18			125. Where waste storage is provided in the basement car park, a maximum ramp gradient of 1:6 is to be provided to the waste collection point.					
19			126. Where a rear lane has provision for waste collection trucks used by council, the collection point is to be from the rear lane.				~	
20				Any communal waste area is to: provide water supply for cleaning, have a solid floor grated to a floor waste (connected to sewer) and be designed to meet the requirements of council's waste policy		<		Noti inclu
21			 127. Despite any requirements in council's waste policy, on-site waste vehicle access is not required where: there are less than 20 dwellings, or the development is Torrens title subdivided 			✓	✓	
22			 128. Where vehicle access is not provided to the site, any communal on-site collection point is to: be less than 10m from the street boundary, be located on a surface with a gradient less than 1:20 not require access through a security door or gate (unless this is permitted by council waste policy). have path that connects the collection area to the street boundary with a gradient less than 1:8 and free of steps for the transfer of bins to the collection vehicle 					

erformance Based	Drawing Ref
lothes line provided screened from view in VENTED ternal locations rather than external due to amenity and security concerns	chiff 9-02 Room Area Check
efer basix certificate	
efer to detail design by civil engineer	
eer level minimume eet hu eeuneil	
oor level minimums set by council	
efer basix certificate	
efer waste management report by consultant	
oting this requirement does not appear to be	
oting this requirement does not appear to be cluded in multi-dwelling houses for this application	

	DESIGN ELEMENT + Objectives	page no	Design Criteria - Multi-Dwelling House (townhouse)	Design Criteria - Terraces Alternate Provision	SEPP Housing non-discr	Design can Comply	N/A	Performance Based	Drawing Ref
223			129. If the waste collection point is used for permanent storage of bins, it is to be screened from view from the public domain and any structure to have height no greater than 1.3m, if forward of the building line.					Height of structure conflicts with the need to include a roof over the bins and have a hose out area with waste point in floor connected to sewer. Greater height to suit screen fencing required is included in the design and does not have detrimental impact on residents or neighbours	
224	Objective 2.4W-2 Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents								
225			 130. Storage areas for rubbish and recycling bins are to be provided: Within garages; In screened enclosure that is part of the overall building design; or In the basement car park. 131. Communal waste areas are to be located at least 3m from any bedroom of living room window. 						
226	2.4X Universal Design	page 118							
227	Objective 2.4X-1 Universal design features are included in dwelling design to promote fexible housing for all community members							Noting the requirements conflict between multi dwelling houses and multi-dwelling houses (terraces)	
228			132. All dwellings are to include the Liveable Housing Design Guideline's Silver level universal design features.					The Livable Housing Guide includes exceptions where ramping is excessive to achieve. This applies in this instance where RSC flood levels dictate floor levels greater than 1m above existing ground level. The extent of ramping required due to flood level dictates excessive ramping beyond the requirements of the Livable Housing Design Guide and the Building Code of Australia Livable Housing provisions IE not required as greater than 15m of ramping required at 1in20.	
229								Irrespective: 2 of 6 dwellings comply with the universal design features (30% of dwellings). A further 2 comply with the universal design features EXCEPT stepless entry is provided via a rear door. The remaining 2 comply with 6 of the 7 features BUT cannot be provided with stepless entry due to the flood levels required (per above)	
230				30% of all dwellings will include the Silver Level Seven Core Liveable Housing Design Elements contained in the "Liveable Housing Design Guidelines"	1			The design complies with this requirement for Terraces, as outlined above	
231	2.4Y Communal Areas and Open Space	page 118							
232	Objective 2.4Y-1 Adequate area for communal open space is provided that enhances residential amenity.								TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
233			133. Where more than 10 dwellings are proposed a communal space with minimum area of 5% of the site area with a minimum dimension of 8m is to be provided for active communal open space.					Not required as less than 10 dwellings. However still complies	
234			134. The active communal open space is at least 3m from a habitable room of a dwelling on the lot.			✓			
235			135. The active communal open space is to receive at least 2hrs of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at the winter solstice (June 21) to 50% of the required area.						
236	Objective 2.4Y-2 Communal areas are designed to enhance residential amenity and maximise safety and connectivity to the dwelling and promote social interaction between residents.								
237			136. Communal areas and open space are visible from habitable rooms and private open space while maintaining visual privacy.						TPL 0-05 3D CHIFF + Landscape TPL 1-02 Site Plan TPL 1-10 Landscape Concept
238			137. Where communal open space is provided, it has a direct connection to the internal street along the longest edge.				~		
239			138. Public through site links should have direct line of site between public streets.						
240	Objective 2.4Y-3 Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity with access to daylight and ventilation								
241			139. Daylight and natural ventilation is provided to all common circulation above ground.			✓			
242			140. Provide lighting to common spaces .			✓		To further detail design by others.	
243									
	END this Section								