Business Paper

Camden Local Planning Panel

Camden Council

Administration Centre

70 Central Avenue, Oran Park

18 October 2022





camden



ORDER OF BUSINESS

	agement of Country	
	of Local Planning Panel Meetingsof Interest	
CLPP01	DA/2022/455/1 - Construction Of A Mult-Unit Housing Development Comprising Four (4) Buildings (Four Storey Apartment Buildings Two Storey Town Houses) Containing A Total Of 100 Units With Basement Car Parking, Landscaping And Associated Works - 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington	nt And
	Attachment 1: Apartment Design Guide Assessment Table:	28
	Attachment 2: Growth SEPP Assessment Table:	43
	Attachment 3: Growth DCP Assessment Table:	47
	Attachment 4: Clause 4.6 Written Request:	55
	Attachment 5: Architectural Plans:	79
	Attachment 6: Landscape Plans:	106
CLPP02	DA/2021/1941/1 – Construction Of A Football Training Facility Cawdor Road, CAWDOR	
	Attachment 1: Recommended Conditions:	132
	Attachment 2: Industry and Employment SEPP Assessment Table:	157
	Attachment 3: Camden LEP Assessment Table:	160
	Attachment 4: Camden DCP Assessment Table:	163
	Attachment 6: Architectural Plans:	173



SUBJECT: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

I would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land on which we meet and pay our respect to elders both past and present.



SUBJECT: RECORDING OF LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETINGS

In accordance with Camden's Local Planning Panel Operational Procedures, this meeting is being audio recorded by Council staff for publication on Council's website.

No other recording by a video camera, still camera or any other electronic device capable of recording speech, moving images or still images is permitted without the prior approval of the panel.



SUBJECT: DECLARATION OF INTEREST

This section provides an opportunity for Panel Members to disclose any interest that they may have relating to a Report contained in this Agenda.



CLPP01

SUBJECT: DA/2022/455/1 - CONSTRUCTION OF A MULT-UNIT HOUSING

DEVELOPMENT COMPRISING FOUR (4) BUILDINGS (FOUR STOREY APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND TWO STOREY TOWN HOUSES) CONTAINING A TOTAL OF 100 UNITS WITH BASEMENT CAR PARKING, LANDSCAPING AND ASSOCIATED WORKS - 11

INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

FROM: Manager Statutory Planning

EDMS #: 22/362403

DA Number:	2022/455/1
Development:	Construction of a multi-unit housing development comprising four (4) buildings (four storey apartment buildings and two storey town houses) containing a total of 100 units with basement car parking, landscaping and associated works
Estimated Cost of Development:	\$18,728,247
Site Address(es):	11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington – Lot: 75 DP: 1180577
Applicant:	UPG 198 Pty Ltd
Owner(s):	UPG 198 Pty Ltd
Number of Submissions:	No submissions were received
Development Standard Contravention(s):	Clause 4.3 – Height of buildings – Appendix 5 Camden Growth Centres Precinct Plan – State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021
Classification:	Local Development
Recommendation:	Refuse.
Panel Referral Criteria:	Sensitive Development
Report Prepared By:	Adam Sampson (Executive Planner)

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek the Camden Local Planning Panel's (the Panel's) determination of a development application (DA) for construction of a multi-unit housing development comprising four (4) buildings (four storey apartment buildings and two storey town houses) containing a total of 100 units with basement car parking, landscaping and associated works at 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington.

The Panel is to exercise Council's consent authority functions for this DA, as pursuant to the Minister for Planning's Section 9.1 Direction, it is a sensitive development to which State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development applies.



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATION

That the Panel determine DA/2022/455/1 for the construction of a multi-unit housing development comprising four (4) buildings (four storey apartment buildings and two storey town houses) containing a total of 100 units with basement car parking, landscaping and associated works, pursuant to Section 4.16 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*, 1979, by way of refusal for the reasons outlined at the end of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is in receipt of a DA for construction of a multi-unit housing development comprising four (4) buildings (four storey apartment buildings and two storey town houses) containing a total of 100 units with basement car parking, landscaping and associated works at 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington.

The DA has been assessed against the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation* 2021, relevant environmental planning instruments, development control plans and policies.

The DA was publicly exhibited for a period of 14 days in accordance with Camden Community Participation Plan 2021. The exhibition period was from 1st June to 14th June 2022 and no submissions were received.

The development seeks to contravene the height of buildings development standard prescribed under Clause 4.3 of Appendix 5, State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021 and the applicant has submitted a Clause 4.6 written request seeking to justify the contravention.

The height plan diagram demonstrates that the development is compressed, with subterranean units proposed along the southern side of the development, which would result in greater breaches to height if set at or above natural ground level. In addition, the development does not demonstrate or provide an effective height transition to the adjoining R2 Low Density Residential zone to the south, which has a lower height limit (9m). It has not been demonstrated that the additional height will result in a better outcome for the site, with the full extent of height not quantified on the development plans (RL's are not shown at the corners of buildings) and noting that the development substantially overshadows communal open space areas. The contravention is assessed in detail in this report and is not supported by Council staff.

The applicant has provided insufficient information to satisfy the requirements of Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan in relation to salinity and soil management (Clause 2.3.3); native vegetation and ecology (Clause 2.3.5); noise (2.3.9) and earthworks (Clause 2.6). In addition, the application fails to comply with front setbacks to the upper floor fronting Ingleburn Road to buildings B and C, all floors to Building D and to secondary setbacks to the future southern local road and to Camden Valley Way to the east upon all levels from Buildings A, B, C and D.

Based on the assessment, it is recommended that the DA be refused for the reasons listed at the end of this report.



KEY PLANNING CONTROL VARIATIONS

Control	•	Variation
Height of Building – 12m maximum	13.35m at the highest point from a lift overrun on Building D.	1.35m / 11.25%

AERIAL PHOTO



THE SITE

The site is commonly known as 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington and is legally described as Lot 75 DP 1180577 and has an overall area of 1.44 hectares. The site has a frontage of 216.92m to Ingleburn Road, 55.355m to Camden Valley Way and 82.155m to Mallow Avenue.

The site is irregular in shape, tapering down at the north-east corner adjacent to the intersection of Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way. The site was previously shaped as a rectangle but has had land acquired from both Camden Valley Way and Ingleburn Road to accommodate the Camden Valley Way upgrade and new signalised intersection works at Ingleburn Road, including a left-hand turn slip lane. The site has a cross fall of approximately 5.86m from the south-east corner to the north-west property boundary.

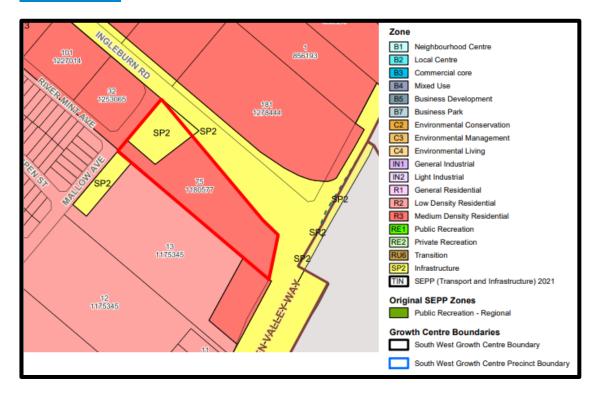
The site contains a single storey dwelling house, with the majority of the site covered in road base / gravel for the housing / parking of trucks and equipment. Scattered vegetation of native eucalypts exists in the southeast corner of the site.



To the north of the site, on the opposite side of Ingleburn Road is Lockies Hotel. To the west, a new residential subdivision exists, with new local roads and dwelling houses exists, with several houses under construction. To the south, vacant land exists, with new residential subdivision located further to the south. To the east, the site adjoins Camden Valley Way, with the Willowdale residential subdivision estate located on the opposite side of Camden Valley Way.

The development site is located within the Leppington Precinct on the northern edge of the precinct bordering the Austral, North Leppington and the Leppington Major Centre to the north of the Southwest Growth Centre.

ZONING PLAN





AREA MASTER PLAN



HISTORY

The relevant development history of the site is summarised in the following table:

Date	Development
1 December 2021	DA/2021/1820/1 for the remediation of contaminated land, subdivision of Lot 75 DP1180577 into one superlot and one SP2 Lot, demolition of existing structures, construction of public road, drainage works and associated site works was lodged. The application remains undetermined.
	A Class 1 Appeal was filed with the NSW Land and Environment Court on 11 August 2022 against the deemed refusal of this development application.
7 July 2022	Camden Design Review Panel held for DA/2022/455/1.



THE PROPOSAL

DA/2022/455/1 seeks consent for construction of a multi-unit housing development comprising four (4) buildings (four storey apartment buildings and two storey town houses) containing a total of 100 units with basement car parking, landscaping and associated works.

Specifically, the development involves:

- 2 x 1 studio units, 23 x 1 bedroom units, 35 x 2 bedroom units, 2 x 2 bedroom plus study units and 38 x 3 bedroom units.
- Basement carparking for 152 vehicles.
- Ground floor communal open space areas located between each of the buildings.

The estimated cost of the development is \$18,728,247.

ASSESSMENT

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 - Section 4.15(1)

In determining a DA, the consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the DA:

(a)(i) the provisions of any environmental planning instrument

The environmental planning instruments that apply to the development are:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts Western Parkland City) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021

The SEPP aims to co-ordinate the release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West Growth Centre, the South West Growth Centre and the Wilton Growth Area.

Site Zoning

The site is partly zoned SP2 Infrastructure at the north-west corner of the site, with the remainder of the site to the east zoned R3 Medium Density Residential pursuant to Appendix 5, Clause 2.2 of the SEPP.

Land Use/Development Definitions

The development is characterised as a 'residential flat building' by the SEPP.

Permissibility



The development is permitted with consent in the R3 Medium Density Residential zone portion of the site pursuant to the land use table in Appendix 5 of the SEPP.

Planning Controls

An assessment table in which the development is considered against the SEPP's planning controls is provided as an attachment to this report.

Proposed Contravention

The applicant proposes a contravention to the height of buildings development standard that applies to the site.

The development standard limits buildings to a maximum height of 12m above natural ground level. The development will have a maximum height of approximately 13.35 metres above natural ground level, at its highest point from a lift overrun from Building D. Three lift overruns from Building D contravene the maximum building height development standard. In addition, a building height contravention is also sought to Building B (lift overrun 13.3m and roof 12.3m) and Building C (lift overrun 12.55m and roof 12.3m). It should be noted that there are no natural ground levels indicated in the architectural plans (i.e. elevations) to determine the true extent of the height of the development.

Contravention Assessment

Pursuant to Appendix 5, Clause 4.6(3) of the SEPP, the applicant has submitted a written request that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard.

In summary, the applicant's written request provides for the following justification for the contravention:

- The development proposes a building height that is marginally greater than that permitted by the numerical component of the development standard. The primary cause of the non-compliance with the height limit is a consequence of the topography of the land and the development needing to respond to the topography. Based on the accompanying Survey Plans, the site has a fall of approximately 5 metres from RL 101.80 metres at the south-eastern corner to RL 96.80 metres on the north-western corner.
- Importantly, the additional height does not generate additional floor space for the
 development but rather, is a consequence of the need for the development to
 respond to the desired future character of built forms within the precinct and the
 design requirements for the built form under the State Environmental Planning
 Policy No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development Design
 Guide (SEPP 65 ADG).
- A building height of 12 metres typically allows for a 3 to 4 storey development, subject to site attributes, constraints and detailed ADG design requirements.
- The buildings propose floor to ceiling heights that satisfy the SEPP 65 ADG requirements. However, due to the topography of the land detailed earlier, the development slightly breaches the height limit on the northern sides of the



buildings which is unavoidable without considerable stepping of the built forms to respond to the topography of the site. The stepping of the buildings would pose significant design challenges and compromised buildings on the site in relation to accessibility, serviceability, layout and function and the relationship with the basement level.

- The non-compliances comprise the roof slab and lift overruns as highlighted in Figure 3 earlier within this written request. The non-compliance is reasonable as it provides opportunity for the roof of the buildings to pronounce and emphasise the top level of the development, without contributing to additional floor space or height for the residential component of the building in accordance with objective (a).
- Considering that the development achieves the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the land use zone, and furthermore achieves a satisfactory level of compliance with the applicable State and Council Planning Policies, the proposal is meritorious, and the contravention of the development standard is justified.
- On a quantitative basis, the proposed development provides a compliant built form apart from the building height which is marginal and subject to this variation request.
- Qualitatively, the non-compliant building heights do not cause any additional levels of overshadowing onto adjoining properties and the public domain and do not exacerbate the bulk and scale of the buildings when viewed from the surrounds. The internal amenity afforded to future residents of the development will be of a high standard and will not be compromised by the non-compliance with the building height development standard.
- To achieve a compliant development, the buildings would need to be stepped to respond to the topography of the site which would pose significant design challenges and compromised buildings on the site in relation to accessibility, serviceability, layout and function and the relationship with the basement level. Alternatively, the entire development could be sunken into the site which would result in some apartments on the ground floor becoming sub-terranean and resulting in poorer amenity for those apartments and the overall development. Furthermore, sinking the buildings into the site would not result in a better outcome for and from development given the additional height will not be readily visible from the surrounds.
- Despite exceeding the statutory maximum building height development standard, the proposed redevelopment of the site will facilitate the orderly and economic development of the land for the purpose of 'residential flat buildings' that will positively contribute to the achievement of the vision and strategic objectives of A Plan for Growing Sydney and the Western Parkland City SEPP.



A copy of the applicant's written request is provided as an attachment to this report.

Council Staff Assessment

Having regard to the matters for consideration under Clause 4.6 of the SEPP it is considered that the objectives of Clause 4.6(1) have not been met as a better outcome for and from the development has not been achieved in this instance.

Pursuant to Clause 4.6(4) of the SEPP, it is considered that the applicant's written request has not adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by Clause 4.6(3) of the SEPP and that the proposed development will not be in the public interest because it is inconsistent with the objectives of the height of buildings development standard.

Council staff have reviewed the Clause 4.6 written request and recommend that it be not supported for the following reasons:

- The development does not satisfy the objective of Clause 4.3(1)(b) Height of buildings – 'to minimise visual impact and protect the amenity of adjoining development and land in terms of solar access to the buildings and open space', as the proposed continuous four (4) storey street wall is not an acceptable streetscape presentation and does not fulfill the desired future character of the area.
- The development does not satisfy the objective of Clause 4.3(1)(c) Height of Buildings 'to facilitate higher density development in and around commercial centres and major transport routes', as the proposed development and increased density as a result of height contravention is located on the periphery of the Town Centre and is not within walkable distance to the centre to support the proposed higher density development.
- The built form of Buildings B, C and D up to four storeys with height exceedances, fails to respond and provide an effective height transition to the lower density R2 Low Density Residential zone to the south of future local residential street that has a maximum building height standard of 9m.
- It has not been demonstrated that the additional height will result in a better outcome for the site, noting that the development substantially overshadows all communal open space areas at ground level.
- Compliance with the development standard has not been adequately demonstrated to be unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.
- Sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the height of buildings development standard have not been adequately addressed in this instance.

Council has the assumed concurrence of the Director General of the Department of Planning and Environment. In this regard, the contravention of the development standard does not raise any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning. A



As the development has not satisfied the objectives of Clause 4.6(1), it is considered that there is public benefit in maintaining the development standard. Consequently, it is recommended that the Panel do not support the proposed contravention to the SEPP's maximum height of buildings development standard.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The ISEPP aims to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State.

Division 17 Roads and Traffic

Subdivision 2 Development in or adjacent to road corridors and road reservations.

Pursuant to this division of the SEPP, Section 2.119 Development with frontage to classified road and Section 2.120 Impact of road noise or vibration on non-road development apply.

Section 2.119 Development with frontage to classified road

The development site has direct frontage to Camden Valley Way, which is a classified road. Accordingly, the following matters are to be addressed:

- (2) The consent authority must not grant consent to development on land that has a frontage to a classified road unless it is satisfied that
 - (a) Where practicable and safe, vehicular access to the land is provided by a road other than the classified road, and
 - (b) The safety, efficiency and ongoing operation of the classified road will not be adversely affected by the development as a result of
 - (i) The design of the vehicular access to the land, or
 - (ii) The emission of smoke or dust from the development, or
 - (iii) The nature, volume or frequency of vehicles using the classified road to gain access to the land, and
 - (c) The development is of a type that is not sensitive to traffic noise or vehicle emissions, or is appropriately located and designed, or includes measures to, ameliorate potential traffic noise or vehicle emissions within the site of the development arising from the adjacent classified road.

Whilst the development has direct frontage to Camden Valley Way, no vehicle access is proposed from Camden Valley Way. New vehicular access will be obtained by a new 16m wide typical local street connecting to Mallow Avenue to the west, which is required to run parallel with the southern property boundary. The southern typical local street is proposed to be constructed under DA/2021/1820/1.

Given the residential nature of the development, it is not expected that the residential flat building development will generate or produce emitting smoke or dust to cause a hazard to the operation and movement of vehicles travelling on Camden Valley Way.

Given the location to Camden Valley Way, the proposed residential development is of a type that is sensitive to road noise and will require specific glazing systems (i.e acoustic seals and glazing) to ensure that internal living areas and bedrooms do not exceed set criteria subject to Section 2.120(3) of the SEPP.

Section 2.120 Impact of road noise or vibration on non-road development



The development site is located adjacent to Camden Valley Way, which is a classified road. It is considered that the proposed residential development will be adversely affected by road noise from Camden Valley Way. Accordingly, the development is to provide mitigation measures to achieve internal noise levels set by Section 2.120(3), which prescribe that:

- (3) If the development is for the purposes of residential accommodation, the consent authority must not grant consent to development unless it is satisfied that appropriate measures will be taken to ensure that the following LAeq levels are not exceeded
 - (a) In any bedroom in the residential accommodation 35 dB(A) at any time between 10pm and 7am,
 - (b) Anywhere else in the residential accommodation (other than a garage, kitchen, bathroom or hallway) 40 dB(A) at any time.

The applicant has submitted an Acoustic Report which recommends that glazing be laminated and have a minimum thickness varying between 8.38mm and 10.38mm, with the southern, northern and eastern facades of Building D having a winter garden to balcony areas.

The Acoustic Report has failed to include predicted noise levels based on the ten year forecast traffic for Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way as required by Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan and Council's Environmental Noise Policy. The higher traffic volumes will increase noise and the additional noise levels will require greater level of attenuation.

In addition, the Acoustic Report recommends an alternative means of ventilation (mechanical or passive acoustic ventilation) to apartments impacted by road noise shown within Appendix D of the submitted Noise & Vibration Impact Statement, with a further design of the natural ventilation strategy for those units requiring a wintergarden recommended prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

It is noted that the SEPP 65 Design Quality Principles Statement prepared by the applicant's architect claims that at least 60% of apartments are naturally cross-ventilated, however this is not possible with windows being closed and mechanical ventilation being required to ventilate internal areas.

This recommendation is unacceptable as it fails to consider likely built form changes to the design e.g. wintergardens and natural ventilation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

The SEPP requires the consent authority to be satisfied that the site is suitable for its intended use (in terms of contamination) prior to granting consent.

Demolition and the remediation of contaminated soil to a depth of 150mm across the site, contaminated with Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH) is proposed under DA/2021/1821/1. The remediation strategy will consist of the removal and offsite disposal of identified TRH impacted soils. Council staff are satisfied that following the remediation of land as proposed, the site will be suitable for the proposed residential development.



State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

The submitted BASIX Certificate is inconsistent with the development plans in respect to car parking (148 spaces specified, however 152 spaces are proposed on the plan).

<u>State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development</u>

SEPP 65 aims to improve the design quality of residential apartment development and provides an assessment framework, the Apartment Design Guide (ADG), for assessing 'good design'.

The SEPP requires consideration of any development application for residential accommodation meeting the application criteria of the SEPP against the nine (9) design quality principles, including the advice obtained from a design review panel and the ADG.

A copy of the assessment of the proposed development against the design criteria of the ADG is provided as an attachment to this report, with assessment of the application revealing several inconsistencies with the ADG and the design quality principles.

It is considered that the development does not have adequate regard to the design quality principles and lacks an understanding of the future desired character of the precinct. The design has a repetitious built form and would benefit from modulation of the current palette of repetitive materials and details. Each building lacks a distinct character and an identifiable building entry to achieve a unique sense of arrival for each block and a unique street address. The development closes access to Ingleburn Road, with no openings / pathways connecting to Ingleburn Road.

The development creates poor amenity for future residents as a result of the design orientation, which results in significant overshadowing to communal open space areas, poor landscaping, and lack of deep soil areas. In addition, a significant number of units facing Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way are subjected to significant road noise impacts, which will require design changes from open balconies to wintergardens and a reliance on mechanical ventilation in lieu of natural ventilation.

The proposed development has been assessed against the SEPP's design quality principles:

Principle 1: Context and Neighbourhood Character – Non-compliant

The entire area is undergoing a significant transition from rural/rural residential, to an urban character. In consideration of the proposed built form and establishing the future character of Leppington, building height and length coupled with street wall height are essential to create a desired streetscape.

The built form of Buildings B, C and D are proposed to stand four storeys, with height exceedances and fails to respond and provide an effective height transition down to the R2 Low Density Residential zone to the south of the future local street that has a maximum height standard of 9m. A three-storey wall height (that complies with the



building height standard) adjoining the future local street would allow a more pedestrian friendly streetscape and an appropriate transition down to the adjoining lower density development within the R2 Low Density Residential zone.

The proposal at present fails to create a responsive street-wall height along the proposed local road to the south that takes into account the pedestrian scale and likely height of future development across the road.

Principle 2: Built Form and Scale - Non-compliant

The orientation of proposed buildings results in a large amount of shadow to the proposed principal usable part of ground level communal open space areas based on the shadow diagrams in the architectural package.

The proposed buildings significantly overshadow the principal usable part of the communal open space areas, whereby it does not receive more than 50% direct sunlight for a period of at least 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.

A portion of the southern elevation facing the future local street is visually obtrusive to the amenity of the neighbourhood, with clear views into the at-grade loading dock and waste storage area. The proposed blank wall treatment surrounding the loading dock area hides the development and eliminates the sense of identification of this prominent site leading into the Leppington Town Centre. The built form should be expressed, and function, as a marker to address this key location.

Principle 3: Density - Non-compliant

The proposed development seeks to provide approximately 94 dwellings per hectare, with the minimum density being 25 dwellings per hectare as per State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021 (Appendix 5).

Based on the issues identified in this assessment report, including the contravention of the maximum height of buildings development standard; significant overshadowing of the principal usable part of ground level communal open space areas; inappropriate street wall height adjacent to the new local street; non-compliant front and secondary setbacks; insufficient building separation; and natural ventilation requirements unlikely to be met, it is considered that the proposed density is not appropriate.

Principle 4: Sustainability – Non-compliant

A significant number of units facing Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way are subjected to significant road noise impacts, which will require design changes from open balconies to wintergardens and a reliance on mechanical ventilation in lieu of natural ventilation.

The proposal also fails to provide information demonstrating a sound consideration of all other sustainability measures.

Principle 5: Landscape - Non-compliant

Considering the overshadowing issue to the principal usable part of ground level communal open space areas, significantly improvements are required to enable solar amenity to be received to the ground level communal open space areas to provide for better amenity.



Insufficient areas of deep soil exist on the site, with minimum dimensions not achieved. Proposed deep soil locations on-site are compromised by retaining walls / terracing to the east, pavement, and private open spaces / terraces to the west, with the central deep soil area containing extensive pathways and ramps.

The landscape palette is inaccurately displayed in the renders, appearing coastal, and diminished in height and scale. Tree planting and height is currently insufficient to provide scale to the built form and integrating the development into the landscape.

In addition, planter box design details specifying internal dimensions have not been provided over the basement in accordance with the requirements of the ADG.

Principle 6: Amenity - Non-compliant

The SEPP 65 Design Quality Principles Statement prepared by the applicant's architect claims that the development can achieve solar access and natural ventilation requirements as per the ADG, however this is not possible with windows required to be closed and mechanical ventilation being required to ventilate internal areas.

A significant number of units facing Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way are subjected to significant road noise impacts, which will require design changes from open balconies to wintergardens and a reliance on mechanical ventilation in lieu of natural ventilation.

The proposed buildings significantly overshadow the principal usable part of the ground floor communal open space areas, whereby they do not receive more than 50% direct sunlight for a period of at least 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.

As this is a Greenfield development site with no significant site constraints to achieve this requirement, this is considered a poor outcome. Failure to create an area capable of receiving direct sunlight is considered a poor amenity outcome for future residents and will result in the development providing significant area of undesirable space.

Principle 7: Safety - Non-compliant

Buildings A, B and C do not have direct building entries to Ingleburn Road or to the southern local road. Building D entry lobbies are recessed significantly behind the front façade, so entry points are lost and not readily visible from the street. In addition, the development closes access to Ingleburn Road, with no openings / pathways connecting to Ingleburn Road.

Principle 8: Housing Diversity and Social Interaction – Non-compliant

The proposed development will provide a variety of apartment types including 2×1 studio units, 23×1 bedroom units, 35×2 bedroom units, 2×2 bedroom plus study units and 38×3 bedroom units.

The development lacks a diversity of programs across the site commensurate with the expected future resident make up. Each area of communal open space located between each building has similar area and width proportions, with identical landscape treatment at the edges. The lack of diversity and opportunity to undertake different activities within these spaces, is not appropriate for a broad range of people and limits social interaction amongst the residents.



Principle 9: Aesthetics - Non-compliant

The design has a repetitious built form and would benefit from modulation of the current palette of repetitive materials and details. Each building lacks a distinct character and an identifiable building entry, to achieve a unique sense of arrival for each block and a unique street address.

The building entry points are lost in the facades of the building and are not identifiable. In addition, Buildings A, B and C do not have direct street entries.

A portion of the southern elevation facing the future local street is visually obtrusive to the amenity of the neighbourhood, with clear views into the at-grade loading dock and waste storage area. The proposed blank wall treatment surrounding the loading dock area hides the development and eliminates the sense of identification of this prominent site leading into the Leppington Town Centre. The built form should be expressed, and function, as a marker to address this key location.

(a)(ii) the provisions of any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved)

<u>Draft Environment State Environmental Planning Policy (Draft Environment SEPP)</u>

The development is consistent with the Draft Environment SEPP in that there will be no detrimental impacts upon the Hawkesbury-Nepean River system as a result of it.

<u>Draft Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy (Draft Remediation of Land SEPP)</u>

The development is consistent with the Draft Remediation of Land SEPP in that it is consistent with the Resilience and Hazards SEPP.

(a)(iii) the provisions of any development control plan

Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan (Growth DCP)

An assessment table where the development is considered against the Camden Growth DCP is provided as an attachment to this report.

The applicant has provided insufficient information to satisfy the requirements of Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan in relation to salinity and soil management (Clause 2.3.3); native vegetation and ecology (Clause 2.3.5); noise (2.3.9) and earthworks (Clause 2.6). In addition, the application fails to comply with front setbacks to the upper floor fronting Ingleburn Road to buildings B and C, all floors to Building D and to secondary setbacks to the future southern local road and to Camden Valley Way to the east upon all levels from Buildings A, B, C and D.

(a)(iiia) the provisions of any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4



No relevant planning agreement or draft planning agreement exists or has been proposed as part of this DA.

(a)(iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph)

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* prescribes several matters that can be addressed via conditions should the application be approved.

(b) the likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality

The application proposes that waste collection be conducted on site via a large loading dock area containing a waste storage area and internal manoeuvring area. The loading dock area impacts on the design quality of the development, creating a visually poor streetscape, given the substantial impervious areas adjoining the public domain, large building openings to allow entry, which allows clear views inside and adjoining blank wall treatment to the north and to the east. To this extent, it is preferable for waste collection to occur from the street via designated waste storage room(s) sleeved behind units on the ground floor that are accessible on collection day.

The proposed blank wall treatment surrounding the loading dock area hides the development and eliminates the sense of identification of this prominent site leading into the Leppington Town Centre. The built form should be expressed, and function, as a marker to address this key location.

There is a high likelihood of conflict and collisions between car movements and waste vehicle movements entering and leaving the site, noting that the waste vehicle swept paths require manoeuvring over the basement ramp.

In addition, other waste deficiencies within the application include an incorrect waste bin size proposed (1100L sought, 660L largest permitted) and twice weekly collection, which is not permitted for this development type (weekly collection only), which will impact the size of waste storage and waste collection areas and result in implications to the design of the basement carpark.

(c) the suitability of the site for the development

Based on the insufficient information submitted with the application, as identified within the attached compliance tables, the site is considered unsuitable for development.

(d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations

The DA was publicly exhibited for a period of 14 days in accordance with Camden Community Participation Plan 2021. The exhibition period was from 1st June to 14th June 2022 and no submissions were received.

(e) the public interest

The public interest is served through the detailed assessment of this DA under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021, environmental planning instruments, development



control plans and policies. Based on the above assessment, the development is not consistent with the public interest.

EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required for this DA.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This matter has no direct financial implications for Council.

CONCLUSION

The DA has been assessed in accordance with Section 4.15(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979* and all relevant instruments, plans and policies. The DA is recommended for refusal for the reasons outlined at the end of this report.

RECOMMENDED

That the Panel refuse DA/2022/455/1 for the construction of a multi-unit housing development comprising four (4) buildings (four storey apartment buildings and two storey town houses) containing a total of 100 units with basement car parking, landscaping and associated works at 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington for the following reasons:

- 1. The applicant's written request to contravene Appendix 5, Clause 4.3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts Western Parkland City) 2021 does not adequately demonstrate that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case or that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard. The development will not be in the public interest because it is inconsistent with the objectives of the development standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.
- 2. The proposed development is inconsistent with the design quality principles contained within State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development.
- 3. The development is inconsistent with clause 6.1, Appendix 5 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts Western Parkland City) 2021 in that insufficient information has been provided with the DA to demonstrate that public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when required.
- 4. The submitted BASIX Certificate is inconsistent with the architectural plans in respect to the number of overall carparking spaces.
- 5. The development is inconsistent with the following sections of Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan:
 - Clause 4.3.5 (Table 4-10) in that front boundary setbacks of Buildings A, B, C and D to Ingleburn Road do not meet minimum setback requirements which establish the desired future character and built form of the Leppington Precinct.



- Clause 4.3.5 (Table 4-10) in that secondary street setbacks of Building D to Camden Valley Way do not meet minimum setback requirements which establish the desired future character and built form of the Leppington Precinct.
- 6. The development will have the following unreasonable adverse impacts:
 - The proposed development presents an unsatisfactory built form for the subject site and the desired character and does not provide for an effective height transition to the R2 Low Density Residential zone to the south of the future local residential street that has a maximum height standard of 9m.
 - The proposed buildings orientation and height will result in poor future amenity to ground floor communal open space areas whereby each space fails to receive the minimum requirement 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 21 June.
 - The loading dock area impacts on the design quality of the development, creating a visually poor streetscape, given the substantial impervious areas adjoining the public domain, large building openings to allow entry, which allows clear views inside and adjoining blank wall treatment to the north and to the east.
- 7. The application has not adequately demonstrated that the site can adequately support the development.
- 8. In consideration of the unreasonable adverse impacts that will result from the proposal, the development is not considered to be in the public interest.
- 9. The application has not been accompanied by the following information which is required to fully assess it:
 - The submitted acoustic report does not include predicted noise levels based on the ten-year forecast traffic for Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way to determine likely attenuation measures for internal rooms and external private open space.
 - The submitted salinity plan has taken samples at a depth of 1m, which is not reflective of the depth of the development, noting that a basement is proposed. The salinity plan needs to assess samples based on the depth of the development to determine if the development is impacted by salinity and thus requiring a Salinity Management Plan to manage those impacts.
 - No cut and fill plan has been submitted demonstrating proposed earthworks across the site, noting that batters and excavation is proposed adjacent to the future 16m local road to the south.
 - No dimensions have been stated on the architectural plans, including the adjoining southern residential road to accurately determine secondary setbacks from Buildings A, B, C and D from this frontage.
 - No sun eye diagrams have been provided to demonstrate that the proposed layout is the optimum arrangement for solar access.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Apartment Design Guide Assessment Table
- 2. Growth SEPP Assessment Table
- 3. Growth DCP Assessment Table



- 4. Clause 4.6 Written Request5. Architectural Plans
- 6. Landscape Plans

Objective	Assessment	Achieved?
3A-1 Site Analysis Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context.	A site analysis plan and urban context study has been completed.	Yes
3B-1 Orientation Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site whilst optimising solar access within the development.	Buildings A, B, C have street frontage to both Ingleburn Road and to the new 16m road, but no direct access / lobbies are provided. Residential lobbies are located centrally in the development, meaning that the address is not directly on the street. As these buildings have direct street frontage, they shall provide direct building access and a street address.	No
3B-2 Orientation Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during midwinter.	Due to the orientation of the site, shadows will fall to the south over the new 16m local road and to east / west (Camden Valley Way and drainage land) as the sun moves across the sky.	Yes
3C-1 Public Domain Interface Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security.	The ground levels of courtyards of Building D in relation to Ingleburn Road verge levels are not shown on the architectural plans, with submitted landscape plans indicating that existing levels are lower than the verge level. Proposed 1.8m fencing to Ingleburn Road is inappropriate, with no details provided of materials and the style of fencing. Levels of proposed courtyards to the south in relation to the new local road are substantially lower and offer no privacy to adjoining units.	No
	The development closes access to Ingleburn Road, with no openings / pathways connecting to Ingleburn Road. Good design provides for all ground floor units to be provided with direct street access from courtyards. The current design is prohibitive and does not allow ground floor units to be provided with direct street access. The extent of front fencing, including height, has not been shown upon the architectural plans.	
3C-2 Public Domain Interface Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced.	The proposed padmount substation is visually obtrusive, with no screening or landscaping adjoining the substation to conceal and shield views.	No
3D-1 Communal and Public Open Space An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping.	In its current configuration, the communal open space area fails to achieve the minimum requirements for sunlight. Several areas nominated as communal open space (rows of hedge planting adjacent to the northern property boundary and to the west of building A) cannot be utilised by residents and therefore are not considered to be counted towards sunlight requirements.	No

2D 4.0		
3D-1 Communal and Public Open Space - Design Criteria		
Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site area.	Site Area – 7,520m ² Minimum requirement – 1,880m ²	No
Developments achieve a minimum	Proposed area – 1,452.636m ² (19.3%)	
of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of two hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June (mid-winter).	COS – No principal usable area is specified on the plans. Areas between buildings A-B, B-C and C-D do not receive solar access to more than 50% of this area to at least 2 hours at mid winter.	
	COS – Between A – B – Less than one hour.	
	COS – Between B – C – Less than one hour.	
	COS – Between C – D – Less than one hour.	
3D-2 Communal and Public Open Space Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting.	Several areas nominated as communal open space (rows of hedge planting adjacent to the northern property boundary and landscaping to the west of building A) cannot be utilised by residents. In addition, each row of communal open space between buildings is identical. The development lacks a diversity of programs across the site commensurate with the expected future resident make up.	No
	Scale issues exist within the communal open space with active areas directly adjacent to ground floor private open space areas and insufficient planting to screen views or buffer noise.	
3D-3 Communal and Public Open Space Communal open space is designed to maximise safety.	Communal open space areas are defined and legible and are overlooked by upper apartments reinforcing safety through casual surveillance.	Yes
3E-1 Deep Soil Zones		N-
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.	Insufficient areas of deep soil exist on the site, with minimum dimensions not achieved. Proposed deep soil locations on-site are compromised by retaining walls / terracing to the east, pavement, and private open spaces / terraces to the west, with the central deep soil area containing extensive pathways and ramps.	No
3E-1 Deep Soil Zones - Design Criteria	Site Area – 7,520m²	No
Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements:	Minimum Requirement – 526.4m² Minimum dimensions – 6m	
Site area <650m²	Proposed Area – 0m² / 0%	
7% of site area.	Minimum dimensions – Less than 6m. (Maximum 4.7m (east))	
Site area 650m²-1,500m² Minimum dimensions of 3m and 7%	Proposed deep soil locations on-site are compromised by built form, retaining walls / terracing to the east, pavement, and private open spaces / terraces to the	
of site area.		

Site area >1,500m²	west, with the central deep soil area containing extensive pathways and ramps.	
Minimum dimensions of 6m and 7% of site area. Site area >1,500m² with significant existing tree cover	As such, areas nominated for the purpose as deep soil do not meet the minimum width requirements and are not considered capable as contributing to overall deep soil area.	
Minimum dimensions of 6m and 7% of site area.		
3F-1 Visual Privacy Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy.	The development fails to achieve the minimum building separation between buildings on site. As the site is a greenfield site, without significant site constraint, it is expected that building separation distances in accordance with the Apartment Design Guide and Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan can be achieved.	No
3F-1 Visual Privacy - Design Criteria Separation distance between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum requires separation distance from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Building up to 12m (4 storeys) 6m between habitable rooms and balconies, 3m between non-habitable rooms. Separation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building separations depending on the type of room. Gallery access circulation should be treated as habitable space when measuring privacy separation distance between neighbouring	Between Building A – B Ground – 9.9m Level 1 – 11.2m Level 2 – 11.2m Between Building B – C Ground – 9.5m Level 1 – 11.2m Level 2 – 11.4m Level 3 – 11.2m Between Building C – D Ground – 10.7m Level 1 – 12m Level 2 – 12m Level 3 – 12m	No
properties. 3F-2 Visual Privacy 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.	Vertical battens are proposed for courtyard fencing. Building separation distances fail. All eastern and western adjoining balconies will require solid blade walls to preserve privacy, which may have further implications on solar access.	No
3G-1 Pedestrian Access and Entries Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain.	Buildings A, B and C do not have direct building entries to Ingleburn Road or to the southern local road. Entry lobbies for Building D are recessed significantly behind the front façade, so entry points are lost and not readily visible from the street.	No

	In addition, the development closes access to Ingleburn Road, with no openings / pathways connecting to Ingleburn Road. The building entry points are lost in the facades of the building. The use of alternative colours and materials, including architectural features (awnings) should be used to distinguish all building entry points from the facades of the development. The development is reliant upon numerous steps and stairwells and ramps, which are considered excessive and questions whether design levels have been appropriately set.	
3G-2 Pedestrian Access and Entries Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.	Buildings A, B and C do not orientate building entries to Ingleburn Road or to the southern local road. Colours and architectural features could be better used to distinguish building entries from the facades of the development.	No
3H-1 Vehicle Access Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes.	The proposed basement ramp and adjoining at grade waste collection area creates a visually poor streetscape, with substantial impervious areas, large building openings and adjoining blank wall treatment to the north and to the east. There is a high likelihood of conflict and collisions between car movements and waste vehicle movements entering and leaving the site, noting that the waste swept paths require manoeuvring over the basement ramp.	No
	The basement ramp at the north-eastern corner has been designed with a sharp bend, for two-way movement. Concerns are raised as whether this movement is practical and achievable. Swept path diagrams have not been provided at this bend to demonstrate that two vehicles can pass each other at this point along the ramp.	
	There are significant level changes across the site. The location of the basement ramp and loading dock at the narrowest and highest portion of the site is counter intuitive. When reviewing the overall site planning an alternative basement carpark access should be provided.	
3J-1 Bicycle and Car Parking Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas.	A singular level of basement parking is proposed, which provides for occupant and visitor parking. Two separate bicycle storage areas are provided.	Yes
 3J-1 Bicycle and Car Parking - Design Criteria For development in the following locations: on sites that are within 800m of a railway station or light rail stop 	The development site is greater than 800 metres from Leppington Railway Station. Car parking on site has been provided in accordance with Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan.	NA

in the Sydney Metropolitan Area, or		
on land zoned, and sites within 400m of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre.		
the minimum car parking 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 need for a development must be provided off-street.		
3J-2 Bicycle and Car Parking Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport.	Two separate bicycle storage areas are provided within the basement level.	Yes
3J-3 Bicycle and Car Parking Car park design and access is safe and secure.	All car parking is provided within the basement level, located behind roller shutters with controlled access points to gain entry.	Yes
3J-4 Bicycle and Car Parking Visual and environmental impacts of underground car parking are minimised.	All parking is proposed within the basement level, mitigating visual impacts of large hardstand areas.	Yes
4A-1 Solar and Daylight Access To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space.	No sun eye diagrams have been submitted to demonstrate that the layout is the optimum arrangement for solar access.	No
4A-1 Solar and Daylight Access - Design Criteria Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of two hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.	The development has failed to demonstrate that a primary window on the building façade and private open space area can provide a minimum of 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am – 3pm mid winter. View from the sun diagrams have not been submitted to verify solar access claims made by the applicant.	Insufficient information submitted to demonstrate that design criteria has been met.
A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at midwinter.		
4A-3 Solar and Daylight Access Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months.	Balconies are the only forms of architecture able to shade lower levels. Awnings and other means of shade and glare control have not been provided.	No
4B-1 Natural Ventilation All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated.	The submitted Acoustic Report has failed to include predicted noise levels based on the ten-year forecast	No

	traffic for Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way as required by the Camden Growth Centre Precincts DCP and Councils Environmental Noise Policy.	
	The higher traffic volumes will increase noise and the additional noise levels will require greater level of attenuation, including the likely requirement to provide winter gardens to upper level balconies and attenuating ground level private open space areas facing Ingleburn Road for buildings A, B and C.	
	The Acoustic Report only proposes a semi enclosed balcony / wintergarden strategy for noise affected habitable spaces to building D, however the acoustic report does not detail specific construction requirements or the height to enclose balconies to.	
	Previous assessments for development in the vicinity, including 28 Ingleburn Road to the north west indicate that the predicted traffic noise will increase to 66d(B(A) LAEQ (18 hours). It should be noted that the residential flat building development at 28 Ingleburn Road (determined by the Regional Panel) required winter gardens to ground floor terrace areas and balcony areas to mitigate noise impacts from Ingleburn Road.	
	In addition, the acoustic report recommends an alternative means of ventilation (mechanical or passive acoustic ventilation) to apartments impacted by road noise shown within Appendix D of the submitted Noise & Vibration Impact Statement, with a further design of the natural ventilation strategy for those units requiring a wintergarden recommended prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	
	It is noted that the SEPP 65 Design Quality Principles Statement prepared by the applicant's architect claims that at least 60% of apartments are naturally crossventilated, however this is not possible with windows being closed and mechanical ventilation being required to ventilate internal areas.	
	This recommendation is unacceptable as it fails to consider likely built form changes to the design (e.g. wintergardens) and natural ventilation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide.	
4B-2 Natural Ventilation The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation.	A combination of single aspect and cross through units are proposed, including corner units.	Yes
4B-3 Natural Ventilation The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximized to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents.	A combination of single aspect and cross through units are proposed, including corner units.	Yes
At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building.	The Acoustic Report recommends an alternative means of ventilation (mechanical or passive acoustic ventilation) to apartments impacted by road noise shown within Appendix D of the submitted Noise &	Insufficient information submitted to demonstrate

Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to be naturally 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 apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line.	Vibration Impact Statement, with a further design of the natural ventilation strategy for those units requiring a wintergarden recommended prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. It is noted that the SEPP 65 Design Quality Principles Statement prepared by the applicant's architect claims that at least 60% of apartments are naturally crossventilated, however this is not possible with windows being closed and mechanical ventilation being required to ventilate internal areas. This recommendation is unacceptable as it fails to consider likely built form changes to the design (e.g. wintergardens) and natural ventilation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide. Cross through units range from 15m (Buildings A, B and C) — 17.8m (Building D), however no dimensions are included in the architectural plans.	that design criteria has been met.
Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access.	The section plans do not specify slab thickness to determine internal ceiling heights and whether a floor to floor height of 3.1m can be achieved.	No
AC-1 Ceiling Heights - Design Criteria Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: Habitable rooms 2.7m. Non-habitable rooms 2.4m. Two storey apartments 2.7m for main living area floor. 2.4m for second floor, where its area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area. Attic spaces 1.8m at the edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope. If located in mixed use areas	3m to 3.1m floor to floor heights are proposed. The 1st floor, floor to floor heights of buildings A, B and C are only 3m in height. However, the section plans do not specify slab thickness to determine internal ceiling heights and whether a floor to floor height of 3.1m can be achieved. The SEPP 65 Design Quality Principles Statement prepared by the applicant's architect states that two storey apartments are proposed with bedroom levels less than 50% of the overall apartment area having ceiling heights of a minimum 2.4m high, however the section plans indicate higher ceiling heights.	Insufficient information submitted to demonstrate that design criteria has been met.
3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use.		
4C-2 Ceiling Heights Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well-proportioned rooms.	Internal ceiling heights are unable to be verified.	No
4D-1 Apartment Size and Layout		

T		
The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity.	In the absence of dimensions, it is unknown if this objective has been met.	Insufficient details have been provided.
4D-1 Apartment Size and Layout -		
Design Criteria Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas:	Whilst areas are nominated, no dimensions have been provided on the plans to confirm if the minimum requirements as per the ADG have been met.	No
Studio		
35m².		
One bedroom		
50m².		
Two bedroom		
70m².		
Three bedroom		
90m².		
The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5m² each.		
A fourth bedroom and further additional bedrooms increase the minimum internal area by 12m² each.		
Every habitable room must have a window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room. Daylight and air may not be		
borrowed from other rooms.		
4D-2 Apartment Size and Layout Environmental performance of the apartment is maximized.	In the absence of dimensions, it is unknown if this objective has been met.	No
4D-2 Apartment Size and Layout -	eajeearo nao econ mon	
Design Criteria		
Habitable room depths are limited to	The proposed habitable room ceiling heights are 2.7m.	No
a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height.	2.5m x 2.7m = 6.75m maximum permitted habitable room depth.	
In open plan layout (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window.	No dimensions are provided to calculate maximum habitable room depths from a window.	
4D-3 Apartment Size and Layout Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs.	In the absence of dimensions, it is unknown if this objective has been met.	No
	I	

4D-3 Apartment Size and Layout -		
Design Criteria Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms 9m² (excluding wardrobe space),	No areas or dimensions have been provided upon the plans to confirm if the minimum requirements as per the ADG have been met.	No
Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space).		
Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:		
One bedroom apartments		
3.6m.		
Two or three bedroom apartments		
4m.		
The width of cross-over or cross- through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts.		
4E-1 Private Open Space and Balconies Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity.	In the absence of dimensions, it is unknown if this objective has been met.	No
4E-1 Private Open Space and Balconies - Design Criteria All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows:	Whilst areas are nominated, no dimensions have been provided on the plans to confirm if the minimum requirements as per the ADG have been met.	No
Studio apartments	requirements as per the ADO have been met.	
4m².		
One bedroom apartments		
8m² with a minimum depth of 2m.		
Two bedroom apartments		
10m² with a minimum depth of 2m.		
Three+ bedroom apartments		
12m² with a minimum depth of 2.4m.		
For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is provided instead of a balcony. It must have a		

The apartment terraces and balconies will be located adjacent to living areas, therefore extending the apartments' living spaces.	Yes
The location of private open space and balcony areas is considered rigid, with little variation in balcony setback and placement upon the facades, with long rows of balconies placed atop each other.	No
The design of the proposed balconies and terraces will achieve a good level of safety.	Yes
The application fails to be consistent with this objective, providing disjointed and irregular corridors, which do not discharge directly into communal open space areas (Building D).	No
Where two storey townhouses are proposed, entry to these units is obtained from ground level, with internal stair access to the upper level.	Yes
No dimensions of corridor widths are detailed upon the plans.	No
It is unclear from the architectural plans whether sufficient storage areas have been provided for the development.	No
The dimensions of proposed storage areas are not stated upon the architectural plans to confirm whether minimum storage requirements are met.	Insufficient information submitted to demonstrate that design criteria has been met.
	will be located adjacent to living areas, therefore extending the apartments' living spaces. The location of private open space and balcony areas is considered rigid, with little variation in balcony setback and placement upon the facades, with long rows of balconies placed atop each other. The design of the proposed balconies and terraces will achieve a good level of safety. The application fails to be consistent with this objective, providing disjointed and irregular corridors, which do not discharge directly into communal open space areas (Building D). 8 Where two storey townhouses are proposed, entry to these units is obtained from ground level, with internal stair access to the upper level. No dimensions of corridor widths are detailed upon the plans. It is unclear from the architectural plans whether sufficient storage areas have been provided for the development. The dimensions of proposed storage areas are not stated upon the architectural plans to confirm whether minimum storage requirements are

Page 10

10m³.		
Tom		
At least 50% of the required storage is to be located within the apartment.		
Additional storage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual apartments.	Secure basement storage is provided at the rear of some car parking spaces and throughout the basement level.	Yes
4H-1 Acoustic Privacy Noise transfer is minimized through the siting of buildings and building layout.	Acoustic assessment has failed to include predicted noise levels based on the ten-year forecast for Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way to inform building orientation, design and internal layout.	No
AH-2 Acoustic Privacy Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layouts and acoustic treatments.	The proposed layout has not accurately modelled road noise impacts upon the development. Further acoustic mitigation will be required to attenuate road noise impacts upon the development.	No
4J-1 Noise and Pollution In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimized through the careful siting and layout of buildings.	Buildings fronting Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way will be subject to road noise. At present, the design of the development has not satisfactorily addressed road noise impacts upon the development.	No
AJ-2 Noise and Pollution Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.	The development fails to acknowledge acoustic impacts based on a ten-year traffic forecast upon the proposal. Glazing requirements are specified to achieve internal noise goals, however, these requirements are likely to be insufficient once considered against the ten-year traffic forecast for acoustic assessment. In addition, acoustic attenuation measures will be required to balconies from buildings A, B and C that face Ingleburn Road.	No
4K-1 Apartment Mix	and race ingleban read.	
A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future.	The proposed development consists of the following unit mix: 2 x 1 studio units 23 x 1 bedroom units 35 x 2 bedroom units 2 x 2 bedroom plus study units 38 x 3 bedroom units	Yes
4K-2 Apartment Mix The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building.	Apartment types are mixed throughout the development.	Yes
4L-1 Ground Floor Apartments Street frontage is maximized where ground floor apartments are located.	The current design is prohibitive and does not allow ground floor units to be provided with direct street access, particularly to Ingleburn Road.	No
4L-2 Ground Floor Apartments		

Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents.	The development closes access to Ingleburn Road, with no openings / pathways connecting to Ingleburn Road. Good design provides for all ground floor units to be provided with direct street access from courtyards. The current design is prohibitive and does not allow ground floor units to be provided with direct street access. In addition, levels of courtyard spaces adjacent to the future local road to the south are lower than the verge level, which results in privacy implications to	No
4M-1 Facades Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area.	future occupants. The design has a repetitious built form and would benefit from modulation of the current palette of repetitive materials and details. Each building lacks a distinct character and an identifiable building entry, to achieve a unique sense of arrival for each block and a unique street address.	No
4M-2 Facades Building functions are expressed by the façade.	The building entry points are lost in the facades of the building and are not identifiable. In addition, Buildings A, B and C do not have direct street entries. The proposed blank wall treatment to the loading dock hides the development and eliminates the sense of identification of this prominent site leading into the Leppington Town Centre. The built form should be expressed, and function, as a marker to address this key location.	No
4N-1 Roof Design Roof treatments are integrated into the building designed and positive respond to the streets. 4N-2 Roof Design	The proposed flat roof profile does not assist in breaking down the massing of the development.	No
Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximized.	Not sought.	NA
4N-3 Roof Design Roof design incorporates sustainability features.	No sustainability measures are proposed, with the exception of roof insulation.	No
40-1 Landscape Design Landscape design is viable and sustainable.	A suitable landscape plan has not been submitted. Proposed deep soil locations on-site are compromised by retaining walls / terracing to the east, pavement, and private open spaces / terraces to the west, with the central	No

Apartment Design Guide (ADG) Assessment Table

	deep soil area containing pathways and ramps. Where deep soil zones are proposed, these are not provided with trees.	
40-2 Landscape Design Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity.	The landscape palette is inaccurately displayed in the renders, appearing coastal, and diminished in height and scale. Tree planting and height is currently insufficient to provide scale to the built form and integrating the development into the landscape.	No
4P-1 Planting on Structures Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	Detailed sections are not provided demonstrating that planting atop the basement level, can satisfy the minimum soil standards as per table 5 of the Apartment Design Guide.	No
4P-2 Planting on Structures Plant growth is optimized with appropriate selection and maintenance.	The landscape palette is inaccurately displayed in the renders, appearing coastal, and diminished in height and scale. Tree planting and height is currently insufficient to provide scale to the built form and integrating the development into the landscape.	No
4P-3 Planting on Structures Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open spaces.	The architectural plans indicate no soil depth above the basement car park. Given the usable communal open space areas are already quite narrow for a development of this size, when planter walls are extruded upwards into these spaces, their slender proportion is exacerbated.	No
4Q-1 Universal Design Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members.	20 of 100 apartments (20%) are nominated as incorporating the Livable Housing Guidelines silver level universal design features.	Yes
4Q-2 Universal Design A variety of apartments with adaptable designed are provided.	12 units (12% of the total number of units) have been designed to be adaptable.	Yes
4Q-3 Universal Design Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs.	The development offers a diverse range of apartment types and areas, however as detailed earlier in this compliance table, no dimensions have been provided to determine whether living areas, bedrooms and private open space areas meet minimum requirements.	Insufficient information submitted to demonstrate that design guidance has been met.
4U-1 Energy Efficiency Development incorporates passive environmental design.	The development has failed to demonstrate that a primary window on the building façade can provide a minimum of 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am – 3pm mid winter. View from the sun diagrams have not been	Insufficient information submitted to demonstrate that design guidance has been met.

Apartment Design Guide (ADG) Assessment Table

	submitted to verify solar access claims made by the applicant.	
4U-2 Energy Efficiency	паче ву ите аррисапт.	
Development incorporates passive solar design to optimize heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer.	Passive solar design measures have not been clearly specified for the development.	No
4U-3 Energy Efficiency Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation.	Mechanical ventilation is likely to be the predominant source of air intake for several units facing Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way, as these roads are significant generators of noise impacts.	No
4V-1 Water Management and Conservation Potable water use is minimised.	Water efficient devices are proposed through BASIX Commitments.	Yes
4V-2 Water Management and Conservation Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters.	The Civil Engineering report indicates that the development will meet expected water targets required by Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan.	Yes
4W-1 Waste Management Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents.	Waste storage areas are visually obtrusive to the amenity of the neighbourhood, with clear views into the at-grade loading dock and waste storage area.	No
	It is considered preferrable that waste collection occurs from the street via a designated waste storage room sleeved behind units on the ground floor that is accessible on collection day.	
4W-2 Waste Management Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling.	There are inefficiencies and deficiencies in the waste management and the design of waste infrastructure on-site.	No
	The following waste management issues are evident:	
	 Twice weekly collection is not permitted for this development type. As such, proposed waste storage and waste collection areas are undersized. This has implications to the design of the basement car park. 1100L bins are not permitted. Within Building D within the eastern lobby corridor, the waste chute is detached from the adjoining waste service room. The waste room is to be contained within the one waste 	
4X-1 Building Maintenance	service room	
		No

Page 14

Apartment Design Guide (ADG) Assessment Table

Building design detail provides protection from weathering.	There is a heavy reliance on cladding for external facades. Brick, masonry and other long-lasting materials should be used in lieu of cladding. In addition, there are no awnings, roof overhangs or other architectural features proposed to protect window openings and walls for the northern and southern facades.	
4X-2 Building Maintenance Systems and access enable ease of maintenance.	Access and maintenance systems have not been clearly defined within the architectural plans or SEE for the development.	No
4X-3 Building Maintenance Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs.	There is a heavy reliance on cladding in lieu of long-lasting building materials. The use of cladding is unsuitable and will require continual maintenance over time to clean and repair staining, driplines, flaking and cracking.	No

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Western Parkland City) 2021

Clause	Assessment	Compliance?
Appendix 5, 4.1AB Minimum lot sizes for residential development in Zone R2 Low Density Residential and Zone R3 Medium Density Residential	7,520m ²	Yes
On land zoned:		
R2 Low Density Residential, or R3 Medium Density Residential,		
The minimum lot size for a residential flat building is 2,000m² if the dwelling density (per hectare) shown on the Residential Density Map in relation to the land is 25.		
Appendix 5, 4.1B Residential Density		Yes
The consent authority must not grant development consent to residential development on land for which a dwelling density range is shown on the Residential Density Map if the development will result in the density of dwellings on the land being-	The residential density map does not prescribe a maximum density range for this site however it prescribes a minimum density of 25 dwellings per hectare. The proposed development provides an approximate NDA area of 1.016HA. (1.06 HA NDA area / 100 Dwellings) – 94	
a) Less than the minimum density specified by the dwelling density range, or b) More than the maximum density specified by the dwelling density range.	dwellings per hectare.	
Appendix 5, 4.3 Height of buildings Maximum buildings heights must not exceed the maximum building height shown on the Height of Buildings Map. M – 12m	Approximately 13.35 metres at its highest point from a lift overrun (Building D). Three lift overruns from Building D contravene the maximum building height standard. Building height contravention is also sought to Building B (Lift overrun 13.3m and roof 12.3m) and Building C (Lift overrun 12.55m and roof 12.3m).	No – Clause 4.6 written request lodged – refer main body of assessment report.
Appendix 5, 4.4 Floor space ratio	The development site is not subject to a	NA
The floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum floor space ratio shown for the land on the Floor Space Ratio Map.	floor space ratio development standard.	
Appendix 5, 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	A Clause 4.6 written request has been submitted with the application. Consideration of the written request has	No
Development consent may be granted for development that contravenes a development standard imposed by the SEPP or any other environmental planning instrument.	been made in the main body of the assessment report.	
The consent authority must consider a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention by demonstrating that:		

Page 1

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021

(a)	that compliance	with the development
	standard is	unreasonable or
	unnecessary in	the circumstances of
	the case, and	

 that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

Development consent musty not granted unless:

- (a) the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated, and
 - (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and
- (b) the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.

This clause prohibits the approval of development standard contraventions for certain subdivisions of land in some rural and environmental zones.

Appendix 5, 5.1 Relevant acquisition authority

Development on land acquired by an authority of the State under the owner-initiated acquisition provisions may, before it is used for the purposes for which it is reserved, be carried out, with development consent, for any purpose.

3,068m² of the site at the north-west corner is mapped for future acquisition by Camden Council for local drainage to facilitate the future delivery of the ultimate Basin B17 in accordance with the Precincts Water Cycle Management Strategy.

A temporary sediment basin is proposed to be constructed within this mapped area subject to DA/2021/1820/1. This basin will be utilised as a sediment basin during construction, until 80% of the proposed development within the basin's catchment is completed. At this point, the basin will be converted into a temporary water quality basin.

The only works proposed within the mapped acquisition area from the development are a proposed stormwater pipe extending from a stormwater pit to direct stormwater to the basin. As these works relate for drainage purposes, consent can be granted for this purpose.

Yes

Page 2

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Western Parkland City) 2021

Appendix 5, 5.9 Preservation of trees or vegetation	Tree removal is proposed as part of DA/2021/1820/1.	NA
Development consent is required for tree removal and tree related works.		
Appendix 5, 5.10 Heritage conservation	No items of European heritage exist on the site or are located within immediate	Yes
5.10 Heritage conservation	proximity to the development site.	
Before granting development consent in respect of a heritage items or a heritage conservation area, the consent authority must consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned.	In respect to Aboriginal heritage, a due diligence assessment report has been submitted, which concludes that the site is not an Aboriginal place of heritage significance and does not contain Aboriginal objects.	
Before granting consent to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance the consent authority must:		
(a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and		
(b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.		
Appendix 5, 6.1 Public utility infrastructure Development consent must not be granted for development on land unless the consent authority is satisfied that any public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when it is required.	Insufficient information has been provided with the DA to demonstrate that public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when required. The SEE advises; Works will be undertaken to the extent necessary to supply the proposed development with water, electricity and sewerage as part of the development proposed in DA/2021/1820/1. Additional utility infrastructure connection works will be undertaken as part of the proposed development.	No
	However, the application has not been supported with a servicing strategy or a letter of offer to connect by Endeavour	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Western Parkland City) 2021

Energy to demonstrate that the existing services are capable of supporting an additional 100 dwellings on site, which is likely to require a padmount substation to be constructed on site. In addition, the application has not been supported with a feasibility letter or notice of anticipated requirements from Sydney Water, advising of the capabilities of the existing water and sewer network to support the additional loads from the proposed development and / or the potential for augmentation of sewer and water mains to the site. This is a jurisdictional matter and must be addressed to ensure that adequate services are available or can be made available when it is required.

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
2.2 Indicative Layout Plan (ILP).		
Development to be undertaken generally in accordance with the ILP.	The ILP identifies this site as being for medium density residential development, drainage land and public roads. The proposed development is generally consistent with the ILP and will provide medium density residential development and a public road required by the plan. Drainage land at the northwest corner of the site is subject to acquisition and will be acquired by Council and developed into regional basin B17 in the future.	Yes
2.3.2 Water Cycle Management.		
Consistency with Council's engineering specifications. Compliance with the Precinct's Water Cycle Management and Ecology Strategy.	The proposed site levels do not meet the minimum flood planning levels as per the future precinct modelling and grading near Basin B17. In addition, the proposed impervious / pervious % areas do not match the ILP, DCP and Engineering Specifications.	No
Compliance with the Growth DCP's water quality and environmental flow targets. - Gross Pollutants 90% - Total suspended solids 85%	The Growth DCP's water quality and environmental flow targets have been demonstrated as being achieved. - Gross pollutants 93.3% - Total suspended solids 85.3% - Total phosphorous 73%	Yes
- Total phosphorous 65% - Total nitrogen 45% 2.3.3	- Total phosphorous 73% - Total nitrogen 59.7%	
Salinity and Soil Management.		
A salinity assessment and compliance with the Growth DCP's Appendix B is required.	The submitted salinity plan has taken samples at a depth of 1m, which is not reflective of the depth of the development, noting that a basement is proposed. The salinity plan needs to assess samples based on the depth of the development.	No
	The submitted report is inconclusive to determine if the development is impacted by salinity and thus requiring a Salinity Management Plan to manage those impacts.	
Sediment and erosion control measures must be implemented.	Sediment and erosion controls are proposed throughout the construction works. A standard condition can be imposed should the application be approved to address this matter.	Yes
2.3.4 Aboriginal and European Heritage.		
DAs must consider the requirements of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit may be required were Aboriginal heritage will be impacted.	In respect to Aboriginal heritage, a due diligence assessment report has been submitted, which concludes that the site is not an Aboriginal place of heritage significance and does not contain Aboriginal objects. Accordingly, an AHIP is not required in this instance.	Yes

Applications for subdivision and building on the properties identified on the European cultural heritage sites figure, are to be accompanied by a heritage management document.	No items of European heritage exist on the site or are located within immediate proximity to the development site.	Yes
2.3.5 Native Vegetation and Ecology.		
Council is to consider a number of matters when assessing proposed tree removal.	Existing vegetation has been granted consent to remove subject to DA/2021/1820/1.	NA
The eradication and minimisation weed dispersal is to be considered.	A standard condition can be imposed to address this matter should the application be approved.	Yes
A suitable landscaping plan must be submitted.	A suitable landscape plan has not been submitted. Proposed deep soil locations on-site are compromised by retaining walls / terracing to the east, pavement, and private open spaces / terraces to the west, with the central deep soil area containing pathways and ramps. Where deep soil zones are proposed, these are not provided with trees.	No
	In addition, the landscape palette is inaccurately displayed in the renders, appearing coastal, and diminished in height and scale. Tree planting and height is currently insufficient to provide scale to the built form and integrating the development into the landscape.	
2.3.7 Site Contamination.		
A contamination assessment (and remediation action plan if required) must be submitted.	See comments made under State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.	Yes
2.3.9 Noise.		
An acoustic report, demonstrating that the Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline (Department of Planning 2008) and Council's Environmental Noise Policy have been considered, must be submitted.	An Acoustic Report was submitted with the application and has been reviewed by Council's Environmental Health Officers. The Acoustic Report has failed to include predicted noise levels based on the ten year forecast traffic for Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way as required by Camden Growth Centre Precincts Development Control Plan and Council's Environmental Noise Policy. The higher traffic volumes will increase noise and the additional noise levels will require greater level of attenuation, including the likely requirement to provide winter gardens to upper level balconies and attenuating ground level private open space areas facing Ingleburn Road for buildings A, B and C.	No
	The Acoustic Report only proposes a semi enclosed balcony / wintergarden strategy for noise affected habitable spaces to building D, however the Acoustic	

Report does not detail specific construction requirements or the height to enclose balconies to.

Previous assessments for adjacent development, including 28 Ingleburn Road to the north west indicate that the predicted traffic noise will increase to 66d(B(A) LAEQ (18 hours). It should be noted that the residential flat building development at 28 Ingleburn Road (determined by the Regional Panel) required winter gardens to ground floor terrace areas and balcony areas to mitigate noise impacts from Ingleburn Road.

In addition, the Acoustic Report recommends an alternative means of ventilation (mechanical or passive acoustic ventilation) to apartments impacted by road noise shown within Appendix D of the submitted Noise & Vibration Impact Statement, with a further design of the natural ventilation strategy for those units requiring a wintergarden recommended prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

It is noted that the SEPP 65 Design Quality Principles Statement prepared by the applicant's architect claims that at least 60% of apartments are naturally cross-ventilated, however this is not possible with windows being closed and mechanical ventilation being required to ventilate internal areas.

This recommendation is unacceptable as it fails to consider likely built form changes to the design (e.g. wintergardens) and natural ventilation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide.

The other deficiencies noted in the acoustic assessment include:

- Failure to consider the potential impact of mechanical plant on future adjoining sensitive receivers and for residential occupants onsite;
- Demonstrating compliance with external amenity criteria in accordance with Council's Environmental Noise Policy for communal open space areas; and
- The assessment does not address the impact of the loading dock and the impact on surrounding units.

It is expected that once an updated acoustic assessment, which includes assessment of the development with regards to the noise impacts from the 10-year traffic forecast is provided, that attenuation measures will be required to achieve the required internal and external amenity criteria contained within Council's Environmental Noise Policy and are likely to require wintergardens to external private open space areas and mechanical ventilation to internal areas.

2.3.10

Odour Assessment and Control.

Odour impacts, and the need for an odour assessment, must be considered.	The site sits below the 4.5 OU (250 hours) contour. Accordingly, the development is not significantly impacted by nearby odour sources.	Yes
2.4 Demolition		
Demoillion		
A number of demolition controls are to be implemented.	No demolition is proposed under the subject application. Separate demolition consent is sought under DA/2021/1820/1.	NA
2.5 Crime prevention through environmental design		
The design of all development is to enhance public surveillance of public streets.	The proposed development will enable the ability to overlook the streets and the public domain.	Yes
Pedestrian and communal areas are to have sufficient lighting to secure a high level of safety	A standard condition can be imposed to address this matter should the application be approved.	Yes
All developments are to incorporate CPTED principles.	The application has been referred to Camden Police for consideration of crime risk and crime prevention through environmental design. Camden Police have advised that the proposed development is identified as a low crime risk, with suggested conditions to improve surveillance, lighting, landscaping and address territorial re-enforcement, environmental maintenance and activity management. Conditions as recommended by NSW Police can be imposed to address this matter should the application be approved.	Yes
2.6 Earthworks.		
Subdivision and building work is to be designed to respond to the natural topography of the site wherever possible, minimising the extent of cut and fill both during subdivision and when buildings are constructed. Finished levels must be integrated with nearby land and facilitate appropriate drainage.	No cut and fill plan has been submitted demonstrating proposed earthworks across the site, noting that batters and excavation is proposed adjacent to the future 16m local road to the south.	No
A validation report must be submitted prior to the placement of any imported fill on the site.	A standard condition can be imposed to address this matter should the application be approved.	Yes
Earth moved containing noxious weed material must be disposed of at an approved waste management facility and be transported in compliance with the Noxious Weeds Act 1993.	A standard condition can be imposed to address this matter should the application be approved.	Yes
4.3.5 Controls for Residential Flat Buildings, Manor Homes and Shop Top Housing		

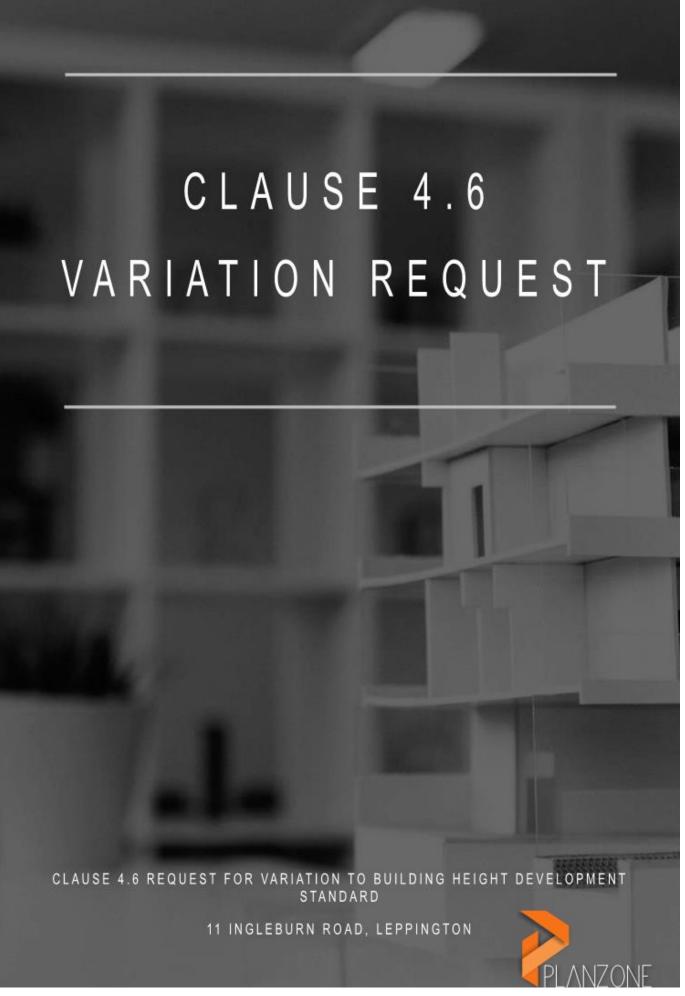
Page 4

Residential flat buildings are to be located on sites with a minimum street frontage of 30m, have direct frontage to an area of the public domain and not adversely impact upon the existing or future amenity of any adjoining land upon which residential development is permitted.	Ingleburn Road – 160.4m Future southern 16m local road – 188.3m Assessment of the application reveals that the development will adversely impact the existing and future amenity of adjoining land. The application is inconsistent with the design principles and does not meet the objectives and design criteria of the Apartment Design Criteria.	No
Residential flat buildings are to be consistent with SEPP 65 and the DCP. Note that Table 4-10 takes precedence over SEPP 65 where there is an inconsistency.	The residential flat building is inconsistent with the design principles of SEPP 65 and fails to comply with several of the numerical requirements of Table 4-10.	No
A minimum of 10% of all apartments are to be designed as adaptable apartments in accordance with AS 4299. Minimum 10	Twelve adaptable units are proposed, however only eleven disabled carspaces are proposed.	Yes
Where possible, adaptable dwellings are to be located on the ground floor. Adaptable dwellings located above the ground level of a building are only permitted where lift access is available within the building. The lifts access must provide access from the basement to allow access for people with disabilities.	Only one adaptable unit (DUG105) is proposed the ground level, with the remainder of adaptable units proposed on upper levels. A greater proportion of adaptable units should be provided on ground levels throughout the development, rather than being solely contained within Building D.	No
DAs must be accompanied by certification from an accredited access consultant that the adaptable dwellings are capable of being modified, when required by the occupant, to comply with AS 4299.	An access report has been submitted with the development application and advises that all access requirements appear capable of achieving compliance, with further work required at detailed design stage.	Yes
Car parking allocated to adaptable dwellings must comply with the Australian Standards for disabled parking spaces.	Twelve adaptable units are proposed within the basement level, however only eleven disabled car spaces are proposed.	No
A landscape plan is to be submitted with DAs for residential flat buildings.	A landscape plan has been submitted in support of the DA.	Yes
Table 4-10 – Note site area 7520m ²		
Site coverage of less than 50% (Max – 3760m²)	As detailed earlier in this correspondence table, balconies orientated towards Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way and exceeding external amenity criteria will likely require to be enclosed as wintergardens. The enclosure of balconies contributes to site coverage.	Insufficient information
	As deficiencies exist in acoustic assessment to include predicted noise levels based on the ten year forecast traffic for Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way, the final calculation of site coverage in unable to be determined.	

Landscaped area of at least 30% (Min – 2256m²)	2600.958m² / 7520m² – 34.5%	Yes
Communal open space area of at least 15% (Min – 1128m²)	1452.636m² / 19.3%	Yes
Principal private open space of 10m² per dwelling with a minimum dimension of 2.5m	This DCP control is overridden by Clause 6A of SEPP 65. Clause 6A provides that where there is an inconsistency between a DCP and the ADG regarding certain design matters, the DCP has no effect.	NA
Front setback of at least 6m with 1.5m balcony/articulation	Ingleburn Road (Buildings A, B, C and D)	
encroachments permitted for the first three storeys for 50% of the façade length	Building A – Ground – 6.484m 1st – 6m (No dimension from balcony) 2nd – 6m (No dimension from balcony)	Yes Yes Yes
	Building B – Ground – 6.087m 1st – 5.5m (No dimension from balcony) 2 nd – 5.7m (No dimension from balcony) 3 rd – 5.7m (No dimension from balcony)	Yes Yes Yes No
	Building C – Ground – 6.396m 1st – 5.7m (No dimension from balcony) 2nd – 5.9m (No dimension from balcony) 3rd – 5.9m (No dimension from balcony)	Yes Yes Yes No
	Building D – Ground – 5.91m 1st – 4.5m (No dimension from balcony) 2nd – 4.5m (No dimension from balcony) 3rd – 4.8m (No dimension from balcony)	No No No No
	Balcony encroachments span the entire width of the façade length of Building D.	
Corner lots require a secondary street setback of at least 6m	Proposed 16m Road – Buildings A, B, C & D	
	Building A — Ground — 4.5m 1st — No dimension from closest element or road shown 2nd — No dimension from closest element or road shown 3rd — No dimension from closest element or road shown	No Insufficient information Insufficient information Insufficient information
	Building B – Ground – 4.5m 1st – No dimension from closest element or road shown 2nd – No dimension from closest element or road shown 3rd – No dimension from closest element or road shown	No Insufficient information Insufficient Information Insufficient information

	Building C – Ground – 4.506m 1st – No dimension from closest element or road shown 2nd – No dimension from closest element or road shown 3rd – No dimension from closest element or road shown Building D – Ground – 4.5m 1st – No dimension from closest element or road shown 2nd – No dimension from closest element or road shown 2nd – No dimension from closest element or road shown 3rd – No dimension from closest element or road shown	No Insufficient information Insufficient Information Insufficient information No Insufficient information Insufficient Information Insufficient Information Insufficient information
	Camden Valley Way – Building D – Ground – 5.619m 1st – 5.619m 2nd – 4.839m 3rd – 4.839m	No No No No
Side setback – Minimum 3m	Building A Ground – 4.9m 1 st – 6m 2 nd – 6m	Yes Yes Yes
For buildings 3 storeys and above, at least 12m separation distance is required for habitable rooms and balconies	This DCP control is overridden by Clause 6A of SEPP 65. Clause 6A provides that where there is an inconsistency between a DCP and the ADG regarding certain design matters, the DCP is of no effect. Details of the developments building separation distances are contained in the ADG compliance table attached with the assessment report.	NA
Residential flat buildings in the R3 zone require;		
Carparking spaces	Carparking spaces	
Residents required – 100 x 1 = 100 0.5 x 40 = 20 Overall 120	Residents 135	No biquala
Visitors required – 100/5 - 20 Total required – 140 Bicycle spaces required – 100/3 – 33.3	Visitors – 20 Total - 152 Bicycle spaces – 21	No, bicycle spaces fail to comply.
Car parking spaces are to have minimum dimensions of 2.5m x 5.2m		No. Car space widths,

and aisle widths must comply with	No dimensions shown to carspace width and depth,	lengths, aisle
AS 2890.1.	including some aisle widths throughout the	widths not fully
	basement are not shown.	dimensioned.





ABN: 30 605 941 482 Phone: 1300 823 059

Email: enquiry@planzone.com.au

Web: planzone.com.au

Post: PO Box 3, Liverpool NSW 1871

QA Record:

Doc ID: CL4.6.210708.AH.AH

Version: 1.0 Issue Date: 5 April 2022

Disclaimer:

While every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that this document is correct at the time of publication, PLANZONE Pty Ltd, its subsidiaries, its agents and employees, disclaim any and all liability to any person in respect of anything or the consequences of anything done or omitted to be done in reliance upon the whole or any part of this document.

© Copyright

This document and any attachments referenced herein remain the property of PLANZONE Pty Ltd. Copying, editing, reproducing, disseminating or redistributing this document is not permitted without the prior consent of PLANZONE Pty Ltd.



TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE				
1	INTE	RODUCTION	1	2
2	REV	IEW OF CASE LAW	3	DD.
	2.1	WEHBE V PITTWATER COUNCIL [2007] NSW LEC 827	3	7
	2.2	RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL V MICAUL HOLDINGS PTY LTD [2016] NSWLEC 7	3	
3	SITE	& PLANNING CONTEXT	4	
4	CLA	USE 4.6 VARIATION REQUEST & ASSESSMENT	7	
	4.1	CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A)	8	
	4.2	CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B)	17	
	4.3	CLAUSE 4.6(4)(A)(I)	18	
	4.4	CLAUSE 4.6(4)(A)(II)	19	
	4.5	CLAUSE 4.6(4)(B)	20	7
	4.6	CLAUSE 4.6(5)	20	ţ
	4.7	CLAUSE 4.6(6)	20	9
	4.8	CLAUSE 4.6(7)	20	3
	4.9	CLAUSE 4.6(8)	20	נ
5	CON	ICLUSION	20	# \



FIGURES	\GE
FIGURE 1: EXTRACT OF WESTERN PARKLAND CITY SEPP HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS MAP LAYER	1
FIGURE 2: SITE PLANS AND BUILDING LAYOUT	2
FIGURE 3: OVERALL SITE 3D HEIGHT PLANE SHOWING HEIGHT BREACHES	2
FIGURE 4: LGA CONTEXT MAP	4
FIGURE 5: LOCATION MAP	5
FIGURE 6: AERIAL MAP	5
FIGURE 7: VIEW OF THE SITE FROM CAMDEN VALLEY WAY INTERSECTION TO THE NORTH-WEST	6
FIGURE 8: VIEW OF THE SITE FROM INGLEBURN ROAD TO CAMDEN VALLEY WAY (SOUTH-EAST)	6
FIGURE 9: VIEW OF THE SITE TO THE WEST FROM CAMDEN VALLEY WAY INTERSECTION	7
FIGURE 10: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF WESTERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING A	12
FIGURE 11: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF BUILDING C TO INGLEBURN ROAD	12
FIGURE 12: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF NORTHERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING D TO INGLEBURN ROAD	13
FIGURE 13: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF SOUTHERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING D TO NEW ROAD	13
FIGURE 14: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF EASTERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING D TO CAMDEN VALLEY WAY	14
FIGURE 15: SHADOW DIAGRAM FOR 9:00AM 21 JUNE	15
FIGURE 16: SHADOW DIAGRAM FOR 12:00PM 21 JUNE	15
FIGURE 17: SHADOW DIAGRAM FOR 3:00PM 21 JUNE	15
FIGURE 18: HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS EXTRACT FROM WESTERN PARKLAND CITY SEPP	17

CLPP01



1 INTRODUCTION

This Clause 4.6 Variation Request has been prepared to accompany the Development Application (DA) to Camden Council seeking consent for the construction of a residential flat building development comprising 4 buildings containing a total of 100 units over a combined single basement level spanning below the 4 buildings at 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington.

The Clause 4.6 Variation Request relates to the height of buildings principal development standard prescribed under Clause 4.3(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Western Parkland City) 2021 (the Western Parkland City SEPP), which states that:

66

The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map.

"

The height of building map indicates a maximum building height of 12 metres prescribed for development on the eastern portion of the site as illustrated in the reproduced height of buildings map below:



FIGURE 1: EXTRACT OF WESTERN PARKLAND CITY SEPP HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS MAP LAYER

The proposed development includes construction of a multi-unit residential development on the super lot proposed in DA/2021/1820/1. The development is dispersed across 4 separate built forms spanning the site containing a total of 100 apartments, 20 of those units being in a 2 storey townhouse configuration and the remaining 80 in a residential apartment configuration. A site overview is reproduced in the figure below showing the 4 separate buildings which will be referred to from west to east as Buildings A, B, C and D throughout this Statement:



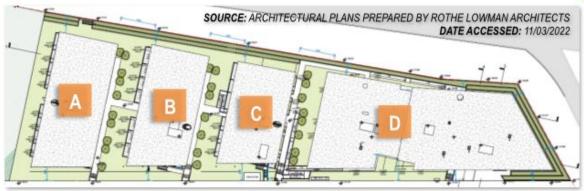


FIGURE 2: SITE PLANS AND BUILDING LAYOUT

The development proposes a maximum building height of 13.35 metres for Building D which is an exceedance by 1.35 metres or equivalent to 11.25% of the development standard. The breach of height is related and limited to the proposed lift shafts and overruns and upper roof forms as shown in the 3D Height Plan diagram within the Architectural Plans prepared by Rothe Lowman Architects reproduced in the figures below:



FIGURE 3: OVERALL SITE 3D HEIGHT PLANE SHOWING HEIGHT BREACHES

Pursuant to Clause 4.6 of the Western Parkland City SEPP, justification for the contravention of the height of buildings (HOB) development standard is provided in within this Clause 4.6 Variation Request. This request has been prepared having regard to the matters for consideration prescribed in Clause 4.6 of the SEPP, noting that Clause 4.3 of the SEPP not excluded from consideration under Clause 4.6(8) of the SEPP. The variation request has also been prepared having regard to the findings and decisions in various case law including:

- Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSW LEC 827;
- Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 1009;
- Randwick City Council V Micaul Holdings Pty Ltd [2016] NSWLEC 7;
- Initial Action v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118;
- Brigham v Canterbury-Bankstown Council [2018] NSWLEC 1406;
- Turland v Wingercarribee Shire Council [2018] NSWLEC 1511;
- Rebel MH Neutral Bay Pty Ltd v North Sydney Council [2019] NSWCA 130



This Clause 4.6 Variation Request meets the objectives of Clause 4.6(1):



- (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.



and demonstrates for the purpose of Clause 4.6(3):



- (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.



2 REVIEW OF CASE LAW

The main principles adopted by the Land and Environment Court of NSW (L&EC) in considering Clause 4.6 variation requests to development standards have been established in the proceedings of Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSW LEC 827 and Randwick City Council v Micaul Holdings Pty Ltd [2016] NSWLEC 7.

The relevant principles of those proceedings are as follows:

2.1 WEHBE V PITTWATER COUNCIL [2007] NSW LEC 827

In these proceedings, Justice Preston set out the following five ways in which compliance with a development standard could be established as being unreasonable or unnecessary:

- Are the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard:
- Is the underlying objective or purpose not relevant to the development with the consequence that compliance is unnecessary;
- Would the underlying objective or purpose be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required with the consequence that compliance is unreasonable;
- Has the development standard been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard; or
- Is "the zoning of particular land" "unreasonable or inappropriate" so that "a development standard appropriate for that zoning was also unreasonable or unnecessary as it applied to that land".

2.2 RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL V MICAUL HOLDINGS PTY LTD [2016] NSWLEC 7

In these proceedings, Preston CJ approved the following four stage test to ensure that the Court was satisfied that the variation request should be granted:

- That compliance with the development standard must be unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case;
- That there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard;
- That the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3); and
- 4. That the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.



3 SITE & PLANNING CONTEXT

The subject site comprises 1 land parcel legally described as Lot 75 in DP 1180577 and is more commonly known as 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington.

The subject site comprises an irregular allotment with the boundary dimensions as follows:

- A 216.92 metre northern frontage width to Ingleburn Road;
- A 240.675 metre southern rear boundary to proposed Local Road 1 (to become the primary frontage);
- A 55.335 metre eastern secondary frontage to Camden Valley Way; and
- An 82.155 metre western boundary to Mallow Street.

The subject site has a total site area of 1.438 hectares (including a portion zoned SP2 Infrastructure - Local Drainage) with the development occupying a portion of the site that has an area of 7,517m² (excluding SP2 zoned portion) as detailed on the accompanying Survey Plan.

DA/2021/1820/1 was lodged with Council for the subject site and seeks consent for remediation of contaminated land, subdivision into 1 Super lot and 1 SP2 lot, demolition of existing structures, construction of public road, drainage works and associated site works. At the time of preparing this Statement, that application was under assessment by Council. The land the subject of this application will be a vacant lot at the time of development.

An aerial image and photographs illustrating the site and existing structures are provided in the figures below:

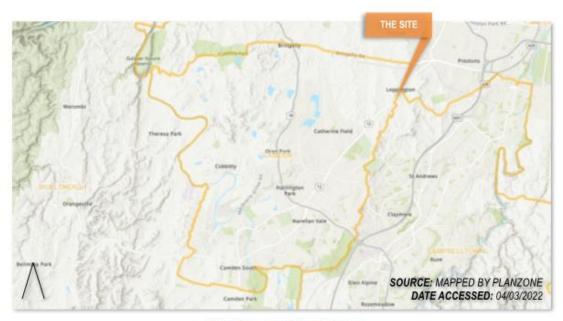


FIGURE 4: LGA CONTEXT MAP

CLPP01





FIGURE 5: LOCATION MAP



FIGURE 6: AERIAL MAP

CLPP01





FIGURE 7: VIEW OF THE SITE FROM CAMDEN VALLEY WAY INTERSECTION TO THE NORTH-WEST



FIGURE 8: VIEW OF THE SITE FROM INGLEBURN ROAD TO CAMDEN VALLEY WAY (SOUTH-EAST)





FIGURE 9: VIEW OF THE SITE TO THE WEST FROM CAMDEN VALLEY WAY INTERSECTION

The DA seeks consent for construction of a residential flat building development comprising 4 buildings containing a total of 100 units over a combined single basement level spanning below the 4 buildings at 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington. The development is defined as 'residential flat building' pursuant to the definitions contained in the SEPP:



residential flat building means a building containing 3 or more dwellings, but does not include an attached dwelling, a manor home or multi dwelling housing.



A detailed description of the proposed development has been provided within the Statement of Environmental Effects accompanying the DA and should be referred to in conjunction with this request.

4 CLAUSE 4.6 VARIATION REQUEST & ASSESSMENT

What is the name of the environmental planning instrument that applies to the land?
 State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Western Parkland City) 2021

2. What is the zoning of the land?

The site is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and part SP2 Infrastructure - Local Drainage. The development is proposed on the part of the site zoned R3 Medium Density Residential only.

3. What are the objectives of the zone? Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To support the well-being of the community by enabling educational, recreational, community, religious and other activities where compatible with the amenity of a medium density residential environment.



4. What is the development standard being varied? Height of Building

- What clause is the development standard listed in the environmental planning instrument?
 Clause 4.3
- 6. What are the objectives of the development standard?
 - (a) to establish the maximum height of buildings,
 - (b) to minimise visual impact and protect the amenity of adjoining development and land in terms of solar access to buildings and open space,
 - (c) to facilitate higher density development in and around commercial centres and major transport routes.
- What is the numeric value of the development standard?
 metres
- What is proposed numeric value of the development standard?
 13.35 metres for Building D (maximum)
- What is the percentage variation proposed?
 11.25%
- 4.1 CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A)

DEMONSTRATE THAT COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEVELOPMENT STANDARD IS UNREASONABLE OR UNNECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE.

The following assessment outlines that compliance with the development standard would be unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, particularly referencing the test established in *Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118* (the Initial Action case) which confirmed the approach as held in *Randwick City Council v Micaul Holdings Pty Ltd [2016] NSWLEC7* (the Micaul case) as follows:

In the Initial Action case, Preston CJ concluded:

- Clause 4.6(4) of an LEP establishes preconditions that must be satisfied before a consent authority can exercise the power to grant development consent for development that contravenes a development standard.
- The first opinion of satisfaction in clause 4.6(4)(a)(i) is whether the clause 4.6 request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated in clause 4.6(3). Those matters are:
 - that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case; and
 - that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.
- The consent authority does not have to directly form the opinion of satisfaction regarding these
 matters, but only indirectly form the opinion of satisfaction that the written request has
 adequately addressed these matters.
- The second opinion of satisfaction in clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii) is that the proposed development will
 be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular
 development standard that is contravened and the objectives for development for the zone in
 which the development is proposed to be carried out.



The consent authority must be directly satisfied that the clause 4.6 request adequately
addresses the matter in clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii), which is not merely that the proposed development
will be in the public interest, but that it will be in the public interest because it is consistent with
the objectives of the development standard and the objectives for development in the zone.

Furthermore, this Clause 4.6 Variation Request and the assessment that follows establishes that the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the numerical component of the development standard as set out in the 5-part test established in Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSW LEC 827 (the Wehbe case).

The local surrounding area is characterised by low to medium scale residential developments to the east and west, approved residential flat buildings to the north-west and undeveloped land to the south, west and north. Surrounding land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential to the north, south-east and north-west and R2 Low Density Residential to the south and south-west. The local surrounding area is an area undergoing transition to medium density residential and mixed use development following rezoning of the subject and surrounding land from former rural-residential land to low and medium density residential zones.

The SEPP permits a maximum HOB of 12 metres for development on the eastern portion of the land for approximately 3/4 of the land. The development proposes a maximum building height of 13.35 metres for Building D to the lift overruns which is an exceedance by 1.35 metres or equivalent to 11.25% of the development standard. The development also proposes a maximum building height ranging between 11.5 metres and 13.3 metres for other buildings to their roofs or lift overruns as detailed below:

BUILDING NO.	RL HEIGHT	NGL	HEIGHT
Α	RL 107.60m	RL 96.00m	11.60m
В	RL 110.70m (Roof)	RL 98.40m (below Roof)	12.30m (Roof)
	RL 112.30m (Lift Overrun)	RL 99.00m (below Lift)	13.30m (Lift)
С	RL 111.70m (Roof)	RL 99.40m (below Roof)	12.30m (Roof)
	RL 113.05m (Lift Overrun)	RL 100.50m (below Lift)	12.55m (Lift)
D (West)	RL 111.70m (Roof)	RL 100.20m (below Roof)	11.50m (Roof)
	RL 113.30m (Lift Overrun)	RL 101.10m (below Lift)	12.20m (Lift)
D (East)	RL 112.85m (Roof)	RL 101.00m (below Roof)	11.85m (Roof)
	RL 114.60m (Lift Overrun)	RL 101.25m (below Lift)	13.35m (Lift)

TABLE 1: PROPOSED BUILDING HEIGHTS

Strict compliance with the numerical development standard is unnecessary and unreasonable in this case as the objectives of the development standard are achieved, notwithstanding non-compliance with the numerical component of the development standard, in the following ways:

Objective (a): to establish the maximum height of buildings.

The development proposes a building height that is marginally greater than that permitted by the numerical component of the development standard. The primary cause of the non-compliance with the height limit is a consequence of the topography of the land and the development needing to respond to the topography. Based on the accompanying Survey Plans, the site has a fall of approximately 5 metres from RL 101.80 metres at the south-eastern corner to RL 96.80 metres on the north-western corner.



Importantly, the additional height does not generate additional floor space for the development but rather, is a consequence of the need for the development to respond to the desired future character of built forms within the precinct and the design requirements for the built form under the State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development Apartment Design Guide (SEPP 65 ADG) as explained below.

Part 3.1.1 of Camden Growth Centres Development Control Plan (the DCP) contains precinct specific controls for development on the subject site and surrounding land referred to as the Leppington precinct. The DCP identifies the subject site as being part of an 'Urban' and part 'Suburban' streetscape which is characterised as follows:



- Generally located within the walking catchment of centres, corridors and / or rail based public transport.
- Consists of predominantly small lot housing forms with some multi-dwelling housing, manor homes and residential flat buildings located close to the local centre and public transport.
- Generally single and double storey dwellings with some 3 storey buildings.
- Incorporates some laneways and shared driveways.
- Be designed to provide for activation of the public domain, including streets and public open space through the orientation and design of buildings and communal spaces.
- Mainly urban streetscapes, some suburban streetscapes.



Figure 3-2: Distinct and coherent streetscapes occur in varying proportions in density bands.

A building height of 12 metres typically allows for a 3 to 4 storey development, subject to site attributes, constraints and detailed ADG design requirements. Noteworthy from the above character statement, point 2 identifies residential flat buildings and a 3 storey built form as being part of the envisaged future character of the area.

"



The development proposes a 3 and 4 storey residential flat building development along the site which has a frontage to Ingleburn Road, providing 'for activation of the public domain' as required in point 5 above.

The buildings propose floor to ceiling heights that satisfy the SEPP 65 ADG requirements. However due to the topography of the land detailed earlier, the development slightly breaches the height limit on the northern sides of the buildings which is unavoidable without considerable stepping of the built forms to respond to the topography of the site. The stepping of the buildings would pose significant design challenges and compromised buildings on the site in relation to accessibility, serviceability, layout and function and the relationship with the basement level.

The non-compliances comprise the roof slab and lift overruns as highlighted in Figure 3 earlier within this written request. The non-compliance is reasonable as it provides opportunity for the roof of the buildings to pronounce and emphasise the top level of the development, without contributing to additional floor space or height for the residential component of the building in accordance with objective (a).

The roof elements could be considered as an architectural roof feature under Clause 5.6 of the SEPP and not require a variation request under Clause 4.6 of the SEPP for the following reasons:

- As required by Clause 5.6(3)(i), the architectural roof features comprise decorative elements on the uppermost portion of a buildings;
- As required by Clause 5.6(3)(ii), the architectural roof features are not advertising structures;
- As required by Clause 5.6(3)(iii), the architectural roof features do not include floor space area and are not reasonably capable of modification to include floor space area; and
- As required by Clause 5.6(3)(iv), the architectural roof features will cause minimal overshadowing.

Accordingly, the roof elements that protrude the maximum height of buildings development standard could be excluded from this Clause 4.6 variation request with the request only relating to the lift overruns.

Figure 3 provided earlier shows the extent of breach for buildings B, C and D which are 4 storey residential flat buildings. Although the buildings are 1 storey higher than the 3 storeys described in the character statement, the additional storey is wholly within the 12 metre height limit with the exception of the lift overruns (excluding the roof slabs as addressed above). These building components are necessary to service the building and do not contribute to additional floor space in the building in accordance with objective (a). The overruns are extremely unlikely to be visible when viewed from the public domain or neighbouring properties therefore avoiding any contribution to excessive visual bulk.

The proposed variations are a direct result of achieving a better amenity outcome for and from the development in relation to internal amenity, with relatively minor infringements that would not achieve greater occupiable floor space than an otherwise compliant development. Importantly, the building elements that breach the height limit will not be readily visible or perceivable from the street and adjoining properties given the overall scale of the development. Overall, the development observes a height in storeys that is envisaged for this portion of the site and part of the precinct so the additional numerical height would not result in a building height that is inconsistent or incompatible with the desired future character of the area.



Objective (b): to minimise visual impact and protect the amenity of adjoining development and land in terms of solar access to buildings and open space.

The proposed development represents a high quality urban form through the architectural detailing and proposed materials and finishes which will result in buildings that will be distinct and make a significant contribution to the quality of the urban streetscape character. This is illustrated in the perspectives of the development reproduced below:



FIGURE 10: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF WESTERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING A



FIGURE 11: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF BUILDING C TO INGLEBURN ROAD





FIGURE 12: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF NORTHERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING D TO INGLEBURN ROAD



FIGURE 13: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF SOUTHERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING D TO NEW ROAD





FIGURE 14: PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW OF EASTERN FAÇADE OF BUILDING D TO CAMDEN VALLEY WAY

The buildings in the proposed development have been sited and designed to ensure that they will be consistent with the desired future character for the locality, whilst also respecting and being compatible with the existing character to be retained within the locality.

The proposed buildings have been appropriately sited having regard to the subdivision and layout formed by the street network and taking into consideration site opportunities such as outlook, solar access, natural ventilation, and visual and acoustic privacy whilst also responding to the constraints of the site.

The development has been designed to integrate and be consistent with the character of development envisaged in the precinct by proposing modern designed buildings to be finished in a variety of materials with natural colours as detailed in the perspective images above.

Importantly, the building elements that breach the height limit will not be readily visible or perceivable from the street and adjoining properties given the overall scale of the development. Overall, the development observes a height in storeys that is envisaged for this portion of the site and part of the precinct so the additional numerical height would not result in a building height that is inconsistent or incompatible with the desired future character of the area.

The additional building height occurs on the northern roof elements and the central lift shafts for the proposed buildings and are sufficiently setback from the site boundaries in order to mitigate the appearance of the proposed additional building height when viewed from the street.

The development will not impose any additional overshadowing on adjoining properties and public open spaces in addition to the overshadowing anticipated for an otherwise compliant development, given that the portions of the buildings that are non-compliant are on the northern end of the buildings and would self shadow the rooftops of the buildings.



The extent of overshadowing is demonstrated in the shadow diagrams accompanying the application and partly reproduced below:

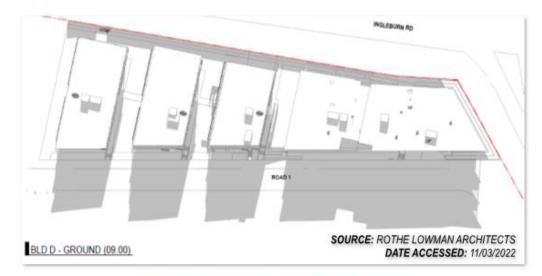


FIGURE 15: SHADOW DIAGRAM FOR 9:00AM 21 JUNE

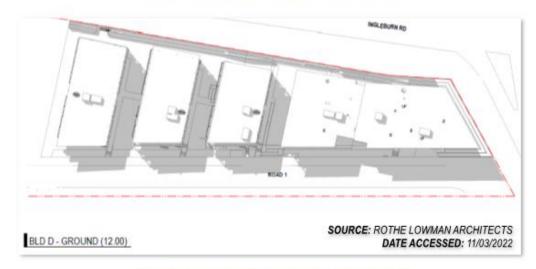


FIGURE 16: SHADOW DIAGRAM FOR 12:00PM 21 JUNE



FIGURE 17: SHADOW DIAGRAM FOR 3:00PM 21 JUNE



Hourly shadow diagrams are available within the Architectural Plans prepared by Rothe Lowman Architects that accompany the DA.

Having regard to the above, the additional overshadowing created by the non-compliant parts of the buildings will self-shadow the rooftops of the development on 21 June and will therefore achieve objective (b) by minimising visual impact and protecting the amenity of adjoining development and land in terms of solar access to buildings and open space. The proposed building height will not cause excessive visual impacts, unacceptable overshadowing or a loss of amenity for adjoining properties or surrounding public domain and therefore satisfies objective (b).

Objective (c): to facilitate higher density development in and around commercial centres and major transport routes.

The site is located within the Austral and Leppington North precinct which was rezoned in 2013 for a mixture of residential, business and special uses that will deliver capacity for approximately 17,350 new homes for over 54,000 residents. The subject proposal will contribute to the overall housing supply envisaged as part of the precinct plan.

The local surrounding area is mainly characterised by semi-rural properties and residential properties within a varying building typology on various lot sizes as illustrated in the figures provided within the accompanying Statement of Environmental Effects.

The building height and density as proposed is sustainable and appropriate given that the site is located within the Leppington precinct and given that the site is highly accessible and close to public transport including Leppington train station and bus services via the bus stops along the site's frontage to Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way. The connectivity of the site provides access to facilities that are available within the Leppington, Edmondson Park and Austral Town Centres, the Liverpool, CBD and other nearby local centres which makes the site appropriate for higher density in accordance with objective (c).

Within the wider precinct, land surrounding the curtilage of the Leppington train station is zoned B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use and B7 Business Park providing the highest development potential and subject to a building height development standards of 24 to 30 metres, typically allowing for between 8 to 10 storey buildings. Land south and south-east of the town centre on the approach to the subject site between Camden Valley Way and Byron Road is subject to a building height development standard of 21 metres which typically allows for between 6 to 7 storey buildings.

The subject site and land along the southern side of Ingleburn Road between Camden Valley Way and Rickard Road is subject to a building height development standard of 12 metres which typically allows for up to 4 storey buildings. Beyond these land parcels fronting Ingleburn Road, the building height development standard reduces to 9 meres (up to 3 storeys) as illustrated in the height of buildings map extract below:



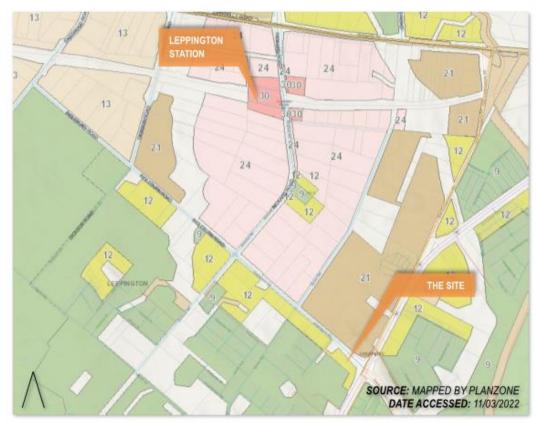


FIGURE 18: HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS EXTRACT FROM WESTERN PARKLAND CITY SEPP

Future development on land on the southern side of Ingleburn Road to the west of the site is envisaged to comprise 3 to 4 storey built forms in accordance with the building height development standard and the character area statement in the DCP.

The development proposes built forms ranging in height between 3 storeys on the western side of the site up to 4 storeys along the western side. The built forms and building heights achieve objective (c) of the development standard and provide an appropriate transition in built form and land use intensity as the development proposes 3 and 4 storey built forms which are compatible with the 4 storey built forms envisaged and possible on the land to the west.

Having regard to the building heights and built form typologies, the development achieves objective (c) of the development standard and provides appropriate higher density development in and around the Leppington commercial centre and along major transport routes.

4.2 CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B)

DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE ARE SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS TO JUSTIFY CONTRAVENING THE DEVELOPMENT STANDARD.

Considering that the development achieves the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the land use zone, and furthermore achieves a satisfactory level of compliance with the other applicable State and Council Planning Policies, the proposal is meritorious, and the contravention of the development standard is justified.

On a quantitative basis, the proposed development provides a compliant built form apart from the building height which is marginal and subject to this variation request.



Qualitatively, the non-complaint building heights do not cause any additional levels of overshadowing onto adjoining properties and the public domain and do not exacerbate the bulk and scale of the buildings when viewed from the surrounds. The internal amenity afforded to future residents of the development will be of a high standard and will not be compromised by the non-compliance with the building height development standard.

To achieve a compliant development, the buildings would need to be further stepped to respond to the topography of the site which would pose significant design challenges and compromised buildings on the site in relation to accessibility, serviceability, layout and function and the relationship with the basement level. Alternatively, the entire development could be sunken into the site which would result in some apartments on the ground floor becoming sub-terranean and resulting in poorer amenity for those apartments and the overall development. Furthermore, sinking the buildings into the site would not result in a better outcome for and from the development given that the additional height will not be readily visible from the surrounds.

The proposed development and variation will continue to achieve the aims of Appendix 5 of the Western Parkland City SEPP in the following ways:

- Objective (a): The proposed development will create a quality environment and good design through the establishment of a well planned and spatially set out development.
- Objective (b): The proposed development will not affect any environmentally sensitive natural areas and cultural heritage near the site.
- Objective (d): The proposed development provides for development that will encourage employment and economic growth by increasing the population within the locality with residents who will take up employment opportunities and contribute to local businesses including both as a customer and operator.
- Objective (e): The proposed development promotes housing choice and affordability through the increased supply of larger 3 bedroom apartments within the precinct which is lacking in other developments.
- Objective (f): The proposed development encourages and facilitates sustainable development by implementing the BASIX and NatHERS commitments,
- Objective (g): The proposed development promotes pedestrian and vehicle connectivity by increasing the density of development along major transport routes given that the site is located within the Leppington precinct and given that the site is highly accessible and close to public transport including Leppington train station and bus services via the bus stops along the site's frontage to Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way.
- Objective (h): The proposed development minimises the impact on existing and future communities of the full range of risks posed by natural hazards such as bushfires and flooding given that the land is not identified as bushfire prone land or subject to flooding.

Despite exceeding the statutory maximum building height development standard, the proposed redevelopment of the site will facilitate the orderly and economic development of the land for the purpose of 'residential flat buildings' that will positively contribute to the achievement of the vision and strategic objectives of A Plan for Growing Sydney and the Western Parkland City SEPP.

4.3 CLAUSE 4.6(4)(A)(I)

DEMONSTRATE THAT THE APPLICANT'S WRITTEN REQUEST HAS ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED THE MATTERS REQUIRED TO BE DEMONSTRATED BY SUBCLAUSE (3).

This Clause 4.6 Variation Request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), as detailed throughout.



4.4 CLAUSE 4.6(4)(A)(II)

DEMONSTRATE THAT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST BECAUSE IT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTICULAR STANDARD AND THE OBJECTIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE ZONE IN WHICH THE DEVELOPMENT IS PROPOSED TO BE CARRIED OUT.

The proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard as demonstrated earlier, and is consistent with the objectives of the zones as detailed below.

The proposed development is consistent with the objectives of the R3 Medium Density zone in the following ways:

- The development will allow for the provision of 100 apartments in a mixture of housing types that will cater for the housing needs of the community within the medium density residential environment; and
- The development will allow for the provision of 100 dwellings in a mixture of housing types including 2 storey terrace style apartments and single storey upper level apartments in a mixture of 1, 2, 2 plus study and 3 bedroom dwellings which will contribute to the variety of housing types within the medium density residential environment.

The building height and density as proposed is sustainable and appropriate given that the site is located within the Leppington precinct. The site is highly accessible and close to public transport including Leppington train station and bus services via the bus stops along the site's frontage to Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way. The connectivity of the site provides access to facilities that are available within the Leppington, Edmondson Park and Austral Town Centres, the Liverpool, CBD and other nearby local centres.

No substantive public benefit would be realised by maintaining and enforcing the development standard. A reduction in the building height to strictly comply with the development standard would not alter the overall design approach or built form outcome for the site and would not realise any improvement to the relationship between the site, adjoining buildings and the surrounding area.

The proposal, including the height exceedance, achieves the objects of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*, 1979 (the Act) in the following ways:

- Section 1.3(c) as the proposed development, for its majority, is below the maximum HOB development standard and the overall development will promote the orderly and economic use and development of the land by not posing any adverse amenity impacts on adjoining development and the public domain as a consequence of the heigh breach;
- Section 1.3(d) as the development proposes the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing as part of the overall dwelling mix; and
- Section 1.3(g) as the proposed development promotes good design and amenity of the built environment by concentrating higher densities and forms on a site along major transport routes including the bus services via the bus stops along the site's frontage to Ingleburn Road and Camden Valley Way, making the site highly accessible achieving greater amenity for future residents.

For the reasons above and the assessment provided within this request, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the height of buildings development standard.



4.5 CLAUSE 4.6(4)(B)

DEMONSTRATE THAT THE CONCURRENCE OF THE PLANNING SECRETARY HAS BEEN OBTAINED.

Planning Circular PS 20-002, dated 5 May 2020, contains an assumed concurrence notice dated 18 February 2018 for all consent authorities for the purpose of determining a development application to which a Clause 4.6 Variation Request is made. The subject Clause 4.6 Variation Request does not exceed the limitations set by the assumed concurrence notice and therefore Council or the Local Planning Panel may assume the concurrence of the Planning Secretary.

4.6 CLAUSE 4.6(5)

PLANNING SECRETARY CONCURRENCE.

As detailed above, assumed concurrence has been issued by the Planning Secretary.

4.7 CLAUSE 4.6(6)

EXCLUDED SUBDIVISION.

The application of clause 4.6 to the height of buildings development standard is not precluded by the operation of Clause 4.6(6) of the SEPP.

4.8 CLAUSE 4.6(7)

RECORD KEEPING.

This is an administrative matter for the Council.

4.9 CLAUSE 4.6(8)

EXCLUDED DEVELOPMENT AND CLAUSES.

The application of clause 4.6 to the height of buildings development standard is not precluded by the operation of Clause 4.6(8) of the SEPP.

5 CONCLUSION

Having regard to the assessment of the proposal and Clause 4.6 Variation Request, the proposed development achieves the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the land use zone, notwithstanding the contravention of the height of buildings development standard. Therefore, compliance with the development standard is unnecessary and unreasonable in these circumstances.

For the reasons provided within this request, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the height of buildings development standard. This request has appropriately demonstrated that the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the development standard that is contravened and the objectives for development for the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.

This Clause 4.6 Variation Request has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Clause 4.6 of the SEPP and has had regard to the findings of the various case law mentioned and discussed throughout. Accordingly, Council and the Local Planning Panel can exercise its power to grant development consent for the development that contravenes the development standard.

For the reasons outlined within this request, the subject variation is worthy of Council's support.

COVER SHEET

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

DENOLUTION FRUM

INCROMED STEP JUAN

LEFEL SASSEMENT

SASSEMENT SASSEMENT

SASSEMENT SASSEMENT

AMPLIFIEL SUNTS

STOPAGUE PLANTS

AMPLIFIEL SUNTS

STOPAGUE PLANTS

AMPLIFIEL SUNTS

STOPAGUE PLANTS

SAMPLIFIEL SUNTS

SAMPLIFIEL S TPROLOG TPROLO



PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

COVER SHEET

Project No 221060 Date 06.04.22 Author JLi Scale @ A1/

TP00.00 -

rothelowmar

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

								APART	MENTS				
			CIRCULATION/				No. 1 BEDS		No. 2 BEDS		No. 3 BEDS		
LEVEL	RESIDENTIAL	PARKING	SERVICES	POS	No. STUDIO	No. 1 BEDS	PLUS	No. 2 BEDS	PLUS	No. 3 BEDS	PLUS	No. 4 BEDS	TOTAL UNITS
BLD-A+B+C - BASEMENT	0.0 m ²	2979.2 m²	203.9 m²	0.0 m ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLD C - BASEMENT	0.0 m ²	0.0 m ²	88.9 m²	0.0 m ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLD-D - BASEMENT	0.0 m ²	2086.2 m²	269.8 m²	0.0 m ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLD-A+B - GROUND	932.0 m²	0.0 m ²	85.8 m²	349.2 m²	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
BLD-C+D - GROUND	851.6 m²	0.0 m²	105.6 m²	298.9 m²	0	3	0	2	0	7	0	0	12
BLD-D - GROUND	232.4 m²	0.0 m ²	424.6 m²	60.9 m²	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
LOADING DOCK	0.0 m ²	0.0 m ²	60.7 m²	0.0 m ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLD-A+B - LEVEL 1	1009.6 m²	0.0 m²	65.5 m²	318.6 m²	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
BLD-C+D - LEVEL 1	887.7 m²	0.0 m ²	110.3 m²	248.0 m²	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	7
BLD-D - LEVEL 1	359.7 m ²	0.0 m ²	59.3 m²	84.5 m²	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
BLD-A+B - LEVEL 2	1029.6 m²	0.0 m²	122.9 m²	213.0 m ²	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	0	13
BLD-C+D - LEVEL 2	895.6 m²	0.0 m ²	125.9 m²	209.9 m²	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	0	11
BLD-D - LEVEL 2	622.3 m²	0.0 m ²	75.5 m²	180.0 m²	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	8
BLD-A+B - LEVEL 3	451.5 m²	0.0 m ²	59.3 m²	137.5 m²	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	6
BLD-C+D - LEVEL 3	872.4 m²	0.0 m ²	126.5 m²	232.4 m²	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	0	11
BLD-D - LEVEL 3	623.2 m²	0.0 m ²	155.2 m²	179.0 m²	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	8
TOTAL	8767.7 m²	5065.4 m²	2139.6 m²	2511.8 m²	2	23	0	35	2	38	0	0	100
					1.8%	22.7%	0.0%	34.5%	1.8%	39.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

CAR PARK

		CARPARKS	
LEVEL	RESIDENTIAL	VISITOR	TOTAL
BLD-A+B+C - BASEMENT	87	0	87
BLD-D - BASEMENT	44	20	64
	131	20	151

TOTAL MIX:

STUDIO	1 BED	2 BED	3 BED	4 BED
2	23	37	38	0

PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

Demolition Notes

Contractor to confirm existing conditions on site.

Extent of demolition work as indicated on this drawing, including but not limited to the following:

Removal/demolifiers of all existing works including but not limited to external steps, paths, carpants, planters & landscaping, gates, fences, garden walls, retaining walls, bollands, light blades signs, columns etc. u.m.o.

Safety fencing
Security fencing shall be provided to the street boundary of
the demolition site and any additional percusionary
resources, shall be seen are up to reconsularly to prevent
unsufficied entry to the site, where the demolition site
adjoins a public horougified whe common boundary
between them shall be fenced for its full length with a
hoading unless the least holdershall distance between the
common boundary and the research port of the shadurum sin
greater than thole the height of the studeurs from
all the students of the studeurs. He are
1727.

Walls on the boundaries are to be demolished in a safe and workmanship like manner. Walls shall not be laterally loaded by accumulated debris or rubble, to the extent that they are in damper of collapse, allowable loading of the suspended floors shall be determined by an independent

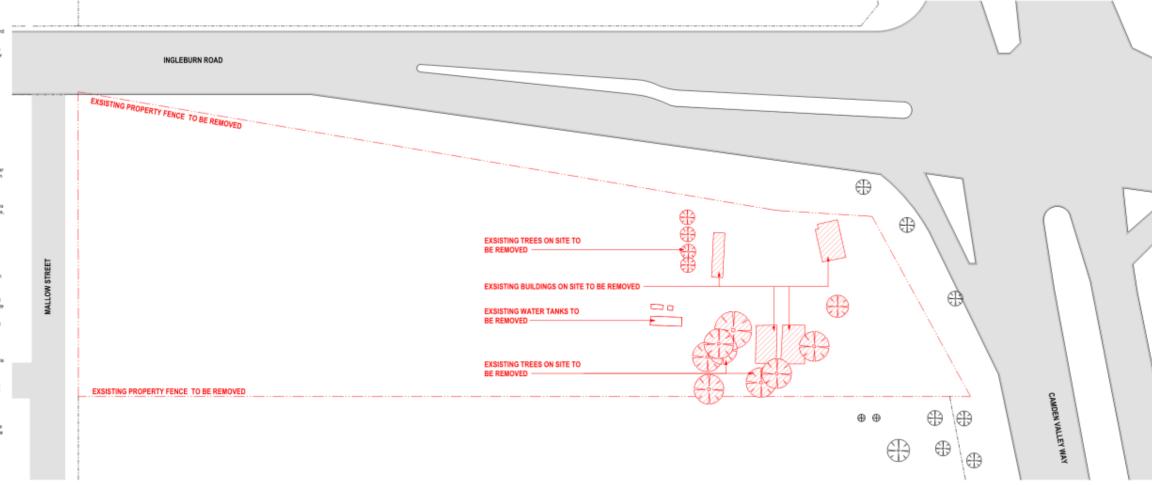
HARIDSTAND TO BE DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS TO BE DEMOLISHED TREES TO BE REMOVED

Noise control

Noise shall be minimised as far as practicable, by the selection of appropriate methods and equipment, and by the use of silencing devices wherever practicable to epalcode requirements.

Fire services

Where a five hydrant service or a fire hose real service is provided in a bydding, it shall be available at all times during the demoklion of the building, so that all remaining atcreeps except the two uppermost storeys, are serviced. Access to the fire protection services, including any booster filting, shall be maintained at all times. If a sprinker system is installed in a building to be demoklated, it shall be maintained in an operable controllin at each storey below the two uppermost unstripped storeys.



PRELIMINARY

Revisions . 06.04.22 DA Submission

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

DEMOLITION PLAN Project No. 221060 Date 06.04.22 JC Scale: @ A1 : 500 Drawing No.

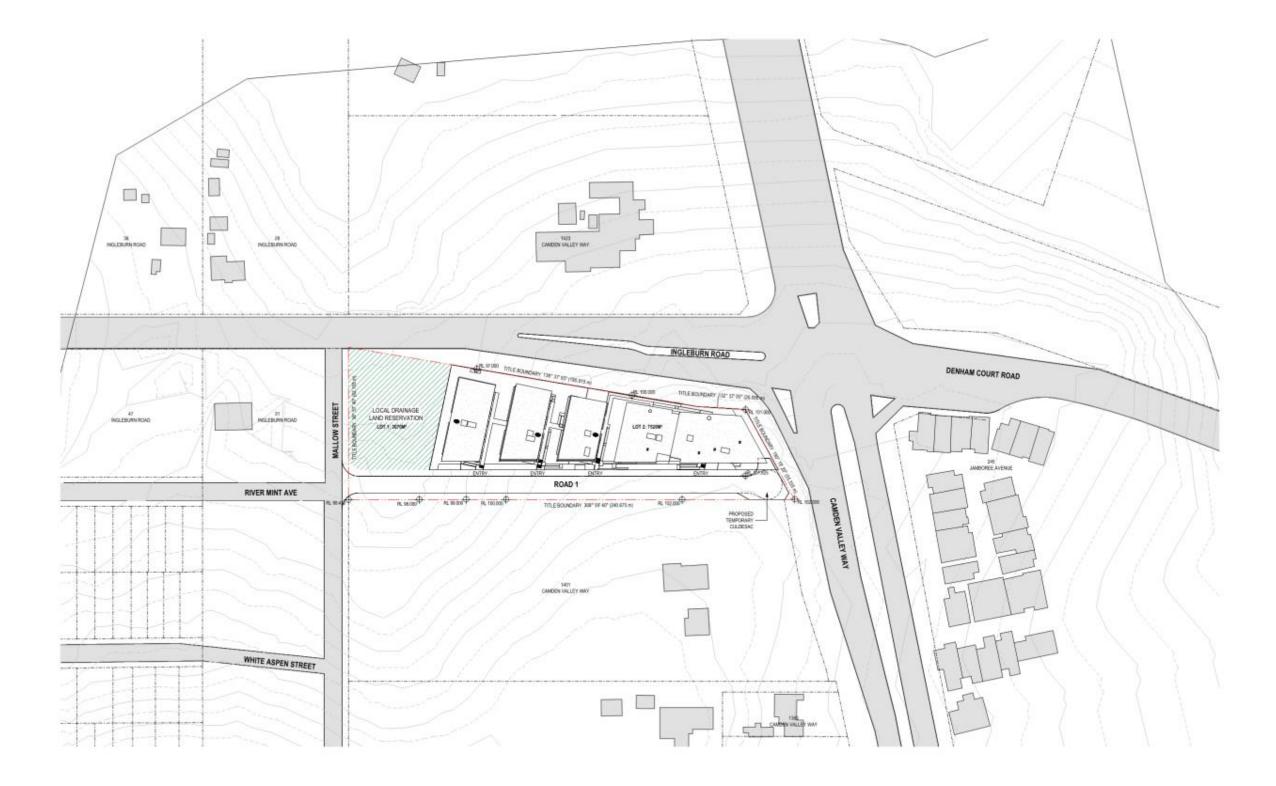
aimer: Rothe Lownan Property Pty. Ltd. retains all common law, statutory law and other rights including copyright and intellectual property rights in respect of thir

TP00.02 -

rothelowman

Attachment 5

CLPP01



PRELIMINARY

Revisions . D6.04.22 DA Submission





TP01.01 -



PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

LEVEL BASEMENT Project No. 221060 Date 06.04.22

Author JLi Scale: @ A5 1 : 250 TP01.02 -

rothelowman

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

LEVEL GROUND

Project No. 221060 Date 06.04.22 Author JLI Scale: @ At 1: 250 Crowing No.

TP01.03 -

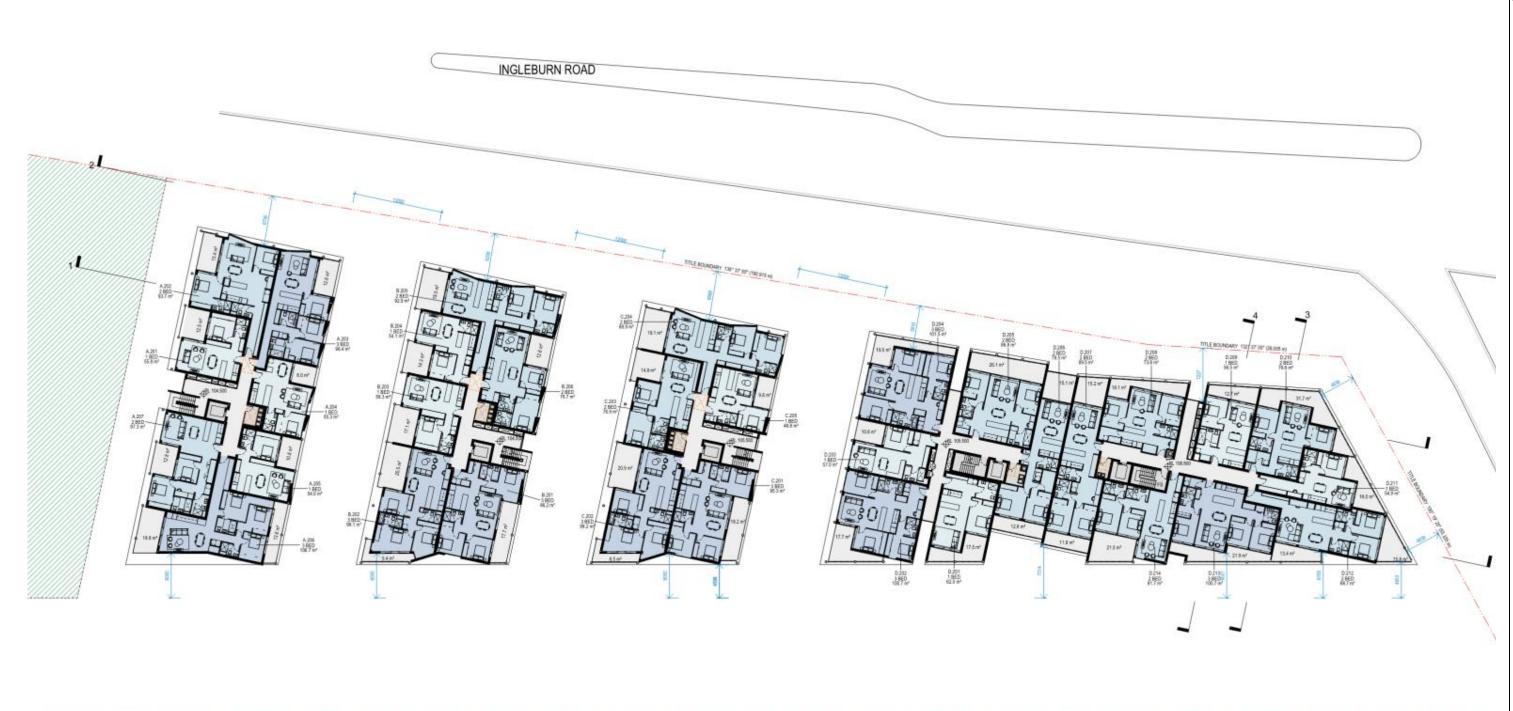


PRELIMINARY

Project 11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON 11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON Project No. 221060 Date 06.04.22 Author JLi Scale: @ At 1:250

TP01.04 -

rothelowman



PRELIMINARY

TITLE BOUNDARY 308" 59" 40" (240 675 m)

060 Date 06.04.22 Author JLi Scale: @ A5 1 : 250 TP01.06 -

CLPP01

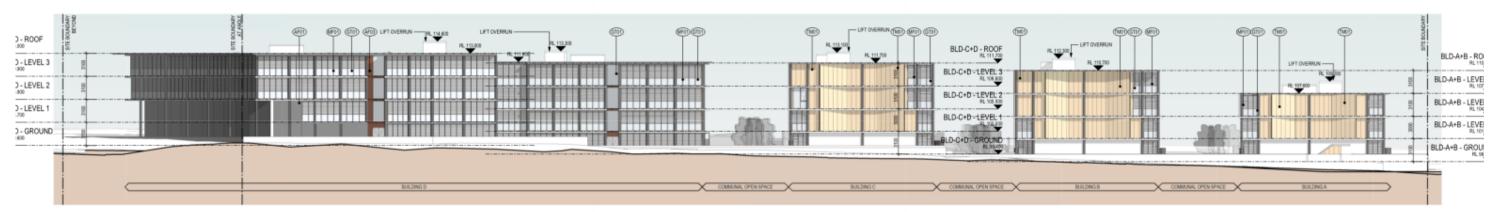


TITLE BOUNDARY 308" 59" 40" (240 675 m)

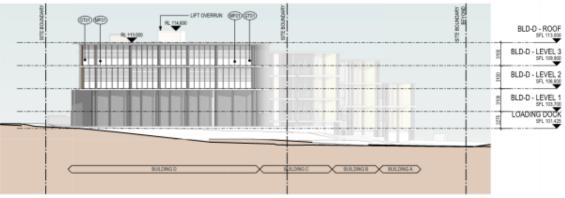
PRELIMINARY

Revisions . D6:04.22 DA Submission

Attachment 5



ELEVATION - INGLEBURN ROAD FRONTAGE



ELEVATION - CAMDEN VALLEY WAY FRONTAGE

PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON Drawing ELEVATIONS

221060 Dete 06.04.22

JC Scale: (8 A) 1 : 250

TP02.01 -

2.01 - rothelowman

Brisbane, Melbourne, Sy

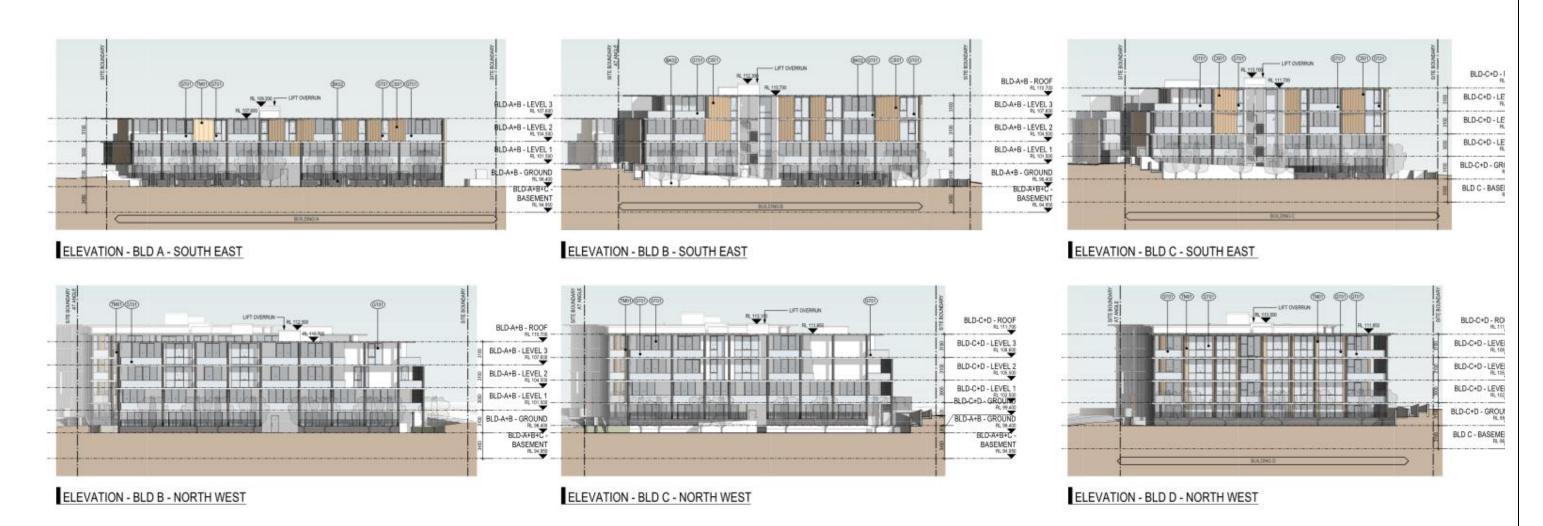


ELEVATION - NEW DCP ROAD



ELEVATION - NORTH WEST

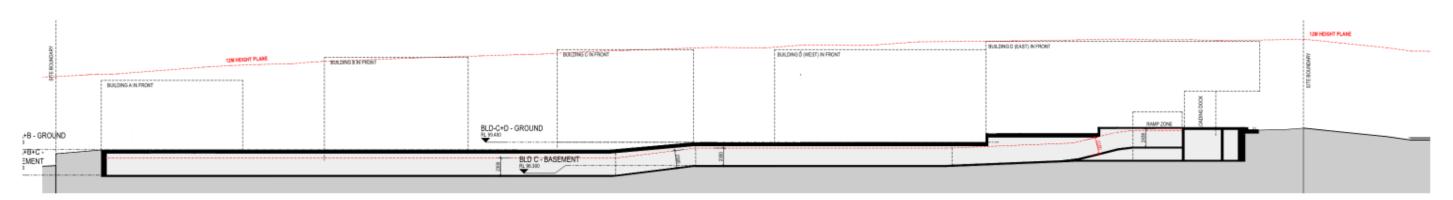




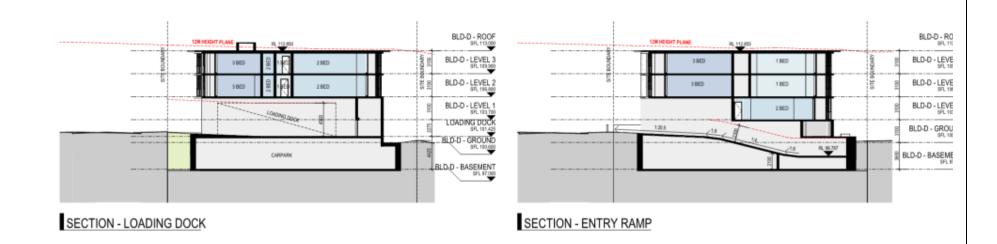




SECTION - SITE A

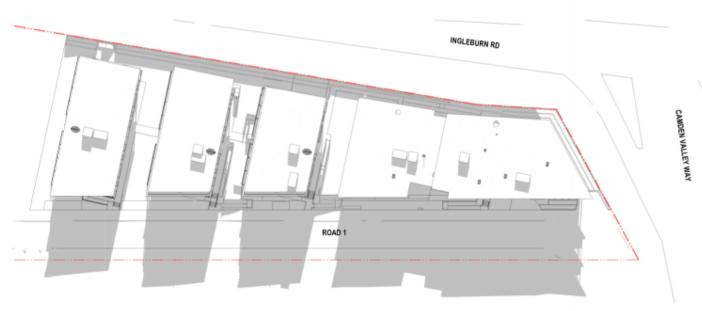


SECTION - SITE B





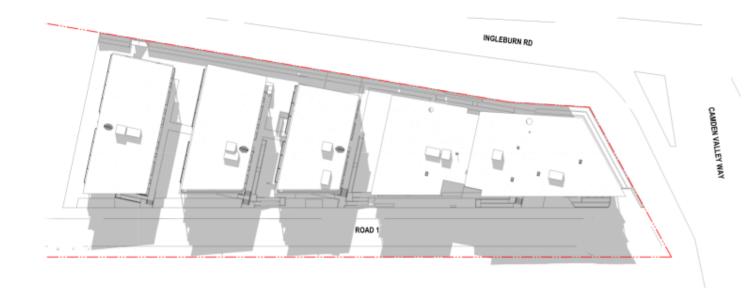
Project 11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON SECTIONS SECTIONS 221060 Dela 06.04.22 Author JC Scale: @ Al 1:250 TP03.01 -





BLD D - GROUND (09.00)

BLD D - GROUND (11.00)





BLD D - GROUND (10.00)

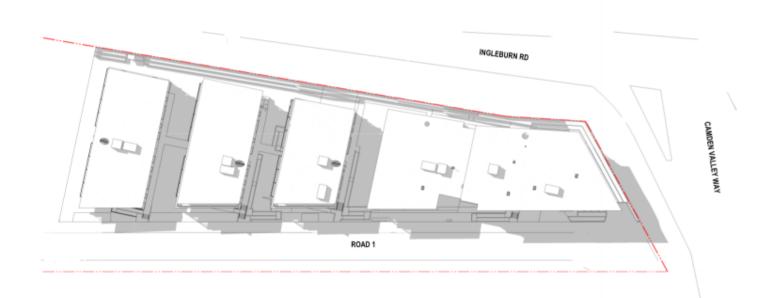
BLD D - GROUND (12.00)





TP05.01 -

rothelowman





BLD D - GROUND (13.00)



BLD D - GROUND (15.00)

BLD D - GROUND (14.00)





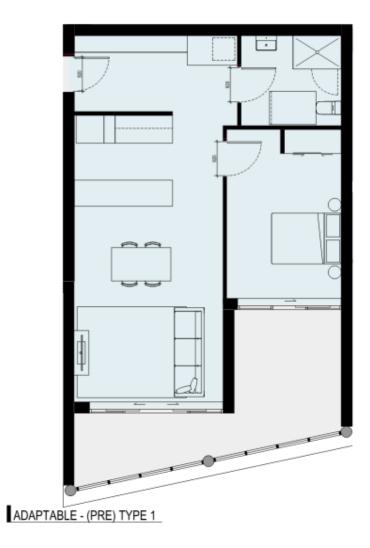


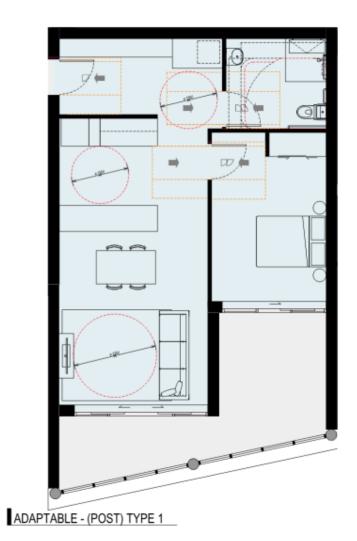




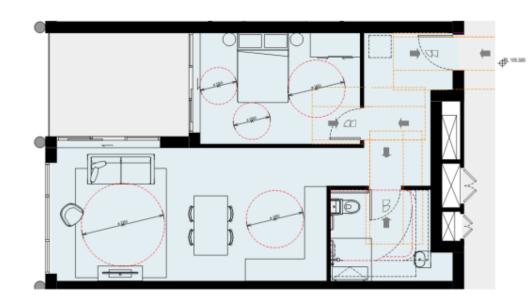












ADAPTABLE LHA COMPLIANT COMPLIANCE 12.0%

LHA SILVER

UNITS UNITS D.101 A.203 D.103 A.206 D.105 A.207 D.201 A.U101 D.203 B.201 D.205 B.U101 D.209 C.201 D.301 D.101 D.303 D.103 D.105 D.305 D.309

D.109 D.201 D.203 D.205 D.209 D.301 D.303 D.305 D.309 D.UG105

D.UG105

ADAPTABLE - (PRE) TYPE 2

PRELIMINARY

Revisions . D6.04.22 DA Submission

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

ADAPTABLE UNITS

ADAPTABLE - (POST) TYPE 2

Project No 221060 Date 06.04.22

TP06.01 -

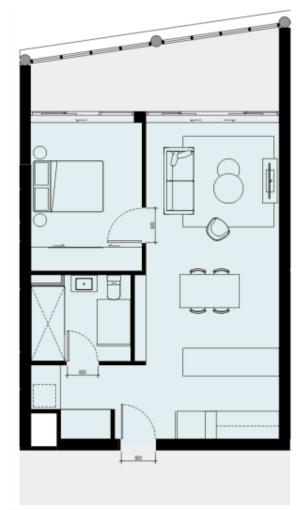
rothelowman

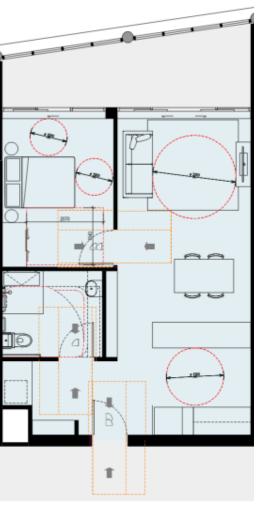
Attachment 5 CLPP01

Attachment 5









PTABLE - (PRE) TYPE 3

ADAPTABLE - (POST) TYPE 3

ADAPTABLE - (PRE) TYPE 4

ADAPTABLE - (POST) TYPE 4

AME	NITY
ADAPTABLE	LHA
COMPLIANT	COMPLIANCE
12.0%	20.0%

ADAPTABLE UNITS	ı
D.101	Γ
D.103	Γ
D.105	
D.201	
D.203	l
D.205	
D.209	L
D.301	L
D.303	L
D.305	L
D.309	
D.UG105	

LHA SILVER UNITS	LHA SILVER UNITS
A.203	D.109
A.206	D.201
A.207	D.203
A.U101	D.205
B.201	D.209
B.U101	D.301
C.201	D.303
D.101	D.305
D.103	D.309
D.105	D.UG105
	20

PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

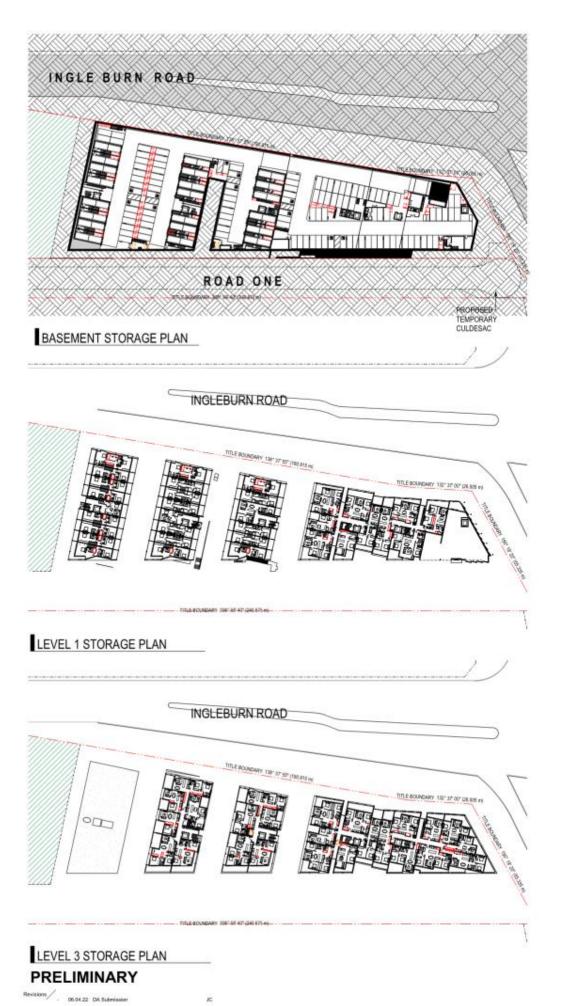
ADAPTABLE UNITS

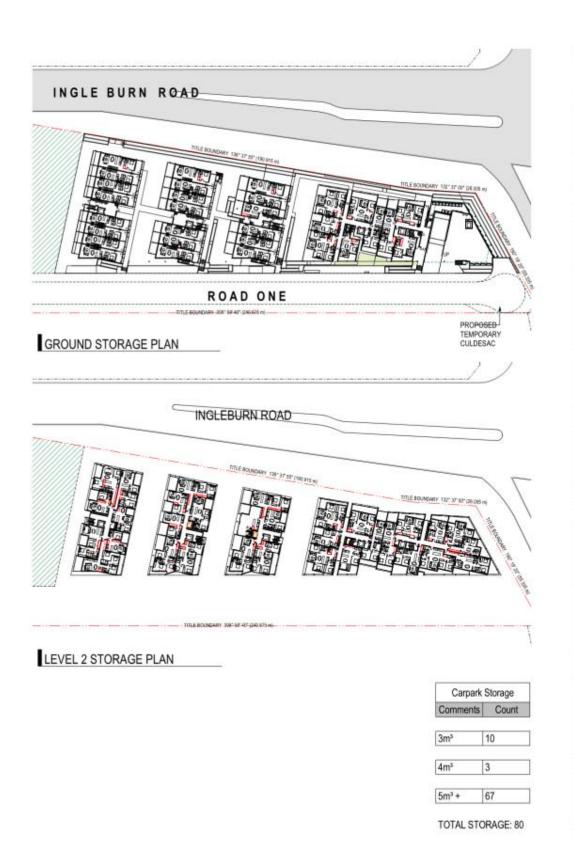
Project No 221060 Date 06.04.22

TP06.02 -

D.309 D.UG105

rothelowmar





	Storage Schedule		Storage Schedule			
UNIT TYPE	UNIT	VOLUME	UNIT TYPE	UNIT	VOLUM	
	T		Tax tax	Tress		
A.201	1 BED	7 m³	D.101	1 BED	3 m ³	
1.202	2 BED	12 m³	D.102	3 BED	6 m ³	
A.203	3 BED	4 m³	D.103	1 BED	4 m ³	
1.204	1 BED	3 m³	D.104	3 BED	6 m ³	
1.205	1 BED	7 m³	D.105	2 BED	5 m ³	
1.206	3 BED	13 m³	D.106	2 BED	3 m ³	
1.207	2 BED	7 m³	D.107	2 BED	8 m ³	
A.UG101	3 BED LOWER	2 m ³	D.108	2 BED	9 m ³	
A.UG101	3 BED UPPER	16 m³	D.109	2 BED	7 m ³	
LUG102	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.110	3 BED	7 m ³	
A.UG103	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.201	1 BED	3 m³	
A.UG104	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.202	3 BED	6 m ³	
LUG105	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.203	1 BED	4 m ³	
A.UG106	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.204	3 BED	6 m ³	
A.UG107	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.205	2 BED	5 m ³	
A.UG108	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.206	2 BED	3 m³	
3.201	3 BED	5 m ³	D.207	2 BED	8 m ³	
3.202	3 BED	5 m ³	D.208	2 BED	9 m ³	
3.203	1 BED	9 m³	D.209	1 BED	4 m ³	
3.204	1 BED	5 m³	D.210	2 BED	6 m ³	
3.205	2 BED	12 m³	D.211	1 BED	8 m ³	
3.206	2 BED	6 m³	D.212	2 BED	5 m ^a	
3.301	2 BED	4 m³	D.212	3 BED	5 m ³	
3.302	2 BED		D.213	2 BED		
		9 m³		-	4 m ³	
3.303	1 BED	9 m³	D.301	1 BED	3 m ³	
3.304	1 BED	5 m³	D.302	3 BED	6 m ³	
3.305	2 BED	12 m³	D.303	1 BED	4 m³	
3.306	2 BED	6 m³	D.304	3 BED	6 m ³	
3.UG101	3 BED LOWER	2 m³	D.305	2 BED	5 m³	
3.UG101	3 BED UPPER	16 m³	D.306	2 BED	3 m ³	
3.UG102	3 BED UPPER	7 m³	D.307	2 BED	8 m ³	
3.UG103	3 BED UPPER	7 m³	D.308	2 BED	9 m ³	
3.UG104	3 BED UPPER	7 m³	D.309	1 BED	4 m ³	
3.UG105	3 BED UPPER	7 m³	D.310	2 BED	6 m ³	
3.UG106	3 BED UPPER	7 m³	D.311	1 BED	8 m ³	
3.UG107	3 BED UPPER	5 m³	D.312	2 BED	5 m ³	
2.201	3 BED	5 m³	D.313	3 BED	5 m ³	
2.202	3 BED	5 m³	D.314	2 BED	4 m ³	
2.203	2 BED	6 m³	D.UG101	2 BED	5 m ³	
2.204	2 BED	12 m³	D.UG103	1 BED	3 m ³	
2.205	1 BED	4 m ³	D.UG104	3 BED	6 m ^a	
2,301	2 BED	4 m ²	D.UG105	1 BED	4 m ³	
.302	3 BED	5 m³	D.UG106	3 BED	6 m ³	
0.303	2 BED	6 m³	D.UG107	1 BED	6 m ^a	
2.304	2 BED	12 m³	D.UG108	2 BED	5 m³	
2.305	1 BED	4 m³	D.UG109	2 BED	9 m ³	
C.UG101	3 BED LOWER	2 m³			-	
C.UG101	3 BED UPPER	16 m³				
C.UG103	1 BED	5 m³				
C.UG106	3 BED UPPER	5 m³				
	J DED OFFER	Ø.111.				

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON STORAGE PLAN & SCHEDULE

221060 D

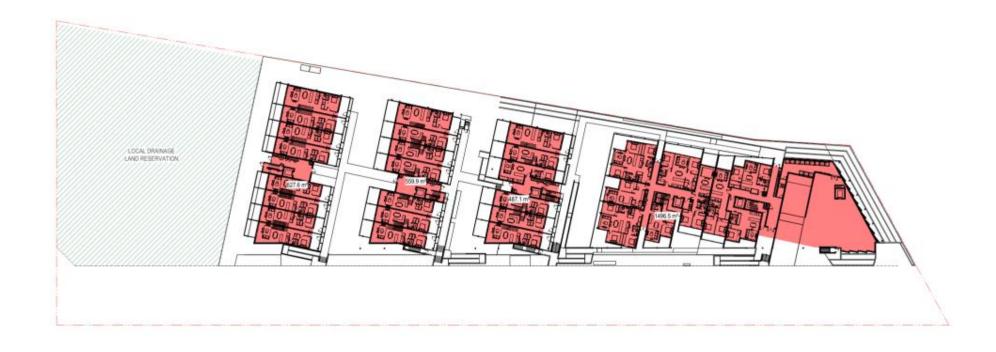
14.22 Author JC S

C Scale @ A5 1 : 750

TP06.03 -

rothelowman

CLPP01



	SITE COVERAGE	
DCP Requirement	Achieved Area	Achieved %

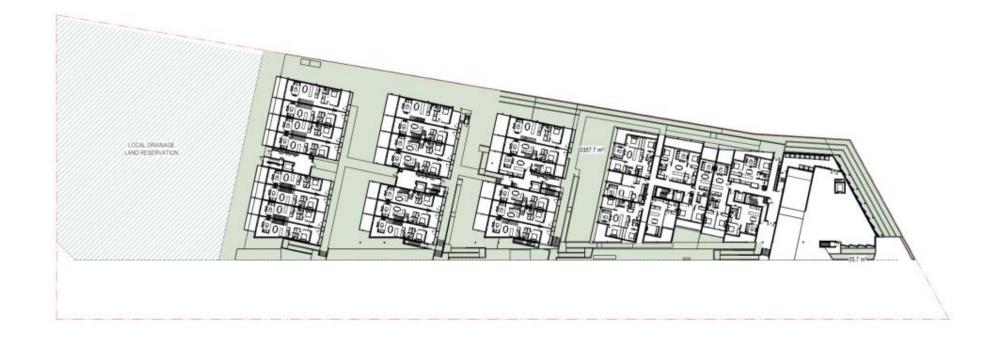


	-	
DCP Requirement	Area	Achieved %
DOF Requirement	NIGO	Addieved /

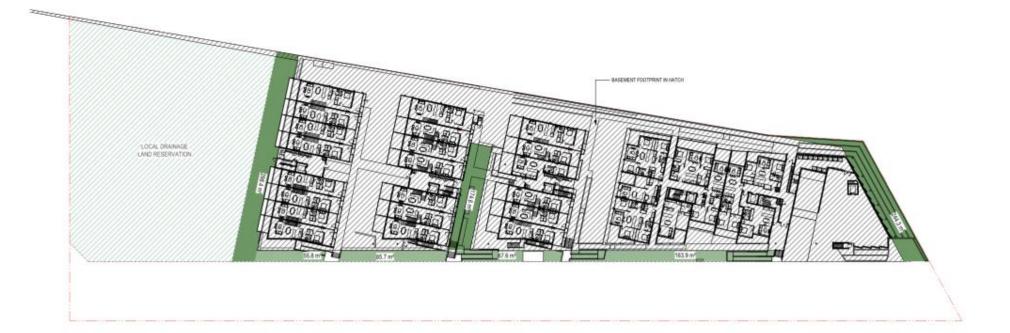
11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

SITE COVERAGE & COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE





DCP Requirement	Achieved Area	Achieved %
OCP Requirement	Achieved Area	Achieved



	DE	EP SOIL AREA	
SIZE	ADG REQUIREMENT	ACHIEVED AREA	ACHIEVED % OF SITE
<6M	N/A	373.0 m²	5%
-6M	N/A	717.3 m ²	10%

PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

LANDSCAPE & DEEP Project No. 221060 Date 06.04.22 SOIL COVERAGE

Author JLi Scale: @ A1/ 1 : 500 TP06.05 -

rothelowman



BASEMENT



LEVEL 1



LEVEL 3



GROUND



LEVEL 2

Name	Level	Area
BLD A	BLD-D - GROUND	559.0 m²
BLD A	BLD-D - LEVEL 1	584.0 m²
BLD A	BLD-D - LEVEL 2	627.6 m²
		1770.7 m²
BLD B	BLD-D - GROUND	494.9 m²
BLD B	BLD-D - LEVEL 1	521.9 m²
BLD B	BLD-D - LEVEL 2	539.9 m²
BLD B	BLD-D - LEVEL 3	512.9 m²
		2069.7 m²
BLD C	BLD-D - GROUND	424.4 m²
BLD C	BLD-D - LEVEL 1	443.5 m²
BLD C	BLD-D - LEVEL 2	457.3 m²
BLD C	BLD-D - LEVEL 3	437.2 m²
		1762.5 m²
BLD D	BLD-D - GROUND	848.0 m ²
BLD D	BLD-D - LEVEL 1	971.1 m²
BLD D	BLD-D - LEVEL 2	1268.3 m ²
BLD D	BLD-D - LEVEL 3	1268.9 m²
	•	4356.3 m²
Grand total		9959.2 m ²

996

PRELIMINARY

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

, Drawing GFA

Project No 221060 Date 06.04.22

JC Scale: @ A1 1 : 750

TP06.06 -





PRELIMINARY

Revisions . DS:04.22 DA Submission

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON 11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON HEIGHT PLANE DIAGRAMS Project No 221060 Date 06.04.22

JLi Scales @ A1/

TP06.07 -

rothelowmar



BLD-D - GROUND SOLAR / CROSS VENT





BLD-D - LEVEL 1 SOLAR / CROSS VENT



BLD-D - LEVEL 3 SOLAR / CROSS VENT

LEVEL	No. VENTILATION
BLD-A+B - GROUND	15
BLD-C+D - GROUND	9
BLD-D - GROUND	1
LOADING DOCK	0
BLD-A+B - LEVEL 1	0
BLD-C+D - LEVEL 1	4
BLD-D - LEVEL 1	1
BLD-A+B - LEVEL 2	6
BLD-C+D - LEVEL 2	6
BLD-D - LEVEL 2	3
BLD-A+B - LEVEL 3	3
BLD-C+D - LEVEL 3	7
BLD-D - LEVEL 3	6
	61

LD-C+D - GROUND	11
LD-D - GROUND	2
OADING DOCK	0
LD-A+B - LEVEL 1	1
LD-C+D - LEVEL 1	6
LD-D - LEVEL 1	3
LD-A+B - LEVEL 2	9
LD-C+D - LEVEL 2	8
LD-D - LEVEL 2	5
LD-A+B - LEVEL 3	4
LD-C+D - LEVEL 3	9
LD-D - LEVEL 3	7
	80

LEVEL BLD-A+B - GROUND

CROSS VENT COMPLIANT

SOLAR COMPLIANT

PRELIMINARY

>2 HOURS SOLAR AND CROSS VENT COMPLIANT 2 HOURS SOLAR

■ CROSS VENT COMPLIANT

11 INGLEBURN ROAD. LEPPINGTON

SEPP 65 SOLAR & CROSS VENTILATION

Project No 221060 Date 06.04.22

Author JC Scale: @ A1 1: 750

TP06.09 -

rothelowman

















Metal Finish: Light Grey Powdercoat Location: Winter Garden Transoms







Metal Finish: Dark Grey Powdercost Location: Window Frames, Balustrades, Fences and Gates



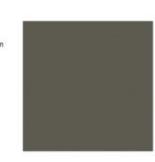




GT01 Glazing Type: Clear Location: Windows and Balustrades



CS01 Cladding System: Prefinished Light Brown Location: External Walls



Finish: Paint - Grey Location: Columns, Lobby External Walls & Feature Slab Edges

PRELIMINARY

Revisions . D6.04.22 DA Submission

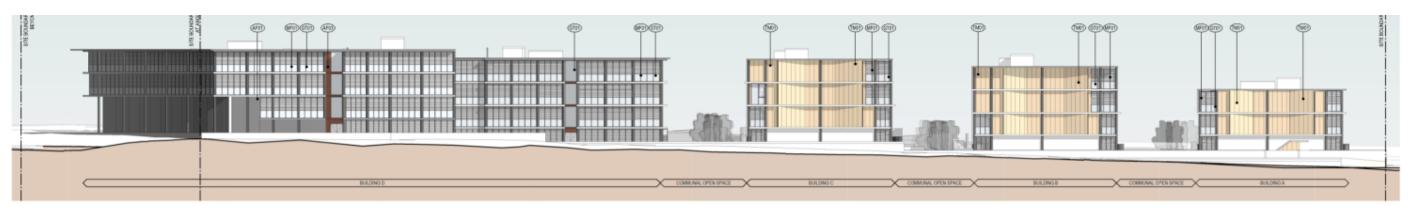
11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

EXTERNAL FINISHES Project No. 221060 Date 06.04.22

Disclaimer: Rothe Lowman Property Ry. Ltd. retains all common law, statutory law and other rights including copyright and intellectual property rights in respect of this

TP07.01 -

rothelowman



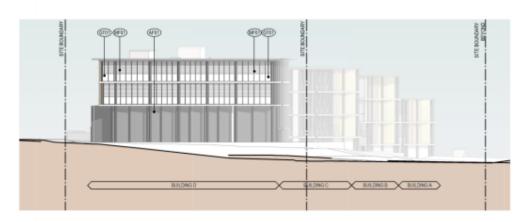
ELEVATION - INGLEBURN ROAD FRONTAGE - NOTIFICATION PLAN

SCALE 1:250



ELEVATION - BLD A - SOUTH EAST - NOTIFICATION PLAN

SCALE 1:25



ELEVATION - SOUTH EAST -NOTIFICATION PLANS SCALE 1:250



ELEVATION - SOUTH WEST - NOTIFICATION PLAN

SCALE 1:250

PRELIMINARY

Revisions . D6.04.22 DA Submission

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON
11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON
Disadalmer: Rothe Lowman Property Pp. Ltd. retains all common law, statutory law and other rights including copyright and intellectual property rights in respect of this

Disadalmer: Rothe Lowman Property Pp. Ltd. retains all common law, statutory law and other rights including copyright and intellectual property rights in respect of this

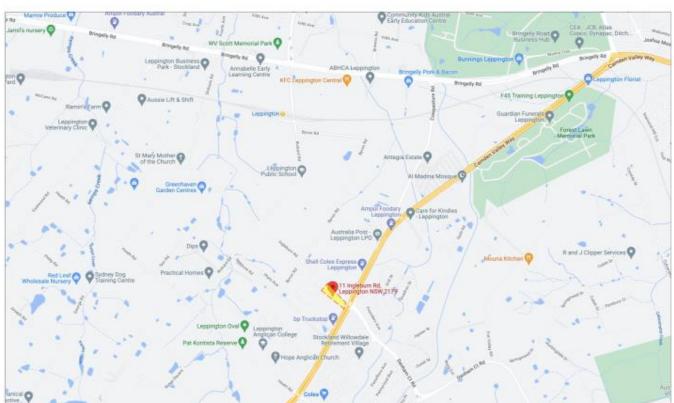
TP08.02
Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydr

FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION LANDSCAPE PLANS

11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON

DRAWING LIST

SHEET TITLE	REVISION	DATE
COVER SHEET	A	05.04.22
PROPOSED TREE REMOVAL PLAN	A	05.04.22
PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN	A	05.04.22
PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN	A	05.04.22
PROPOSED PLANTING PALETTE	A	05.04.22
PROPOSED FEATURE PLANTING PALETTE	A	05.04.22
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT IMAGES	A	05.04.22
LANDSCAPE DETAILS	A	05.04.22
LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION	A	05.04.22
	COVER SHEET PROPOSED TREE REMOVAL PLAN PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN PROPOSED PLANTING PALETTE PROPOSED FEATURE PLANTING PALETTE LANDSCAPE CONCEPT IMAGES LANDSCAPE DETAILS	COVER SHEET PROPOSED TREE REMOVAL PLAN PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN PROPOSED PLANTING PALETTE A PROPOSED FEATURE PLANTING PALETTE LANDSCAPE CONCEPT IMAGES A LANDSCAPE DETAILS





AERIAL PHOTO - 11 INGLEBURN ROAD, LEPPINGTON NSW 2179 (SOURCE: SIX MAPS)

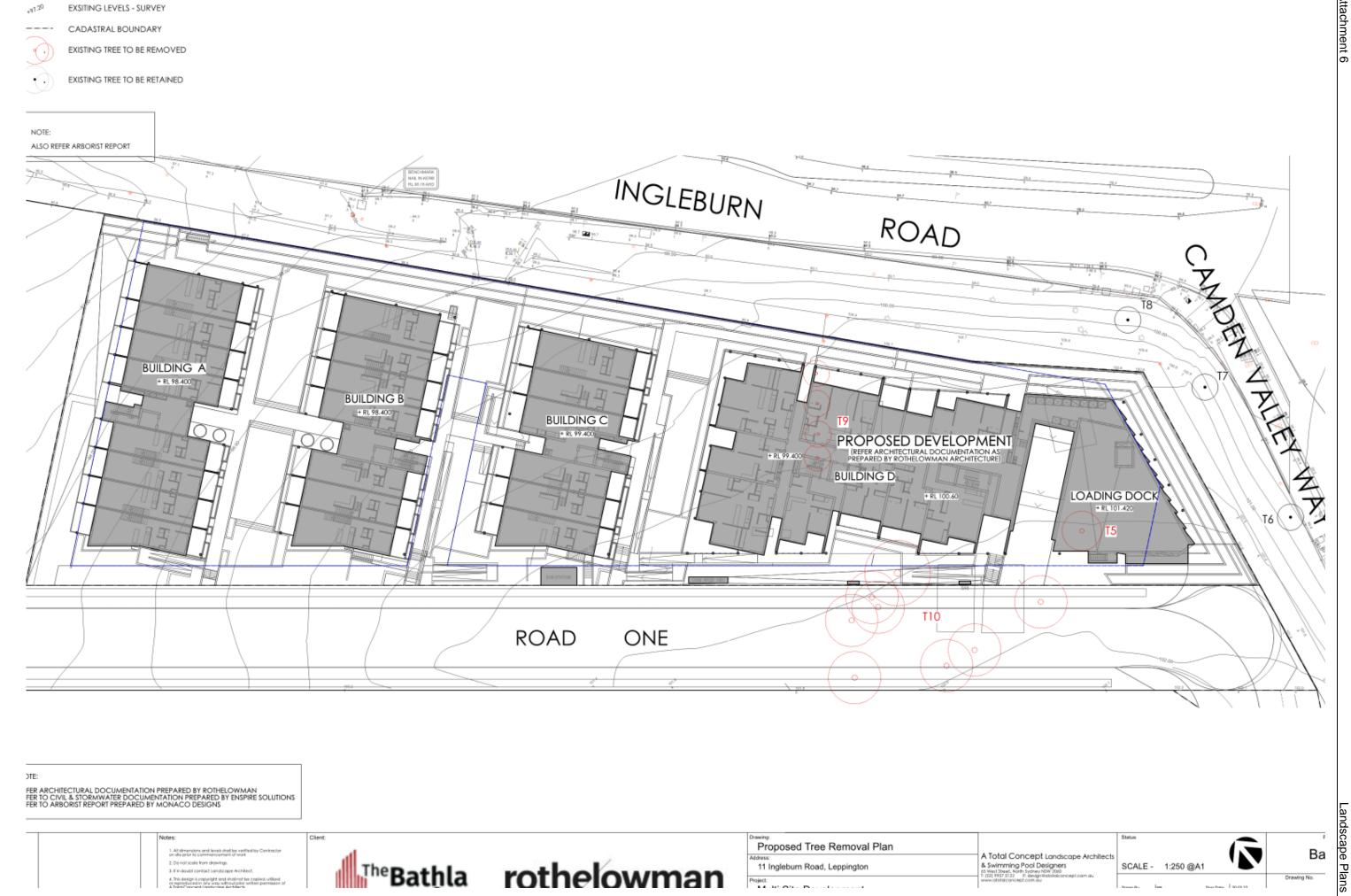








CLPP01



Ba



FER ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTATION PREPARED BY ROTHELOWMAN FER TO CIVIL & STORMWATER DOCUMENTATION PREPARED BY ENSPIRE SOLUTIONS FER TO ARBORIST REPORT PREPARED BY MONACO DESIGNS











for the Camden Local Planning Panel Meeting held on

18 October 2022 -

PLANTING INDICATED IN RED ARE IDENTIFIED ON COUNCIL PRESCRIBED TREES AND PREFERRED SPECIES LIST

PLANTING PALETTE

SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVERS









































Proposed Planting Palette	A Total Concept Landscape Architects 8 Swimming Pool Designers 80 Wed Steel, North Sorber 15W 2000 1 1020 Way 2012 1: design@claridicancept.com.au www.alstolconcept.com.au	Status
ess. 11 Inglebum Road, Leppington		SCALE -
ect		transfer have former become

SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVERS

Attachment 6









FEATURE TREES



















The Bathla rothelowman

Proposed Feature Planting Palette A Total Concept Landscape Architects & Swimming Pool Designers 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington

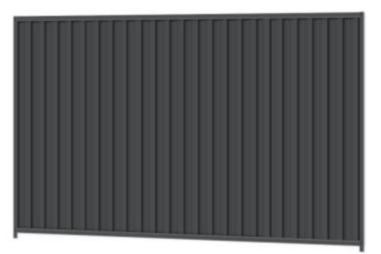
Landscape Plans

Attachment 6

CLPP01



PROPOSED 1200mm HIGH VERTICAL PALISADE BOUNDARY FENCING & BRICK BLADE WALL WITH LETTERBOXES



PROPOSED 1800mm HIGH BOUNDARY FENCING



PROPOSED VERTICAL BATTEN COURTYARD FENCING





Brick: Mid Grey Location: Landscape Walls



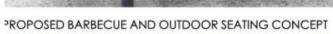
PROPOSED BRICK WALLING, VERTICAL PALISADE FENCING, BARBECUE STRUCTURE AND PERGOLA AND SEATING STRUCTURAL FINISHES

MF02

Metal Finish: Dark Grey Powdercoat Location: Window Frames, Balustrades, Fences and Gates



LARGE DECORATIVE FEATURE POTS





OPOSED PRIVATE OPEN SPACE WALLING AND SCREENING CONCEPT





Landscape Concept Images		Status		
Address: 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington	A Total Concept Landscape Architects & Swimming Pool Designers 65 West Street, North Sudner NSW 2000			
Project:	100(1997-5122 E-design@atshafcancept.com.au www.statatacancept.com.au			

Ba

Attachments for the Camden Local Planning Panel Meeting held on

Page 113

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

TWELVE MONTHS MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Plant Care												
Monitoring												
Pruning as required												
Deadhead /tip pruning												
Slow release fertilise												
Rapid suluble fertilise as required												
Cut back perenials and grasses												
Watering as required												
Garden Bed												
Edging												
Remove weeds and herbicide spraying as required												
Top up mulch as required												
Dead foliage removal												
Pest Management												
Monitoring and herbicide spraying as required												
Turfed Area												
Fertilise												
Make good turf as required												
Winter clean up												
Remove dead foliage and pruning as required												

OUTLINE LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION

Preparation by Builder: Builder Shall remove all existing concrete pathways, fences, footings, walls etc. not notated to be retained and complete all necessary excavation work prior to commencement on site by Landscape Contractor (Contractor). Builder shall necessary and to approval of Council. Builder shall ensure that a minimum 450mm of topsoil in lawn areas exists. Should required depths not exist Builder shall contact Landscape Architect and ask for instructions prior to completion of excavation

responding by subter and remove all estings before grantways, fences, toolmaks, guiter and remove all estings before grantways, fences, toolmaks, guiter and remove all estings before grantways, fences, toolmaks, guiter and remove all estings before grantways, fences, guiter and remove all estings and the properties of the properties o

Clotheslines: Contractor shall allow for all necessary labour and materials and shall install clothesline to positions as indicated on plan to manufacturer's instructions to approval of Landscape Architect. Clothesline type shall be equal to 'Hills Foldaline' Completion: Prior to practical completion remove from site all unwanted debris occurring from work. Satisfy Council that all landscaping work has been undertaken in strict accordance with Councils landscape codes & guidelines.

Maintenance Period: A twelve month maintenance period shall be undertaken by owner or owners representative as set out herein. Owner shall have care and maintenance of all work specified under this Contract and shall rectify any defective work for a period of 52 weeks following Practical Completion of Landscape Works. This period shall be herein known as the Maintenance Period. Work shall also include for the care and maintenance of all existing vegetation. Site shall be attended at least weekly and as otherwise required. The following works shall be undertaken during the Maintenanceys, etc., shall be removed by approved horticultural methods.

orticultural methods.

(i) Spraying Spraying for insect, fungal and disease attack shall be undertaken as required and in accordance with spray manufacturers recommendations at interval and spraying for insect, fungal and disease attack shall be undertaken as required and in accordance with spray manufacturers recommendations at interval taking into account the season of year Period.

(i) Spraying Spraying for insect, fungal and disease attack shall be undertaken as required and in accordance with spray manufacturers recommendations at interval taking into account the season of year Period.

(ii) Replacements inneed to be required to the function of the disease control, returning, staking and tying, replanting, cultivation, pruning, aerating, renovating, to present a disease control, returning, staking and tying, replanting, cultivation, pruning, aerating, renovating, to present a disease activation of the function of the functi



2. Do not scale from drawings.





Landscape Specification		Status
Address: 11 Ingleburn Road, Leppington	A Total Concept Landscape Architects & Swimming Pool Designers Swimstbeet, brich System (ARM 2000 E. (20) 1957-3122 E. design Rabotalconcept.com.au www.otoraconcept.com.au	SCALE -
Project:		Promotion from Promotion

Ва



CLPP02

SUBJECT: DA/2021/1941/1 - CONSTRUCTION OF A FOOTBALL TRAINING

FACILITY - 186 CAWDOR ROAD, CAWDOR

FROM: Manager Statutory Planning

EDMS #: 22/410401

DA Number:	2021/1941/1	
Development:	Construction and use of a football training facility including site preparation works, dam dewatering, 4 x football training fields, main facility building, storage building, amenities building, associated civil infrastructure including car parking, vehicular access roads, intersection upgrades, onsite detention and water quality treatment, and perimeter and internal landscaping works including revegetation of the riparian corridor and construction of a BBQ area.	
Estimated Cost of Development:	\$21,149,802	
Site Address(es):	186 Cawdor Road, Cawdor	
Applicant:	HDC Planning	
Owner(s):	Leppington Sports Pty Limited	
Number of Submissions:	17 (16 objecting to the development and one raising matters for consideration)	
Development Standard Contravention(s):	Nil	
Classification:	Nominated integrated development	
Recommendation:	Deferred commencement approval	
Panel Referral Criteria:	≥10 submissions	
Report Prepared By:	Jordan Soldo, Executive Planner	

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek the Camden Local Planning Panel's (the Panel's) determination of a development application (DA) for a football training facility at 186 Cawdor Road, Cawdor.

The Panel is to exercise Council's consent authority functions for this DA as, pursuant to the Minister for Planning's Section 9.1 Direction, it is subject to 10 or more submissions by way of objection

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATION

That the Panel determine DA/2021/1941/1 for a football training facility pursuant to Section 4.16 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* by granting



deferred commencement consent subject to the terms and conditions attached to this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is in receipt of a DA for a football training facility at 186 Cawdor Road, Cawdor.

The DA has been assessed against the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, relevant environmental planning instruments, development control plans and policies.

The DA was publicly exhibited for a period of 28 days in accordance with Camden Community Participation Plan 2021. The exhibition period was from 20 January to 16 February 2022 and 17 submissions were received (16 objecting to the development and one raising matters for consideration).

The issues raised in the submissions relate to:

- consistency with the rural character and zone objectives,
- · categorisation of land use,
- · amenity impacts, and
- suitability of the site.

The development has been assessed against the provisions of Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 and is consistent with the zone objectives pursuant to clause 2.3 and the land use table. The proposal will maintain the rural landscape character of the land and is unlikely to result in any unreasonable conflict between the site and nearby land uses. The approval of the development will not significantly preclude adjoining rural zoned land from carrying out primary industry related land uses.

The reports and plans submitted with the application demonstrate that the development is properly characterised as a *'recreation facility (outdoor)'*. The components of the development within the training facility building are there to serve the dominant purpose, being the sports fields. Furthermore, the amount of land dedicated to the training facility building is minor in comparison to the amount of land dedicated to the four football training fields.

Supporting plans and reports accompanied the development application that demonstrate that the visual, acoustic and traffic impacts of the development are unlikely to have an adverse impact on the amenity of the area. Conditions are recommended to ensure the development is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of these plans and reports.

Through the assessment of the DA the applicant has provided an amended flood report and plans to remove the loss of flood storage area that the application originally proposed. The development is now consistent with Council's Flood Risk Management Policy as well as the relevant provisions of the Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 and Camden Development Control Plan 2019.

Based on the assessment, it is recommended that the DA be approved by way of a deferred commencement consent, subject to the terms and conditions attached to this report.



AERIAL PHOTO



Figure 1: Aerial photo with the subject site outlined in red.

THE SITE

The site comprises a single property that is commonly known as 186 Cawdor Road, Cawdor and legally described as Lot 18 in DP 1104103. The site is regular in shape and has an area of approximately 17.63 hectares. The length and width of the site are approximately 565 metres and 310 metres respectively. The site has a fall of approximately 15 metres from the south-east corner to north-west corner

The site has a frontage to Cawdor Road which is an unclassified regional road. The road has one traffic flow lane in each direction and has a sign posted speed limit of 80 km/h. Further south along Cawdor Road is a signalised intersection with Burragorang Road and to the north is a roundabout before continuing into the Camden town centre.

An unnamed tributary of Matahil Creek intersects the western and northern boundaries of the site and is classified as a 4th Order steam under the Strahler stream ordering system. The tributary is also mapped as key fish habitat. The site is mapped as both bush fire and flood prone land.

Two dams of anthropogenic origin are present on the site. The site is generally clear from significant vegetation except for a mix of native and exotic trees and shrubs along the length of the watercourse.

The surrounding area is described as having a rural character. The subject site is predominantly surrounded by undulating grazing land. To the east of the site, on the opposite side of Cawdor Road, are several dwellings and businesses. To the north of



the site is the Camden Roman Catholic Cemetery and to the south-east, the Camden General Cemetery. Both cemeteries are listed items of environmental heritage pursuant to Schedule 5 of the Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010. To the west of the site is Fairview which is identified as a culturally significant place under Section 2.16.9 of the Camden Development Control Plan 2019.

ZONING PLAN

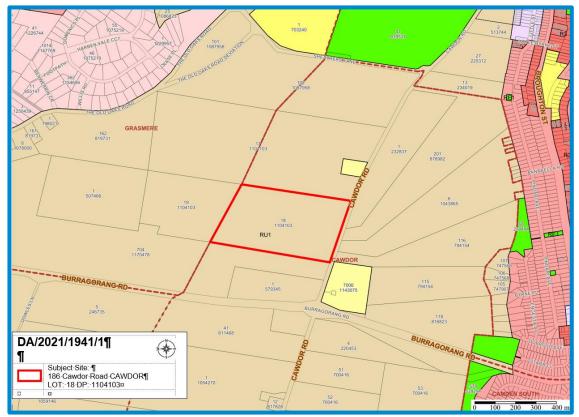


Figure 2: Extract from the Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 Land Zoning Map with the subject site outlined in red.

HISTORY

There is no relevant development history for this site.

THE PROPOSAL

DA/2021/1941/1 seeks approval for a football training facility.

Specifically, the development involves:

- Construction and use of a football training facility.
- Site preparation works including dam dewatering.
- Construction of four football training fields, a main facility building, storage building and an amenities building.
- Associated civil infrastructure including car parking, vehicular access roads, intersection upgrades, onsite detention and water quality treatment.
- Perimeter and internal landscaping works including revegetation of the riparian corridor and construction of a BBQ area.



The estimated cost of the development is \$21,149,802.



Figure 3: 3D render of the proposed training facility building looking from the north-west.



Figure 4: Extract from the visual impact assessment showing areas visible to the observer (green) and areas not visible to the observer (pink).



ASSESSMENT

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 - Section 4.15(1)

In determining a DA, the consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the DA:

(a)(i) the provisions of any environmental planning instrument

The environmental planning instruments that apply to the development are:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.
- Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010.

<u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (Transport and Infrastructure SEPP)</u>

The Transport and Infrastructure SEPP aims to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State.

Transport for NSW (TfNSW)

The DA was referred to TfNSW for comment pursuant to Section 2.122 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP as at the time of lodgment, pursuant to Schedule 3 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP, the development was classified as traffic generating development.

TfNSW reviewed the application and provided several comments to assist with the determination of the application. The comments were general in nature however contained a recommendation that bicycle parking be provided to support and encourage active transport. To address TfNSW's comments, the applicant provided amended plans which also included bicycle parking.

Endeavour Energy

The application was not required to be referred to Endeavour Energy under the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP however the agency received notification of the proposal through the public exhibition process as the Cawdor Zone Substation is 600 metres south of the subject site and within the notification area. Endeavour Energy raised no objections to the development and recommended compliance with a number of technical guidelines and requirements. A condition requiring compliance with Endeavour Energy's technical guidelines and requirements is recommended.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (Resilience and Hazards SEPP)

The Resilience and Hazards SEPP also provides a state wide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land.



Section 4.6 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP requires the consent authority to consider if the site is contaminated. If the site is contaminated, the consent authority must be satisfied that it is suitable in its contaminated state for the development. If the site requires remediation, the consent authority must be satisfied that it will be remediated before the land is used for the development. Furthermore, the consent authority must consider a preliminary contamination investigation in certain circumstances.

A preliminary contamination assessment including sampling was submitted with the application. The report concludes the site is suitable for the proposed development.

<u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Industry and Employment SEPP)</u>

The Industry and Employment SEPP aims to ensure that signage is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high-quality design and finish.

Section 3.6 of the Industry and Employment SEPP requires the consent authority to be satisfied that signage is consistent with the objectives of the Industry and Employment SEPP and the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5.

Council staff are satisfied that the signage is consistent with the Industry and Employment SEPP's objectives in that it is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the area, will provide effective communication by displaying the development's logo and will be of a high-quality design and finish. Council staff have also considered the Industry and Employment SEPP's Schedule 5 assessment criteria. An assessment table in which the development is considered against the Industry and Employment SEPP is provided as an attachment to this report.

<u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 (Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP)</u>

The Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP aims to protect the environment of the Hawkesbury-Nepean River system by ensuring that the impacts of future land uses are considered in a regional context.

The development is consistent with the aim of the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP and all of its planning controls. There will be no detrimental impacts upon the Hawkesbury-Nepean River system as a result of the development. Appropriate erosion, sediment and water pollution control measures have been proposed as part of the development.

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 (Camden LEP)

The Camden LEP aims to make local environmental planning provisions for land in Camden in accordance with the relevant standard environmental planning instrument under Section 3.20 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Site Zoning

The site is zoned RU1 Primary Production pursuant to Clause 2.2 of the Camden LEP.

Land Use/Development Definitions



The development is characterised as a 'recreation facility (outdoor)' by the Camden LEP.

Permissibility

The development is permitted with consent in the RU1 Primary Production zone pursuant to Clause 2.6 and the land use table of the Camden LEP.

Planning Controls

An assessment table in which the development is considered against the Camden LEP's planning controls is provided as an attachment to this report.

(a)(ii) the provisions of any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved)

<u>Draft Environment State Environmental Planning Policy (Draft Environment SEPP)</u>

The development is consistent with the Draft Environment SEPP in that there will be no detrimental impacts upon the Hawkesbury-Nepean River system as a result of it.

<u>Draft Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy (Draft Remediation SEPP)</u>

The development is consistent with the Draft Remediation SEPP in that it is compliant with State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

(a)(iii) the provisions of any development control plan

Camden Development Control Plan 2019 (Camden DCP)

An assessment table in which the development is considered against the Camden DCP is provided as an attachment to this report.

(a)(iiia) the provisions of any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4

No relevant planning agreement or draft planning agreement exists or has been proposed as part of this DA.

(a)(iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph)

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* prescribes several matters that are addressed in the conditions attached to this report.

 (b) the likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality



As demonstrated by the assessment, the development is unlikely to have any unreasonable adverse impacts on either the natural or built environments, or the social and economic conditions in the locality.

Acoustic Impacts

An acoustic assessment was provided in support of the application. The report identifies nearby receivers which include residential land uses, two cemeteries and a commercial premises.

The assessment concludes that noise emissions to sensitive receivers from the proposed development are in keeping with the guidance from the Noise Guide for Local Government and Environmental Noise Control Manual. It further concludes that the additional noise from traffic generated by the development is predicted to comply with the requirements of the Road Noise Policy.

Council staff have reviewed the report and accept the findings. Relevant conditions have been recommended to address the findings/conclusions of the report including a condition that places a cap on the number of people on site at any one time.

Traffic Impacts

Car Parking Spaces

The traffic and parking impact assessment submitted with the application states that strict compliance with the Camden DCP 2019 parking rates requires the provision of 250 car parking spaces. This is based on a car parking rate of 50 car parking spaces per field for local soccer, football and similar sporting fields, and 50 spaces for the 2,000m² of floor area for the training facility building based on office premises parking rate.

The Camden DCP 2019 also states that Council may require a Car Parking and Traffic Impact Assessment Study for recreation uses other than those listed within the table. As the development is not open to the public, the more accurate approach is to rely on the maximum car parking demand calculated in the provided traffic and parking impact assessment. The assessment states that, based on a maximum of 25 players and 27 support staff, the maximum car parking demand is 52 spaces. To allow for an overlap between the 25 players in the morning and the 25 players in the afternoon sessions, the maximum parking demand would be 77 car parking spaces.

The plans submitted with the application identify 270 proposed parking spaces. Whilst the visual impacts and the increased stormwater runoff of the additional hardstand area can be addressed, it is considered that the additional car parking provides no benefit to the development and is not supported. A deferred commencement condition is recommended to require the development to be amended by removing the 220 parking spaces to the north of the entry/exit road and increasing the car park on the southern side of the entry/exit road by 27 spaces so that a total of 77 spaces are provided for the development.

Traffic Generation

A traffic and parking impact assessment was submitted with the application. The assessment found the estimated traffic generation in both the AM and PM peak periods



is 44 trips. The impact of the traffic generation was assessed and it was found that there will be no detrimental impact to the current or future performance of the Cawdor Road / Sheathers Lane and Cawdor Road / Burragorang Road intersections.

Intersection Treatment

The application proposes the construction of an intersection where the proposed driveway intersects with Cawdor Road. Figure 2.25 of *Austroads Guide to Traffic Management (Part 6)* provides warrants for turn treatments on major roads at unsignalised intersections. The turn treatments include Channelised Right Turn (CHR) and Auxiliary Left-turn Lane (AUL) and CHR(s) and AUL(s) (with the (s) referring to a shortened deceleration lane).

Charting the turn volumes and traffic road volumes on this figure shows that the driveway warrants a CHR and AUL(s). The traffic report submits that it is not expected that the traffic generation from the development will be so concentrated within the peak hour that a CHR and AUL(s) is warranted and instead states that a CHR(s) and AUL(s) would be appropriate treatment for the driveway.

Council staff are satisfied with the finding of the report and recommend a deferred commencement condition that requires detailed plans of the intersection upgrade to be submitted to Council's satisfaction prior to the consent being made operative.

Bush Fire Impacts

The subject land is identified as bushfire prone land. As defined by Section 8.3.11 of PBP, the proposed training facility building constitutes a 'public assembly building' with a floor space area greater than 500m² and is therefore considered a Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) development.

A bushfire assessment was provided with the application identifies a required Asset Protection Zone of 36m to the south of the training facility building. The assessment also states that the training facility building is to be designed and constructed to comply with BAL-12.5.

The application was referred to the NSW Rural Fire Service as integrated development. The NSW Rural Fire Service reviewed the application and issued General Terms of Approval (GTA) and a Bush Fire Safety Authority (containing bush fire protection related conditions) for the development. Compliance with the Bush Fire Safety Authority is a recommended condition and in doing so any potential bush fire impacts upon the development will be satisfactorily mitigated.

Flooding Impacts

The site is affected by the Nepean River 20%, 5% and 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) events and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).

The submitted documents and plans have demonstrated that the site is compatible with the flood function and behavior of the land. The development will not result in any loss of flood storage in all flood events and there will be no significant impact on flood velocities. No significant hydraulic impacts are expected.

In the event of a flood, an evacuation route to higher ground at the Camden Golf Club (Evacuation Centre for the Camden Sector), which is located above the PMF level, will



remain accessible in all events up to and including the 1 in 500 AEP flood. In the event of a Nepean PMF flood, adequate warning time is available to ensure evacuation can occur before the route is cut off.

Standard flood related conditions are recommended to ensure the development is carried out in accordance with Council's Flood Risk Management Policy and that a flood evacuation plan is prepared for the development.

Servicing

The application was referred to Sydney Water who did not object to the development subject to standard conditions being imposed that require a Section 73 approval prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

The site is unable to be serviced by sewer and all wastewater generated by the approved development must be connected to an on-site sewage management system approved by Council. As such, an 'Approval to Install a Sewage Management System' under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* must be obtained from Council prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

Furthermore, Endeavour Energy reviewed the proposed and raised no objections to the development and recommended compliance with a number of technical guidelines and requirements. A condition requiring compliance with Endeavour Energy's technical guidelines and requirements is recommended.

(c) the suitability of the site for the development

As demonstrated by the above assessment the site is considered to be suitable for the development.

(d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations

The DA was publicly exhibited for a period of 28 days in accordance with Camden Community Participation Plan 2021. The exhibition period was from 20 January to 16 February 2022 and 17 submissions were received (16 objecting to the development and one raising matters for consideration).

The following discussion addresses the issues raised in the submissions.

1. The development is not consistent with objectives of the RU1 Primary Production zone.

Officer comment:

The development's consistency with the RU1 Primary Production zone objectives is assessed in the Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 assessment table attached to this report. It is considered that the development is consistent with the zone objectives.

2. The proposed land use characterisation is incorrect.

Officer comment:

The reports and plans submitted with the application demonstrate that the development is properly characterised as a recreation facility (outdoor). The place is of a like



character to the examples given within the land use definition and is used for outdoor recreation.

The components of the development within the training facility building are there to serve the dominant purpose, being the sports fields. Furthermore, the amount of land dedicated to the training facility building is minor in comparison to the amount of land dedicated to the four football training fields.

The development is not characterised as a recreation facility (major) as it does not involve a large scale activities and will not be attended by large numbers of people. Furthermore, the development is not characterised as a recreation facility (indoor) as the place is not of a like character to the examples listed within the Camden LEP dictionary (squash court, indoor swimming pool, gymnasium, table tennis centre, health studio, bowling alley, ice rink).

3. The type, scale and form of the development is not compatible with the rural character of the area.

Officer comment:

The existing character is that of undulating terrain with occasional structures such as poultry sheds, farm buildings and dwellings. The type, scale and form of the development is not inconsistent with the rural character of the area.

The large setbacks from Cawdor Road combined with a ground level that falls away from Cawdor Road will work to reduce the visual impacts of the development. To ensure adequate screening of the development whilst the canopy landscaping is growing, a condition of consent is recommended that requires a screening hedge to be provided along the eastern boundary.

Furthermore, conditions have been recommended that require the removal of the excess car parking as well as an alternative surface material such as decomposed granite, crushed sandstone or similar.

The approval of the development will not significantly preclude the subject site or adjoining rural zoned land from carrying out primary industry related land uses in the future.

4. Inconsistencies between the proposed elements of the development and the proposed use of the site and paving the way for future development of the site.

Officer comment:

To ensure the development is carried out as described within the Statement of Environmental Effects, conditions are recommended that limit the hours of operation and maximum number of patrons.

Furthermore, a condition is recommended that requires the deletion of the car park to the north of the entry/exit road so that the amount of car parking aligns with the maximum number of persons on the site at any-one-time. A further condition of consent is recommended that requires the removal of the playground.

5. The development is inconsistent with Council's Flood Risk Management Policy.



Officer comment:

A merits-based assessment of the application has demonstrated that the development is consistent with the aims and objectives of Council's Flood Risk Management Policy and the relevant sections of the Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 and Camden Development Control Plan 2019.

At the time of lodgement, the proposed development resulted in a reduction of flood storage. The proposal has since been amended and the revised documents and plans have demonstrated that the development will not result in any net loss of flood storage for all flood events. For 20% and 5% AEP events, floor storage will increase by 6.1% and 3.2% respectively. Furthermore, the application has demonstrated that no significant impact on flood levels or velocities.

In the event of a flood, an evacuation route to higher ground at the Camden Golf Club (Evacuation Centre for the Camden Sector), which is located above the PMF level, will remain accessible in all events up to and including the 1 in 500 AEP flood. In the event of a Nepean PMF flood, adequate warning time is available to ensure evacuation can occur before the route is cut off.

6. The impacts of lighting are not in keeping with the rural character.

Officer comment:

A condition is recommended that requires the deletion of car parking lighting as the proposal will generally operate during day light hours and the other proposed safer by design measures are adequate.

Illumination of signage is not shown on the provided plans. To ensure lighting is not provided, a condition has been recommended that prohibits illumination of signs.

The training fields are not proposed to be used at night and therefore floodlights are not required or proposed. To ensure lighting is not provided, a condition of consent is recommended that prohibits flood lights.

Finally, a condition of consent is recommended that requires the building lighting to be compliant with AS 4282 and AS 1158.

As such, it is not anticipated that lighting of the site will impact the rural character of the area.

7. The traffic impacts are underestimated.

Officer comment:

The traffic volumes surveyed are unlikely to have been significantly affected by the pandemic. The traffic volumes survey was carried out on 4 November 2021 and lockdown restrictions were eased in Sydney on 11 October 2021. Furthermore, the traffic consultant has access to survey data on 26 October 2017 at the intersection of Cawdor Road / Burragorang Road. The volumes gathered in 2021 are higher than the 2017 data. The survey is therefore deemed acceptable for use for modelling purposes.

Furthermore, the traffic and parking impact assessment acknowledges that the existing level of service for the Cawdor Road / Burragorang Road intersection is 'D'. The



assessment found that the intersection will retain the same overall level of service post development.

8. Lack of detail around the proposed intersection works and whether access to nearby properties will be impacted.

Officer comment:

It is acknowledged that the driveway servicing the dwelling at 175 Cawdor Road, Cawdor is not shown on the plans however the driveway has been considered during Council's assessment of the application.

In terms of impacts of the intersection upgrade, the plans indicate that two lots will lose right turn access into their driveways. No adverse impacts are expected for either cemetery. The plans also indicate that tree removal on the western side of Cawdor Road is required, with 12 of the 29 trees to be removed to increase the width of the pavement.

The road reserve width required for the intersection upgrades is 13 metres which the current road reserve exceeds at 20 metres. However, following the exhibition period, amended plans were provided that now show a footpath on the western side of Cawdor Road. A boundary adjustment is proposed to increase the width of the road reserve on the western side of Cawdor Road to allow for the construction of the footpath.

The plans and documents provided with the application were of a sufficient level of detail to assess the development. A deferred commencement condition is recommended that requires detailed plans of the intersection that demonstrate compliance with Council's Engineering Specification to be provided to Council's satisfaction prior to the consent being made operative.

Additional landscaping for residential dwellings opposite the development.

Officer comment:

To ensure adequate screening of the development whilst the canopy landscaping is growing, a condition of consent is recommended that requires a screening hedge to be provided along the eastern boundary.

10. Noise impacts from PA systems and whistles.

Officer comment:

The use of PA systems is not proposed. A condition is recommended to prohibit the use of PA systems. With regard to whistles, the acoustic report submitted with the application included an assessment of sports noise, including whistles, against an offensive noise test. The assessment found that the proposed sports noise would not be considered offensive noise.

11. Environmental impacts from the heat island effect.

Officer comment:

Synthetic turf is not proposed for the sporting fields. To address the visual impacts of the proposed car park, a condition has been recommended requiring the surface



material of the car park to be a lighter colour such as decomposed granite, crushed sandstone or similar. This will also work to address any potential heat island effect.

In accordance with the Camden DCP 2019, development near Camden Airport must use materials that have a low reflectivity. However, the application proposes significant canopy planting which will assist in reducing the potential heat island effect.

12. The development will not increase tourism or enhance the visitor economy or provide any benefits to the local community.

Officer comment:

The development is consistent with the objectives of the applicable environmental planning instruments and development control plan.

13. The proposal is inconsistent with the vision and strategic planning articulated in Camden Local Strategic Planning Statement and the GSC Western City District Plan.

Officer comment:

The application has been assessed in accordance with Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and all relevant instruments, plans and policies. The development is consistent with the aims, objectives and controls contained within the relevant documents.

14. Access to water and sewer.

Officer comment:

The application was referred to Sydney Water who did not object to the development subject to standard conditions being imposed that require a Section 73 approval prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

The site is unable to be serviced by sewer and all wastewater generated by the approved development must be connected to an on-site sewage management system approved by Council. As such, an 'Approval to Install a Sewage Management System' under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* must be obtained from Council prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

15. Impacts on heritage items.

Officer comment:

A Statement of Heritage Impact (SHI) was submitted with the application that assess the extent to which the proposal would affect the heritage significant of the items. The SHI concluded that the development would engender neutral impact on the heritage significance of the subject site, the heritage items in the vicinity and the surrounding landscapes.

Furthermore, View 12 in the St John's Anglican Church Precinct Conservation Management Plan is defined as the "View of tower and spire from Cawdor Cemetery (dedicated 1898) south-west of Camden" and it is not expected that the development will impact this view.



(e) the public interest

The public interest is served through the detailed assessment of this DA under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, environmental planning instruments, development control plans and policies. Based on the above assessment, the development is consistent with the public interest.

EXTERNAL REFERRALS

The external referrals undertaken for this DA are summarised in the following table:

External Referral	Response
Department of Planning and Environment – Water	No objections and General Terms of Approval issued.
DPI Fisheries	No objections and General Terms of Approval issued.
NSW RFS	No objections and General Terms of Approval and Bush Fire Safety Authority issued.
Transport for NSW	Comments provided which Council have considered during the assessment of the application.
Endeavour Energy	No objections and conditions recommended.
Sydney Water	No objections and conditions recommended.

Conditions that require compliance with the external referral recommendations are recommended.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This matter has no direct financial implications for Council.

CONCLUSION

The DA has been assessed in accordance with Section 4.15(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and all relevant instruments, plans and policies. The DA is recommended for approval by way of a deferred commencement consent subject to the terms and conditions attached to this report.

RECOMMENDED

That the Panel approve DA/2021/1941/1 for a football training facility at 186 Cawdor Road, Cawdor by way of a deferred commencement consent subject to the terms and conditions attached to this report.

REASONS FOR DETERMINATION

 The development is consistent with the objectives of the applicable environmental planning instruments, being State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards)



2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021; and Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010.

- 2. The development is consistent with the objectives of the Camden Development Control Plan 2019.
- 3. The development is considered to be of an appropriate scale and form for the site and the character of the locality.
- 4. The development is unlikely to have any unreasonable adverse impacts on the natural or built environment.
- 5. In consideration of the aforementioned reasons, the development is a suitable and planned use of the site and its approval is in the public interest.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Recommended Conditions
- 2. Industry and Employment SEPP Assessment Table
- 3. Camden LEP Assessment Table
- 4. Camden DCP Assessment Table
- 5. Combined Public Submissions Supporting Document
- 6. Architectural Plans

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

Deferred Commencement Consent

This deferred commencement consent shall not operate until the applicant satisfies Council, in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, in relation to the matters listed in the Schedule A condition, within 2 years of the date of this determination. Upon Council being satisfied as to the matters listed in the Schedule A condition, Council will notify the applicant in writing that the consent has been made operative subject to the conditions listed in Schedule B.

Should Council not be satisfied as to the matters listed in the Schedule A condition within the specified timeframe, this deferred commencement consent will be rendered permanently inoperative.

Schedule A Condition

- (1) Deferred Commencement The following matters must be complied with to Council's satisfaction:
 - a) Civil engineering plans of the Cawdor Road intersection upgrade and shared path are to be provided that demonstrate compliance with Council's Engineering Design and Construction Specifications and demonstrate that no tree removal from the eastern side of Cawdor Road is required. The plans are to include a long-section of Cawdor Road; cross-section details of the critical chainages including drainage swales and include any required work to realign/upgrade the existing swale drains along Cawdor Road.
 - b) Amended architectural, engineering and landscape plans that comply with Council's Engineering Design and Construction Specifications are required that detail the following amendments:
 - The public car park on the northern side of the entry/exit road must be deleted and replaced with grass. The proposed tree plantings shown in the approved landscape plans are to be retained.
 - The car park on the southern side of the entry/exit road must be increased in size to accommodate a total of 77 car parking spaces.
 - The surface of the car park must be decomposed granite, crushed sandstone or a similar earthy tone material.

Schedule B Conditions

1.0 - General Conditions of Consent

The following conditions of consent are general conditions applying to the development.

(1) General Terms of Approval/Requirements of State Authorities - The general terms of approval/requirements from state authorities shall be complied with prior to, during, and at the completion of the development.

The general terms of approval/requirements are:

- General Terms of Approval issued by Department of Planning and Environment – Water, dated 8 June 2022 with reference number IDAS-2022-10046,
- General Terms of Approval issued by DPI Fisheries, dated 20 January 2022 with reference number IDA22/4,
- General Terms of Approval issued by NSW RFS, dated 30 May 2022 with reference number DA20220113000211-Original-1, and
- Development Application and Planning Proposal Review letter issued by Endeavour Energy, dated 10 February 2022.
- (2) Approved Plans and Documents The development must be carried out in accordance with the following plans and documents, and all recommendations made therein, except where amended by the conditions of this development consent:

Plan Reference/ Drawing No.	Name of Plan	Prepared by	Date				
Architectural Plans – Project P5941							
A04	Overall Site Plan & Cross Section	Algorry Zappia &	Issue: G, Date: 08.08.2022				
A05	Training Facility Building	Associates Pty Ltd	Issue: F, Date: 08.08.2022				
A05.1	Kitchen Details		Issue: B, Date: 08.08.2022				
A05.2	Aquatics Room Details		Issue: A, Date: 08.04.2022				
A06	Storage & Amenities Buildings		Issue: F, Date: 08.08.2022				
A07	Exterior Buildings Finishes 01		Issue: E, Date: 08.04.2022				
A08	Exterior Buildings Finishes 02		Issue: E, Date: 08.04.2022				
A09	Exterior Buildings Finishes 03		Issue: E, Date: 08.04.2022				
A10	Exterior Buildings Finishes 04		Issue: E, Date: 08.04.2022				
Engineering Plan	s – Project 21217						
DA1101	Cover Page & Drawing Schedule	Sparks & Partners	Rev: 3, Date: 05.08.22				
DA1201	Specification Sheet	Consulting Engineers	Rev: 2, Date: 06.05.22				
DA1401	Road Alignment Plan		Rev: 2, Date: 06.05.22				
DA2101	Concept Sediment & Erosion Control Plan	1	Rev: 2, Date: 06.05.22				
DA2701	Concept Sediment & Erosion Control Details	1	Rev: 2, Date: 06.05.22				
DA3101	Concept Bulk Earthworks Cut To Fill Plan	1	Rev: 2, Date: 06.05.22				
DA3201	Concept Bulk Earthworks Contour Plan	1	Rev: 2, Date: 06.05.22				

Page 2

DA3501	Concept Bulk Earthworks		Rev: 2, Date:		
	Sections		06.05.22		
DA4101	Concept Stormwater &	1	Rev: 5, Date:		
	Grading Plan Sheet 1		05.08.22		
DA4102	Concept Stormwater &	1	Rev: 5, Date:		
	Grading Plan Sheet 2		05.08.22		
DA4103	Concept Stormwater &		Rev: 5, Date:		
	Grading Plan Sheet 3		05.08.22		
DA4104	Concept Stormwater &]	Rev: 5, Date:		
	Grading Plan Sheet 4		05.08.22		
DA4301	Concept Proposed Catchment		Rev: 2, Date:		
	Plan		06.05.22		
DA4302	Concept Existing Catchment		Rev: 1, Date:		
	Plan		06.05.22		
DA4305	Concept Upstream Catchment		Rev: 1, Date:		
	Plan		06.05.22		
DA4401	Concept Swale 1 Alignment &		Rev: 1, Date:		
	Cross Sections		05.08.22		
DA4601	Concept Typical Sections		Rev: 3, Date:		
			05.08.22		
DA4701	Concept Stormwater		Rev: 2, Date:		
	Management Details Sheet 1		06.05.22		
DA4702	Concept Stormwater		Rev: 1, Date:		
	Management Details Sheet 2		06.05.22		
DA4801	Concept Longitudinal Road		Rev: 2, Date:		
	Sections Sheet 1		06.05.22		
DA4802	Concept Longitudinal Road		Rev: 2, Date:		
	Sections Sheet 2		06.05.22		
Landscape Plans – Project 0916SYD					
04	Landscape Design	McGregor	Rev: 3, Date:		
09	Landscape Elements	Coxall	17.05.22		
10	Material Palette				
11	Planting Palette				
12	Planting Palette	I			

Document Title	Prepared by	Date	
Operation Waste Management Plan (Rev B)	Elephants Foot Recycling Solutions	16 June 2022	
Vegetation Management Plan – Riparian Corridor: Macarthur Bulls Football Facility (Stage 1) – Cawdor Rd, Cawdor NSW	CTENVIRONMENTAL	December 2021.	
Dam Dewatering Plan for Lot 18, Cawdor Road, Grasmere.	CTENVIRONMENTAL	20 December 2021	

These approved plans and documents are subject to any amendments in any plans or documents accepted by Council in satisfaction of the Schedule A condition of this development consent.

- (3) Modified Documents and Plans The development shall be modified as follows:
 - The playground is not approved and is to be removed and replaced with grass.

- b) The 'Bollard Type Lights' around car parking areas must be removed. No lighting is approved.
- The maximum depth of water of the two ponds is to be 300mm.

Amended plans or documentation demonstrating compliance must be provided to the certifier and Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

- (4) National Construction Code Building Code of Australia (BCA) All building work shall be carried out in accordance with the BCA. In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.
- (5) Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property If the approved development involves excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building, structure or work on adjoining land, including a structure or work in a road rail corridor, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense:
 - a) protect and support the building, structure or work on adjoining land from possible damage from the excavation, and
 - if necessary, underpin the building, structure or work on adjoining land to prevent damage from the excavation.

This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land gives written consent to the condition not applying.

A copy of the written consent must be provided to the principal certifier prior to the excavation commencing.

- (6) Swimming Pools and Spas The swimming pool/spa shall comply with:
 - a) the Swimming Pools Act 1992;
 - b) the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008;
 - AS 1926.1-2012 'Swimming Pool Safety' Part 1: Safety barriers for swimming pools;
 - d) AS 3500.2-2003 'Plumbing and drainage Sanitary plumbing and drainage';
 - e) AS1926.3 'Water recirculation systems'; and
 - f) the BCA.
- (7) Engineering Specifications The entire development shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's Engineering Specifications.
- (8) Local Traffic Committee Concurrence Installation of or changes to regulatory signage, line marking and devices are subject to the concurrence of Council's Local Traffic Committee on local roads, and the Roads and Maritime Services on State roads.

These concurrences (as required) must be obtained prior to the installation of or any changes to regulatory signage, line-marking and devices.

- (9) Landscaping and Embellishment Works on Future Public Land Prior to the transfer of land to Council's ownership, all landscaping and embellishment must be inspected and approved by Council.
- (10) Street Tree Establishment and Maintenance Period For a period of 12 months commencing from the installation date of the street trees and their protective guards, the applicant will be responsible for their successful establishment.

At the completion of the 12 month establishment and maintenance period all street trees plantings must have signs of healthy and vigorous growth and all protective guards must be in an undamaged, safe and functional condition.

- (11) Safer By Design The following safer-by-design features shall be incorporated into the approved development:
 - Store and Electrical Meter Rooms must have doors locked at all times and only accessible by authorised persons.
 - b) A closed circuit television system (CCTV) which complies with the Australian Standard - Closed Circuit Television System (CCIV) AS:4806:2006 must be implemented to receive, hold or process data for the identification of people involved in anti-social or criminal behaviour. This system should consist of surveillance cameras strategically located in and around the development to provide maximum surveillance coverage of the area, particularly in areas which are difficult to supervise including entry and exit points, car parking areas and stairwells.
 - c) Warning signs must be strategically posted around the buildings to warn intruders of what security treatments have been implemented to reduce opportunities for crime.
 - d) The driveway gate must be locked to prevent access outside of hours of operation.
- (12) Noxious Weeds Management Weed dispersion must be minimised and weed infestations must be managed during all stages of the development. Any noxious or environmentally invasive weed infestations that occur during or after works must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed by appropriate means. New infestations must be reported to Council.

Pursuant to the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and the *Biosecurity Regulation 2017*, the applicant must at all times ensure that any machinery, vehicles or other equipment entering or leaving the site are clean and free from any noxious weed material to prevent the spread of all weeds to or from the property.

Earth moved containing noxious weed material must be disposed of at an approved waste management facility and be transported in compliance with the *Biosecurity Act* 2015 and the *Biosecurity Regulation* 2017.

(13) Infrastructure in Road and Footpath Areas – Infrastructure must not be removed and/or reconstructed without prior written approval from Council. Any costs incurred due to the relocation, restoration or reconstruction of pram ramps, footpath, light poles, kerb inlet pits, service provider pits, street trees or other infrastructure in the street footpath area for the proposed development shall be borne by the applicant, and not Council. **Note.** The issue of this development consent does not imply concurrence or approval of any required public infrastructure work associated with the development.

(14) Graffiti Resistant Materials and Finishes – Graffiti resistant materials and finishes for the front gate and fence must be used where possible.

2.0 - Prior to Issue of a Construction Certificate

The following conditions of consent shall be complied with prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

(1) Performance Bond - The applicant is to lodge a bond with Council to provide security for works undertaken within the existing public domain in accordance with Council's Development Infrastructure Bonds Policy.

Note. Fees are payable for the lodgement and refund of the bond.

- (2) Structural Engineer's Certificate A certificate must be prepared by a practising structural engineer certifying that the building design is capable of withstanding the effects of water and water pressure due to flooding. Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the accredited certifier with the Construction Certificate application.
- (3) Free Flow of Water The location and design of the proposed doors must allow free access and escape of floodwaters without causing damage to the building. Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the accredited certifier with the Construction Certificate application.
- (4) Water Resisting Construction All external and internal partitions, framework, services and flooring of the Amenities Building and Storage Building must be constructed using flood compatible material. Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the accredited certifier with the Construction Certificate application.
- (5) Electrical Services Pad-Mounted Substation In the event that a pad-mounted substation(s) is necessary to service the development, the substation(s) shall be screened with landscaping and located so that they are not visible from the road reserve. Pad-mounted substations must be located outside of flood prone land and above the probable maximum flood and flood planning levels.
- (6) Structural Engineer's Details The piers/slabs/footings/structural elements shall be designed and certified by a suitably qualified structural engineer and shall take into consideration the recommendations of any geotechnical report applicable to the site. A statement to that effect shall be provided to the accredited certifier.
- (7) Driveway Gradients and Design The design of all driveways shall comply with AS 2890.1-2004 'Off street car parking' and:
 - the driveway shall comply with Council's Access Driveway Specifications; https://www.camden.nsw.gov.au/assets/pdfs/Development/Preparing-a-DA/Development-Guidelines-and-policies/Access-Driveways-Specifications-and-Drawings.pdf
 - b) the driveway shall be at least 1m from any street tree, stormwater pit or service infrastructure:

Page 6

- the level for the driveway across the footpath area shall achieve a gradient of 4%; and
- a Driveway Crossing Approval (PRA) must be obtained prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the accredited certifier prior to issue of a Construction Certificate.

- (8) External Walls and Cladding Flammability The external walls of the building, including attachments, must comply with the relevant requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC). Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate the accredited certifier must:
 - be satisfied that suitable evidence is provided to demonstrate that the products and systems proposed for use in the construction of external walls, including finishes and claddings such as synthetic or aluminium composite panels, comply with the relevant requirements of the NCC; and
 - ensure that the documentation relied upon in the approval processes includes an appropriate level of detail to demonstrate compliance with the NCC as proposed.
- (9) Flood Management Plan A flood management plan prepared by a suitably qualified engineer in accordance with Camden Council's Flood Risk Management Policy. Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the Council prior to issue of a Construction Certificate.

The plan is to include (but is not limited to):

- An evacuation plan based on the recommendations of the report title "Flood Impact and Risk Assessment, prepared by Advisian Pty Ltd, dated 21st December 2021".
- Demonstrate that there are adequate storage areas are available for hazardous materials and valuable goods and equipment at or above the FPL.
- No external storage of material below the 1% AEP flood level which may be hazardous during flood events.
- (10) Civil Engineering Plans Civil engineering plans indicating drainage, roads, accessways, earthworks, pavement design, details of line-marking, traffic management, water quality and quantity facilities including stormwater detention and disposal, shall be prepared in accordance with the approved plans and Council's Engineering Design and Construction Specifications. Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the certifier with the Construction Certificate application.

A stormwater plan is to be submitted to the certifier prior to the augmentation of the existing drainage system to accommodate drainage from the approved development and to protect other property to the satisfaction of the certifier.

Note. Under the *Roads Act 1993*, only the Roads Authority can approve commencement of works within an existing road reserve.

- (11) Stormwater Detention and Water Quality An on-site detention system and water quality system shall be provided for the site and designed in accordance with Council's Engineering Specifications.
 - A detailed on-site detention and water quality report reflecting the Construction Certificate plans shall be provided to the certifier with the Construction Certificate application.
- (12) Soil, Erosion, Sediment and Water Management An erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared in accordance with 'Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction ('the blue book'). Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the certifier with the Construction Certificate application.
- (13) Works in Road Reserves Where any works are proposed in a public road reservation, a Road Opening Permit shall be obtained from Council in accordance with Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993.
- (14) Garbage Room Plans showing the location and details of garbage room(s) and room(s) used for the washing and storage of garbage receptacles shall be provided to the accredited certifier for approval. Garbage room(s) are to be constructed of solid material and finished as a smooth even surface. Floors are to be impervious, coved, graded and drained to an appropriate floor waste connection. Walls are to be smooth impervious surfaces to ensure no moisture, oils or similar material can soak in. Ventilation, pest proofing and a hose tap must be provided. The garbage room shall be connected to the on-site system of sewage management.
- (15) Selection of Mechanical Plant An acoustic consultant must be involved in the selection and noise control of all mechanical plant required for the facility to ensure compliance with the criteria in "Table 7" in report "DA Acoustic Assessment: Football Training Facility 186 Cawdor Road Camden, Prepared by Renzo Tonin, Ref TM221-01F02 (r2), dated 14 December 2022," when assessed at the nearest noise affected residence in Cawdor.
- (16) Detailed Landscape Plan A detailed landscape plan consistent with the approved concept landscape plan must be prepared in accordance with Appendix B of Camden Development Control Plan 2019. Details demonstrating compliance must be provided to the certifier.

The detailed landscape plan must also include:

- Full species schedule including densities and plant numbers and container size keyed to plan,
- Additional planting along the entirety of the eastern boundary to create a dense landscaped screen, and
- Street tree planting on the western side of Cawdor Road for the length of the eastern boundary of the site.
- (17) Mechanical Ventilation Any room or area not provided with natural ventilation in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Building Code of Australia must be provided with a system of mechanical ventilation that complies with the requirements of Australian Standard 1668, Parts 1 & 2. Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the certifier with the Construction Certificate application.

(18) Approval to install – Local Government Act 1993 – All wastewater generated by the approved development must be connected to an on-site sewage management system approved by Council. An 'Approval to Install a Sewage Management System' under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 shall be obtained from Council.

An amended wastewater report is to accompany the application that demonstrates Council's Sewage Management Strategy. The report is to include wastewater generated from the kitchen and demonstrate that disposal of pool water does not impact the disposal of wastewater. The backwash and disposal of water of the proposed pool cannot be directed to the wastewater system.

- (19) Services Certificates and/or relevant documents shall be obtained from the following service providers and provided to the certifier:
 - Energy supplier Evidence demonstrating that satisfactory arrangements have been made with Endeavour Energy to service the approved development.
 - Water and sewerage supplier Evidence demonstrating that satisfactory arrangements have been made with Sydney Water to service the approved development.
- (20) Fibre-Ready Facilities/Telecommunications Infrastructure Documentary evidence must be provided to the certifier demonstrating that satisfactory arrangements have been made for:
 - a) the installation of fibre-ready facilities to all individual lots and/or premises in a real estate development project so as to enable fibre to be readily connected to any premises that is being or may be constructed on those lots. The carrier must confirm in writing that they are satisfied that the fibre-ready facilities are fit for purpose; and
 - b) the provision of fixed-line telecommunications infrastructure in the fibre-ready facilities to all individual lots and/or premises in a real estate development project demonstrated through an agreement with a carrier.

This condition does not apply where an applicable exemption exists under Commonwealth law. Documentary evidence of any exemption relied upon must be provided to the certifier.

(21) Damages Bond - The applicant is to lodge a bond with Council to ensure any damage to existing public infrastructure is rectified in accordance with Council's Development Infrastructure Bonds Policy.

Note. A fee is payable for the lodgement of the bond.

- (22) Long Service Levy In accordance with Section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986, the applicant shall pay a long service levy at the prescribed rate to either the Long Service Payments Corporation or Council for any building work that cost \$25,000 or more.
- (23) Food Premises The design, construction, fit-out, use and ongoing operation of the food premises and/or food storage area shall comply with all applicable Acts, Regulation, codes and standards including:

Page 9

- a) the Food Act 2003:
- b) the Food Regulation 2015;
- Food Standards Australia and New Zealand Food Standards Code 2003;
- d) AS 1668.1-2015 and 1668.2-2012;
- e) the BCA; and
- AS 4674-2004 Design, construction and fit-out of food premises.

Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the certifier with the Construction Certificate application.

- (24) Amended Plans The internal layout of the kitchen is to be amended as follows:
 - The proposed cleaner's sink shall be relocated away from where open food is handled in accordance with Cl 4.1.8 Requirements for disposal of wastewater
 AS4674-2004 Design construction and fit-out of food premises.
 - b) Adequate bench space shall be provided for handling of open food. The effective separation of the washing up facilities from the general food handling activities on the central bench is required so that there is no likelihood of contamination of food in accordance with Food Safety Standard 3.2.3 Cl12 (2)(a).
 - c) The provision of washing up facilities shall be in accordance with Table 4.1 Equipment cleaning and sanitising AS4674-2004 Design construction and fitout of food premises.

Amended plans prepared by a suitably qualified person and demonstrating full compliance with these requirements must be provided to the accredited certifier with the Construction Certificate application.

(25) Facilities for Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods (Pool Chemicals/Gases) - Facilities for the storage and handling of dangerous goods including swimming and spa pool chemicals and gases shall comply with the requirements of Work Health and Safety Act 2011, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 and SafeWork NSW.

Details demonstrating compliance with the requirements shall be submitted to the certifier with the Construction Certificate.

- (26) Public Swimming Pools and Spa The design, construction, fit-out and use of the public swimming pool(s) and ice bath(s) and associated facilities shall comply with all applicable Acts, Regulations, Codes and Standards including:
 - a) Public Health Act 2010,
 - b) Public Health Regulation 2022, and
 - Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Advisory Document NSW Health 2013.

Details demonstrating compliance shall be provided to the certifier prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

3.0 - Prior to Commencement of Works

Page 10

The following conditions of consent shall be complied with prior to any works commencing on the development site.

- (1) Public Liability Insurance The owner or contractor shall take out a Public Liability Insurance Policy with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of, and works within, public property (i.e. kerbs, gutters, footpaths, walkways, reserves, etc) for the full duration of the proposed works. Evidence of this Policy shall be provided to Council and the certifier.
- (2) Notice of Principal Certifier Notice shall be given to Council at least two (2) days prior to subdivision and/or building works commencing in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021. The notice shall include:
 - a) a description of the work to be carried out;
 - the address of the land on which the work is to be carried out;
 - c) the registered number and date of issue of the relevant development consent;
 - the name and address of the principal certifier, and of the person by whom the principal certifier was appointed;
 - the certifier's registration number, and a statement signed by the certifier consenting to being appointed as principal certifier; and
 - a telephone number on which the principal certifier may be contacted for business purposes.
- (3) Notice of Commencement of Work Notice shall be given to Council at least two (2) days prior to subdivision and/or building works commencing in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021. The notice shall include:
 - the name and address of the person by whom the notice is being given;
 - a description of the work to be carried out;
 - the address of the land on which the work is to be carried out;
 - the registered number and date of issue of the relevant development consent and construction certificate;
 - a statement signed by or on behalf of the principal certifier (only where no principal certifier is required) to the effect that all conditions of the consent that are required to be satisfied prior to the work commencing have been satisfied; and
 - the date on which the work is intended to commence.
- (4) Construction Certificate Required In accordance with the requirements of the EP&A Act 1979, building or subdivision works approved by this consent shall not commence until the following has been satisfied:

- a) a Construction Certificate has been issued by a certifier;
- a principal certifier has been appointed by the person having benefit of the development consent;
- if Council is not the principal certifier, Council is notified of the appointed principal certifier at least two (2) days before building work commences;
- the person having benefit of the development consent notifies Council of the intention to commence building work at least two (2) days before building work commences; and
- e) the principal certifier is notified in writing of the name and contractor licence number of the owner/builder intending to carry out the approved works.
- (5) Sign of Principal Certifier and Contact Details A sign shall be erected in a prominent position on the site stating the following:
 - a) that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited,
 - the name of the principal contractor, if any, for the building work and a telephone number on which the principal contractor may be contacted outside working hours, and
 - the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifier for the work.

The sign must be maintained while the work is being carried out and removed when the work has been completed.

- (6) Site is to be Secured The site shall be secured and fenced.
- (7) Sydney Water Approval The approved construction certificate plans must also be approved by Sydney Water to determine if sewer, water or stormwater mains or easements will be affected by any part of the development. Go to www.sydneywater.com/tapin to apply.

A copy of the approval receipt from Sydney Water must be submitted to the principal certifier.

- (8) Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Soil erosion and sediment controls must be implemented prior to works commencing on the site in accordance with 'Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction ('the blue book') and any Sediment and Erosion plans approved with this development consent.
- (9) Dilapidation Report Council Property A dilapidation report prepared by a suitably qualified person, including a photographic survey of existing public roads, kerbs, footpaths, drainage structures, street trees and any other existing public infrastructure within the immediate area of the site shall be prepared. The report must be submitted to the principal certifier and Council at least 2 days prior to the commencement of works.

Should any public property or the environment sustain damage during the course of and as a result of construction, or if the construction works put Council's assets or the environment at risk, Council may carry out any works necessary to repair the damage or remove the risk. The costs incurred will be deducted from the applicant's damages bond.

- (10) Traffic Management Plan A traffic management plan shall be prepared in accordance with Council's Engineering Specifications and AS 1742.3. The plan must be submitted to the principal certifier.
- (11) Construction Management Plan A construction management plan that includes dust, soil and sediment and traffic management, prepared in accordance with Council's Engineering Design Specification, shall be provided to the principal certifier.
- (12) Environmental Management Plan An environmental management plan (EMP) prepared in accordance with Council's Engineering Design Specification shall be provided to the principal certifier.

The EMP shall address the manner in which site operations are to be conducted and monitored to ensure that adjoining land uses and the natural environment are not unacceptably impacted upon by the proposal. The EMP shall include but not be necessarily limited to the following measures:

- a) measures to control noise emissions from the site;
- measures to suppress odours and dust emissions;
- soil and sediment control measures;
- measures to control air emissions that includes odour;
- measures and procedures for the removal of hazardous materials that includes waste and their disposal;
- f) any other recognised environmental impact;
- g) work, health and safety; and
- community consultation.
- (13) Protection of Existing Street Trees No existing nature strip, street tree, tree guard, protective bollard, garden bed surrounds or root barrier installation shall be disturbed, relocated, removed or damaged during earthworks, demolition, excavation (including any driveway installation), construction, maintenance and/or establishment works applicable to this consent, without Council agreement and/or consent.

The protection methods for existing nature strip, street tree, tree guard, protective bollard, garden bed surrounds or root barrier installation during all works approved by this development consent shall be installed in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.

(14) Protection of Trees to be Retained - Protection of trees to be retained shall be in accordance with Council's Engineering Specifications. The area beneath the canopies of the tree(s) to be retained shall be fenced. Tree protection signage is required to be attached to each tree protection zone, and displayed in a prominent position. (15) Protection of Adjoining Bushland and/or Waterfront Areas – To limit the potential for damage to the adjoining bushland areas and/or waterfront areas, the boundaries to these areas must be fenced prior to the commencement of any earthworks, demolition, excavation or construction works. As well as the fencing prior to any earthworks commencing, other protection measures must be completed in accordance with the standards as specified in AS 4970.

The fencing must be kept in place until the completion of development and maintenance works and be marked by appropriate signage notifying all site visitors that the subject trees and vegetation areas are protected. The fencing should be a minimum of a 1.8 metres high chain link or welded mesh fencing.

(16) De-Watering Activities – Measures must be taken consistent with National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 to ensure that any fauna inhabiting the water body, or surrounding vegetation, are treated humanely and relocated before development activities commence. a qualified ecologist or wildlife carer must be present throughout de-watering activities to relocate fauna or take fauna into care where appropriate (i.e. juvenile or nocturnal fauna). Nesting animals must be left in situ until young have fledged and/or left the nest.

4.0 - During Works

The following conditions of consent shall be complied with during the construction phase of the development.

- (1) Work Hours All work (including delivery of materials) shall be:
 - restricted to between the hours of 7am to 5pm Monday to Saturday (inclusive), and
 - not carried out on Sundays or public holidays,

unless approved in writing by Council.

- (2) Compliance with BCA All building work shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the BCA.
- (3) Site Management The following practices are to be implemented during construction:
 - stockpiles of topsoil, sand, aggregate, spoil or other material shall be kept clear of any drainage path, easement, natural watercourse, kerb or road surface and shall have measures in place to prevent the movement of such material off site;
 - b) builder's operations such as brick cutting, washing tools, concreting and bricklaying shall be confined to the building allotment. All pollutants from these activities shall be contained on site and disposed of in an appropriate manner;
 - waste shall not be burnt or buried on site or any other properties, nor shall wind-blown rubbish be allowed to leave the site. All waste shall be disposed of at a licenced waste disposal facility;
 - d) a waste storage area shall be located on the site;

- all building materials, plant, equipment and waste control containers shall be placed on the building site. Building materials, plant and equipment (including water closets), shall not to be placed on public property (footpaths, roadways, public reserves, etc);
- f) toilet facilities shall be provided at, or in the vicinity of, the work site at the rate of 1 toilet for every 20 persons or part thereof employed at the site. Each toilet shall:
 - be a standard flushing toilet connected to a public sewer; or
 - have an on-site effluent disposal system approved under the Local Government Act 1993; or
 - be a temporary chemical closet approved under the Local Government Act 1993.
- (4) Finished Floor Level A survey report prepared by a registered land surveyor confirming that the proposed floor level of the Training Facility Building is at or above RL 71.5 metres AHD, shall be provided to the principal certifier prior to construction proceeding above that level.
- (5) Building Height A survey report prepared by a registered land surveyor confirming that the building height complies with the approved plans or as specified by the development consent, shall be provided to the principal certifier prior to the development proceeding beyond frame stage.
- (6) Survey Report The building shall be set out by a registered land surveyor. A peg out survey detailing the siting of the building in accordance with the approved plans shall be provided to the principal certifier prior to the pouring of concrete.
- (7) Traffic Management Plan Implementation All traffic management procedures and systems identified in the approved traffic management plan shall be introduced and maintained during construction of the development to ensure safety and to minimise the effect on adjoining pedestrian and traffic systems.
- (8) Site Signage A sign shall be erected at all entrances to the site and be maintained until the development has been completed. The sign shall be constructed of durable materials, be a minimum of 1200mm x 900mm, and read as follows:

"WARNING UP TO \$8,000 FINE. It is illegal to allow soil, cement slurry or other building materials to enter, drain or be pumped into the stormwater system. Camden Council (02 4654 7777) – Solution to Pollution."

The wording shall be a minimum of 120mm high and the remainder a minimum of 60mm high. The warning and fine details shall be in red bold capitals and the remaining words in dark coloured lower case letters on a white background, surrounded by a red border.

- (9) Vehicles Leaving the Site The construction supervisor must ensure that:
 - all vehicles transporting material from the site cover such material so as to minimise sediment transfer;
 - the wheels of vehicles leaving the site:

- do not track soil and other waste material onto any public road adjoining the site; and
- fully traverse the site's stabilised access point.
- (10) Fill Compaction All fill must be compacted in accordance with Camden Council's current Engineering Design Specifications.
- (11) De-Watering Plan The dams existing on the site are to be dewatered in accordance with the approved dewatering plan.
- (12) Vegetation Management Plan A monitoring report on the progress of the implementation of the vegetation management plan (VMP) shall be provided to Council upon completion of the primary planting and then at 6 monthly intervals until the end of the 2 year minimum maintenance period, or as otherwise specified in the approved VMP. A final report shall be provided to Council upon completion of the maintenance period.
- (13) Construction Waste Management Plan Construction waste management must be undertaken in accordance with the approved "Construction Waste Management Plan, Leppington Sports Club Lot 18 DP 1104103 Cawdor Road Grasmere, dated 14 December 2021" (or similar plan). The plan must be kept on site for compliance until the completion of all works.
- (14) Removal of Waste Materials Where there is a need to remove any identified materials from the site that contain fill/rubbish/asbestos, the waste material shall be assessed and classified in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines 2014 (refer to: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wasteregulation/classify-guidelines.htm)
 - Once assessed, the materials shall be disposed of to a licensed waste facility suitable for that particular classification of waste. Copies of tipping dockets shall be retained and supplied to Council upon request.
- (15) Soil, Erosion, Sediment and Water Management Implementation All requirements of the erosion and sediment control plan and/or soil and water management plan shall be maintained at all times during the works and any measures required by the plan shall not be removed until the site has been stabilised.
- (16) Noise During Work Noise levels emitted during works must comply with:
 - (a) Construction period of 4 weeks and under:
 - The LAeq level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation must not exceed the background level by more than 20 dB(A).
 - (b) Construction period greater than 4 weeks and not exceeding 26 weeks:
 - The LAeq level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation must not exceed the background level by more than 10 dB(A).
 - (c) Construction period greater than 26 weeks:

Page 16

The LAeq level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operation must not exceed the background level by more than 5 dB(A).

Alternatively, noise levels emitted during works shall be restricted to comply with the NSW Environment Protection Authority Interim Construction Noise Guidelines.

- (17) Location of Stockpiles Stockpiles of soil shall not be located on / near any drainage lines or easements, natural watercourses or water bodies, footpath or roadway without first providing suitable protective measures adequate to protect these water bodies. All stockpiles of contaminated materials shall be suitably covered to prevent dust and odour nuisance.
- (18) Disposal of Stormwater Water seeping into any site excavations is not to be pumped into the stormwater system unless it complies with relevant EPA and ANZECC standards for water quality discharge.
- (19) Delivery Register The applicant must maintain a register of deliveries which includes date, time, truck registration number, quantity of fill, origin of fill and type of fill delivered. This register must be made available to Council officers on request and be provided to the Council at the completion of the development.
- (20) Fill Material (VENM) Prior to the importation and/or placement of any fill material on the subject site, a validation report and sampling location plan for such material must be provided to and approved by the principal certifier.

The validation report and associated sampling location plan must:

- be prepared by a person with experience in the geotechnical aspects of earthworks; and
- b) be endorsed by a practising engineer with Specific Area of Practice in Subdivisional Geotechnics; and
- be prepared in accordance with;

Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM):

- the Department of Land and Water Conservation publication "Site investigation for Urban Salinity;" and
- ii) the Department of Environment and Conservation Contaminated Sites Guidelines "Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (Second Edition) - Soil Investigation Levels for Urban Development Sites in NSW."
- d) confirm that the fill material;
 - provides no unacceptable risk to human health and the environment;
 - is free of contaminants;

- has had salinity characteristics identified in the report, specifically the aggressiveness of salts to concrete and steel (refer Department of Land and Water Conservation publication "Site investigation for Urban Salinity");
- iv) is suitable for its intended purpose and land use; and
- v) has been lawfully obtained.

Sampling of VENM for salinity of fill volumes:

- e) less than 6000m³ 3 sampling locations; and
- greater than 6000m³ 3 sampling locations with 1 extra location for each additional 2000m³ or part thereof.

For e) and f) a minimum of 1 sample from each sampling location must be provided for assessment.

Sampling of VENM for contamination and salinity must be undertaken in accordance with the following table:

Classification of Fill Material	No of Samples Per Volume	Volume of Fill (m³)
Virgin Excavated Natural	1	1000
Material	(see Note)	or part thereof

Note – Where the volume of each fill classification is less than that required above, a minimum of 2 separate samples from different locations must be taken.

- (21) Offensive Noise, Dust, Odour and Vibration All work shall not give rise to offensive noise, dust, odour or vibration as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* when measured at the property boundary.
- (22) Unexpected Finds Contingency (General) Should any suspect materials (identified by unusual staining, odour, discolouration or inclusions such as building rubble, asbestos, ash material, etc.) be encountered during any stage of works (including earthworks, site preparation or construction works, etc.), such works shall cease immediately until a certified contaminated land consultant has be contacted and conducted a thorough assessment.

In the event that contamination is identified as a result of this assessment and if remediation is required, all works shall cease in the vicinity of the contamination and Council shall be notified immediately.

Where remediation work is required, the applicant will be required to obtain consent for the remediation works.

(23) Salinity Management Plan - All approved development that includes earthworks, imported fill, landscaping, buildings and associated infrastructure must be carried out or constructed in accordance with the management strategies as contained within the approved salinity management plan within "Section 4.6 – Salinity Management Plan" of report "Salinity Assessment and Stage 1 Environmental Investigation at 186 Cawdor Road Cawdor, prepared by Ground Technologies, dated 18 October 2021".

- (24) Relics Discovery During Works If any relic surviving from the past is uncovered during the work that could have historical significance (but is not an aboriginal object):
 - all work must stop immediately in that area;
 - Heritage NSW must be advised of the discovery in writing in accordance with Section 146 of the Heritage Act 1977, and
 - any requirements of Heritage NSW must be implemented.
- (25) **Aboriginal Objects Discovered During Works** If any Aboriginal object (including evidence of habitation or remains) is discovered during the work:
 - all excavation or disturbance of the area must stop immediately in that area,
 - Heritage NSW must be advised of the discovery in writing in accordance with Section 89A of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and
 - any requirements of Heritage NSW must be implemented.
- (26) Wastewater from Swimming Pools and Spas All swimming pool wastewater shall be disposed of as follows:

Sand Filters

 a) Where a Sydney Water sewer is available – wastewater shall be drained or pumped to the sewer; or

Where a Sydney Water sewer is not available (such as rural areas) – wastewater shall be disposed of as follows:

- i. discharging to a rubble pit measured 600mm wide x 600mm deep x 3m long, located not less than 3m from any structure or property boundary; or
- ii. discharging to a tail out drain to disperse the water over a large grassed area or paddock, provided that the land fall does not direct water to buildings on the subject or adjoining properties, or create a nuisance to an adjoining property owner, and subject to subclauses iii) and iv) below:
- iii. wastewater shall not be discharged to a septic tank or an on-site sewage management installation or disposal area; and
- iv. wastewater shall not be discharged into a reserve, watercourse, easement or storm-water drainage system or otherwise adversely impact upon an adjoining property.

Cartridge Filters

Cartridge filters do not need to be connected to Sydney Water sewer or in rural properties to a rubble pit or tail out drain. However, when the cartridge needs cleaning it is to be hosed out in a location that does not adversely impact upon any effluent disposal area and adjoining properties, and must not cause water to enter a waterway, the stormwater system or roadway.

Page 19

5.0 - Prior to Issue of an Occupation Certificate

An Occupation Certificate shall be obtained prior to any use or occupation of the development. The following conditions of consent shall be complied with prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

- (1) Mechanical Exhaust System A Certificate of Compliance prepared by a suitably qualified engineer confirming that the mechanical exhaust systems have been designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements of Clause F4.12 of the BCA and AS1668 Parts 1 and 2, shall be provided to the principal certifier. Certification shall be provided that the air handling system as installed has been tested and complies with the approved plans and specifications, including ventilation requirements and fire precautions.
- (2) Fire Safety Certificates A Fire Safety Certificate shall be provided to the principal certifier in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021.
- (3) Survey Certificate A registered surveyor shall prepare a Survey Certificate to certify that the location of the building in relation to the allotment boundaries complies with the approved plans or as specified by this consent. The Survey Certificate shall be provided to the satisfaction of the principal certifier.
- (4) Driveway Crossing Construction A footpath crossing (where required) and a driveway crossing shall be constructed in accordance with this development consent and the driveway crossing approval prior to use or occupation of the development.
- (5) Services Certificates and/or relevant documents shall be obtained from the following service providers and provided to the principal certifier:
 - Energy supplier A Notice of Arrangement for the provision of distribution of electricity from Endeavour Energy to service the proposed development;
 - b) Water supplier A Section 73 Compliance Certificate demonstrating that satisfactory arrangements have been made with a water supply provider to service the proposed development.

The assessment will determine the availability of water and sewer services, which may require extension, adjustment or connection to Sydney Water mains. Sydney Water will assess the development and if required will issue a Notice of Requirements letter detailing all requirements that must be met. Applications can be made either directly to Sydney Water or through a Sydney Water accredited Water Servicing Coordinator (WSC). Go to www.sydneywater.com.au/section73 or phone 1300 082 746 to learn more about applying through an authorised WSC or Sydney Water.

- (6) External Walls and Cladding Flammability The external walls of the building, including attachments, must comply with the relevant requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC). Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate principal certifier must:
 - a) be satisfied that suitable evidence is provided to demonstrate that the products and systems used in the construction of external walls, including finishes and

claddings such as synthetic or aluminium composite panels, comply with the relevant requirements of the NCC; and

- ensure that the documentation relied upon in the approval processes includes an appropriate level of detail to demonstrate compliance with the NCC as built.
- (7) Positive Covenant OSD / On Site Retention / Water Quality Facility A positive covenant shall be created under Section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 burdening the owner(s) with a requirement to maintain the on-site detention, water quality facility and on-site retention/re-use facilities on the property, prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

The terms of the Section 88E instrument with positive covenant shall include the following:

- the Proprietor of the property shall be responsible for maintaining and keeping clear all pits, pipeline s, trench barriers and other structures;
- the proprietor shall have the facilities inspected annually by a competent person;
- the Council shall have the right to enter upon the land referred to above, at all reasonable times to inspect, construct, install, clean, repair and maintain in good working order the facilities; and
- d) The registered proprietor shall indemnify the Council and any adjoining landowners against damage to their land arising from the failure of any component of the OSD and OSR, or failure to clean, maintain and repair the OSD and OSR.

The proprietor or successor shall bear all costs associated in the preparation of the subject Section 88E instrument. Proof of registration with NSW Land Registry Services shall be provided to and approved by the principal certifier prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

- (8) Stormwater Plan of Management (POM) The registered proprietor of the land shall prepare a Plan of Management (POM) for the on-site detention facilities. The POM shall set out all design and operational parameters for the detention facilities including design levels, hydrology and hydraulics, inspection and maintenance requirements, and time intervals for such inspection and maintenance. The POM shall be provided to the principal certifier for approval.
- (9) Flood Management Plan A certificate of compliance prepared by a suitably qualified engineer shall be provided to the principal certifier stating that all aspects of the flood risk management plan have been completed and/or implemented in accordance with the approved Plan.
- (10) Completion of Road Works All approved road, footpath and/or drainage works, including vehicle crossings, have been completed in the road reserve in accordance with the Roads Act Approval and plans, and any required widening of the road reserve is carried out.
- (11) Reinstate Verge The applicant shall construct and/or reconstruct the unpaved verge area with grass, species and installations approved by Council.

(12) Defects and Liability Bond – The applicant is to lodge a bond with Council to cover any defects and liabilities of any new public infrastructure in accordance with Council's Development Infrastructure Bonds Policy.

Note. Fees are payable for the lodgement and refund of the bond.

- (13) Waste Management Plan The principal certifier shall ensure that all works have been completed in accordance with the approved waste management plan referred to in this development consent.
- (14) Waste Collection Contract The building owner shall ensure that there is a contract with a licensed contractor for the removal of all waste. A copy of the contract is to be held on the premises at all times.
- (15) Completion of Landscape Works All landscape works, including the removal of noxious weed species, are to be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscape plan and conditions of this development consent.
- (16) Inspection of Existing Street Trees All existing street trees must be inspected by Council to ensure that they are undamaged and in a healthy condition.
- (17) Operation of On-Site Sewerage Management An 'Approval to Operate' a Sewage Management System' under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 shall be obtained from Council.
- (18) Food Premises Notification Council shall be notified that the premises is being used for the preparation, manufacture or storage of food for sale, or food intended for sale. A 'Notification of Food Premises' form can be found on Council's website.
- (19) Public Swimming Pool/Spa Pool The occupier of the premises shall provide written Notification to Council of the Public Swimming Pool prior to commencement of operation. Council is to conduct an inspection of the completed facility prior to commencement of operation."

A "Notification of Public Swimming Pool" form can be found on Council's website.

6.0 - Ongoing Use

The following conditions of consent are operational conditions applying to the development.

- Manoeuvring of Vehicles All vehicles shall enter and exit the site in a forward direction.
- (2) Removal of Graffiti The owner/manager of the site is responsible for the removal of all graffiti from the building and fences within 48 hours of its application.
- (3) Hours of Operation The property is only to be open for business and used for the purpose approved within the following hours:

Day				Hours of Operation
Monday –	Friday			8:30am – 5:00pm.
Saturday, Holidays	Sunday	and	Public	Closed.

Despite the above, the facility may operate on up to six weekends a calendar year between 8:30am – 5:00pm. A register shall be kept of the weekends that the facility operates on and shall be made available to Council upon request.

- (4) Restriction of people (patrons) on-site The occupation and use of the facility is restricted to a maximum of 77 persons (this includes players and support staff).
- (5) Storage or Hazardous Goods Dangerous and hazardous goods shall be stored in accordance with NSW WorkCover Authority requirements, dependant on the quantities stored. Any flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in accordance with AS 1940 'The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids'.

Hazardous and/or industrial waste arising from the use shall be removed and/or transported in accordance with the requirements of the EPA and the NSW WorkCover Authority.

- (6) Loading to Occur on Site All loading and unloading operations are to be carried out wholly within the building/site. The loading dock (if provided) shall be used for loading and unloading operations in connection with the approved use.
- (7) Parking Areas to be Kept Clear At all times, the loading docks, car parking spaces, driveways and footpaths shall be kept clear of goods and shall not be used for storage purposes.
- (8) Approved Signage Maintenance The approved sign(s) shall be maintained in a presentable and satisfactory state of repair. Where illumination has been approved, the level of illumination and/or lighting intensity used to illuminate the sign/s shall comply with AS 1158 and AS 4282.
- (9) **Signage** No consent is given or implied for any form of illumination or floodlighting to any sign.
- (10) **Floodlights** No consent is given or implied for any form of flood lighting or lighting of training fields.
- (11) Driveways to be Maintained All access crossings and driveways shall be maintained in good order for the life of the development.
- (12) Amenity The approved development shall be conducted and patrons controlled at all times so that no interference occurs to the amenity of the area, the footpath, adjoining occupations or residential/business premises.
- (13) Offensive Noise and Noise Compliance The use and occupation of the premises including all plant and equipment shall not give rise to any offensive noise within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. Noise must also comply with the NSW Noise Policy for Industry 2017.
- (14) No Waste to Be Stored Outside of the Site No waste is to be placed on any public land (eg. footpaths, roadways, plazas, reserves, etc.) or any other properties at any time.
- (15) Maintenance of Landscaping Landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the approved landscape plan.

(16) Landscaping Maintenance Establishment Period - Commencing from the date of practical completion, the applicant will have the responsibility to establish and maintain all hard and soft landscaping elements associated with this consent.

The 12 month maintenance and establishment period includes the applicant's responsibility for the establishment, care and repair of all landscaping elements including all street tree installations, plantings, lawn and hardscape elements including paths, walls, bins, seats, BBQs, shelters, playground equipment and soft fall treatments.

The date of practical completion is taken to mean completion of all civil works, soil preparation and treatment and initial weed control, and completion of all planting, turf installation, street tree installation and mulching.

At the completion of the 12 month landscaping maintenance and establishment period, all hard and soft landscaping elements (including any nature strip and road verge areas, street trees, street tree protective guards and bollards, etc) shall be in an undamaged, safe and functional condition and all plantings have signs of healthy and vigorous growth.

At the completion of the maintenance and establishment period, the landscaping works shall comply with the approved landscape plans and all improvements be in full working order.

- (17) Public Address Systems The use of a public address system on the site is not permitted.
- (18) Pollution Control The use and operation of the premises shall not give rise to the discharge (by air, water or land) of any pollutant which may degrade the environment or be prejudicial to its inhabitants, in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

The use shall operate in accordance with the following:

- all pollution control devices (Including drainage systems, sumps and traps) shall be regularly maintained.
- (19) Medical Waste Waste disposal containers with securely fitting lids shall be kept on the property for the storage of any clinical and related waste prior to the final disposal of the material at a facility approved by the EPA. Waste disposal containers for sharps must comply with AS 3816.
- (20) Public Swimming Pool/Spa Pool The public swimming pool/spa pool/splash park shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the Public Health Regulation 2012 and NSW Health Guidelines.
- (21) Swimming Pool Water Health Standards To maintain hygienic conditions, the swimming pool/spa must be maintained in a clean and healthy condition at all times. For this purpose the following health standards must be maintained:
 - a) Chlorination without Cyanurate Sun Stabiliser
 Free chlorine concentration must be maintained within the following range:

Outdoor swimming pools - not less than 1mg per litre;

Page 24

Indoor swimming pools - water temperature 26 degrees C or below, not less than 1.5mg per litre;

water temperature above 26 degrees C not less than 2mg per litre;

Note – Cyanurate compounds must not be used in the disinfecting of indoor swimming pools and spa water.

- b) Chlorination with Cyanurate (Sun Stabiliser Added)
 Free residual chlorine concentration must be not less than 3mg per litre.
 The Cyanurate concentration must be maintained within the range 25 to 50mg per litre;
- pH must be maintained within the range of 7.5 and 8.1;
- d) Reserve Alkalinity

Where sodium or calcium hypochloride is used, must be not less than 60mg per litre; and

e) Sodium hypochloride – liquid chlorine
 Calcium hypochloride - granulated chlorine

Note – The above information is supplied by the NSW Department of Health.

(22) Wastewater Treatment Devices - All wastewater treatment devices (including drainage systems, sumps, traps and pumps) shall be regularly maintained in good working order to ensure that they remain effective. A maintenance schedule shall be developed and incorporated into a Plan of Management (PoM) and kept on-site at all times for staff to comply with. All liquid and solid wastes collected from the treatment device shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant environmental protection and waste control legislation.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Industry and Employment SEPP) Assessment Table

Se	ction	Assessment	Compliance?
Par	rt 3.1, Aims, objectives etc	Proposed signage includes four building identification signs. One sign is integrated into the entry gate which is 0.68m² in area and will be setback 19.5 metres from the road reserve.	
A dev	consent authority must not grant velopment consent to an application to play signage unless the consent hority is satisfied that the signage: is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and provides effective communication in suitable locations, and is of high quality design and finish.	The other three signs are integrated into the building façade with one each on the south, north and western elevations. Each of the building façade signs are approximately 3.3m² in area and are setback a minimum of 220 metres from Cawdor Road. The signs will complement the development, be compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the area and commensurate with the use of the site and the scale of the proposed buildings. The signage will provide effective communication and will be of a high-	Yes.
	hedule 5 Assessment criteria - aracter of the area	quality design and finish.	
	Is the proposal compatible with the existing or desired future character of the area or locality in which it is proposed to be located? Is the proposal consistent with a	The sign will complement the development, be compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the area and commensurate with the use of the site and the scale of the proposed buildings.	Yes.
	particular theme for outdoor advertising in the area or locality?		
Sp	hedule 5 Assessment criteria - ecial areas		
	Does the proposal detract from the amenity or visual quality of any environmentally sensitive areas, heritage areas, natural or other conservation areas, open space areas, waterways, rural landscapes or residential areas?	The proposed signage will not detract from the amenity or visual quality of nearby heritage items, residences or the broader rural landscape.	Yes.
	hedule 5 Assessment criteria - ws and vistas	The signs are integrated into either the front fence or the building façade and will	
	Does the proposal obscure or compromise important views? Does the proposal dominate the skyline and reduce the quality of	not obscure or compromise any views across the rural landscape or to/from heritage items. The sign will not be located within the visual catchment of any important views.	Yes.
	vistas? Does the proposal respect the viewing rights of other advertisers?	The signs will not detract from the rights of any other advertisers.	

Page 1 of 3

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Industry and Employment SEPP) Assessment Table

Section	Assessment	Compliance?
Schedule 5 Assessment criteria - Streetscape, setting or landscape Is the scale, proportion and form of the proposal appropriate for the streetscape, setting or landscape? Does the proposal contribute to the visual interest of the streetscape, setting or landscape? Does the proposal reduce clutter by rationalising and simplifying existing advertising? Does the proposal screen unsightliness? Does the proposal protrude above buildings, structures or tree canopies in the area or locality? Does the proposal require ongoing vegetation management?	The proposed signage includes four building identification signs. One sign is integrated into the entry gate which is 0.68m² in area and will be setback 19.5 metres from the road reserve. The other three signs are integrated into the building façade with one each on the south, north and western elevations. Each of the building façade signs are approximately 3.3m² in area and are setback a minimum of 220 metres from Cawdor Road. The signage will complement the development, be compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the nearby heritage items, residences and the broader rural landscape. The signs will be commensurate with the use of the site and the scale of the proposed buildings. The sign on the entry gate will contribute some visual interest to the streetscape. The signs are integrated into the entry gate and building facade will not protrude above buildings, structures or tree canopies in the area or locality. The signs will not require ongoing vegetation management.	Yes.
Schedule 5 Assessment criteria - Site and building Is the proposal compatible with the scale, proportion and other characteristics of the site or building, or both, on which the proposed signage is to be located? Does the proposal respect important features of the site or building, or both? Does the proposal show innovation and imagination in its relationship to the site or building, or both?	The proposed signage includes four building identification signs. One sign is integrated into the entry gate which is 0.68m² in area and will be setback 19.5 metres from the road reserve. The other three signs are integrated into the building façade with one each on the south, north and western elevations. Each of the building façade signs are approximately 3.3m² in area and are setback a minimum of 220 metres from Cawdor Road. The signage will complement the development, be compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the nearby heritage items, residences and the broader rural landscape. The signs will be commensurate with the use of the site and the scale of the proposed buildings.	Yes.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Industry and Employment SEPP) Assessment Table

Section	Assessment	Compliance?
	The sign represents an adequate degree of innovation and imagination in its relationship to the site and buildings.	
Schedule 5 Assessment criteria - Associated devices and logos with advertisements and advertising structures • Have any safety devices, platforms, lighting devices or logos been designed as an integral part of the signage or structure on which it is to be displayed?	The signs will not incorporate any safety devices, platforms, lighting devices or logos.	Not applicable.
Schedule 5 Assessment criteria - Illumination Would illumination result in unacceptable glare? Would illumination affect safety for pedestrians, vehicles or aircraft? Would illumination detract from the amenity of any residence or other form of accommodation? Can the intensity of the illumination be adjusted, if necessary?	The signs will not be illuminated.	Not applicable.
Schedule 5 Assessment criteria - Safety Would the proposal reduce the safety for any public road? Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians or bicyclists? Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians, particularly children, by obscuring sightlines from public areas?	In consideration of the location of the signs on the site, orientation, scale and lack of illumination and moving elements, it is not considered that it will reduce safety for motorists, pedestrians or bicyclists. The sign will not obscure sightlines.	Yes.

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 (Camden LEP) Assessment Table

Clause	Assessment	Compliance?
2.3 Zone objectives and land use table		
The land use table for each zone sets out what development is permitted without consent, permitted with consent and prohibited.	The proposed development is categorised as a 'recreation facility (outdoor)' and is permitted with consent in the zone. The development is consistent with the	Yes.
The consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in a zone when determining a development application in respect of land within a zone.	relevant objectives of the zone as it proposes a non-agricultural use that is compatible with the agricultural, environmental and conservation values of the land.	
To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.	The proposal will maintain the rural landscape character of the land and is unlikely to result in any unreasonable conflict between the site and nearby land uses.	
 To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area. To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands. To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones. To permit non-agricultural uses (including tourism-related uses) that are compatible with the agricultural, environmental and conservation values of the land. To maintain the rural landscape character of the land. 	The approval of the development will not significantly preclude adjoining sites from carrying out primary industry related land uses.	
4.3 Height of buildings		
exceed the maximum building height shown on the Height of Buildings Map.	The maximum building height is 9.49 metres at the north-western corner of the training facility building.	Yes.
The maximum building height for this site is 9.5m.		
5.10 Heritage conservation		
The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development—	The development is nearby two heritage items of local significance that are listed within Schedule 5 of the Camden LEP	Yes.
(a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or (b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or	2010. The Roman Catholic Cemetery (item number I83) is located to the north and the Camden District Cemetery (item number I84) to the south-east.	
(c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),	A Statement of Heritage Impact (SHI) was submitted with the application that assess	
require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed	the extent to which the proposal would affect the heritage significant of the items.	

Page 1

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 (Camden LEP) Assessment Table

development would affect the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned. Septimicance of the heritage item or heritage significance of the subject site, the heritage items in the vicinity and the surrounding landscapes. Council officers accept this report subject to a recommended condition of consent that requires the car park surface to be decomposed granite, crushed sandstone or similar earth toned colour material. 5.21 Flood planning Development consent must not be granted to development on land at or below the flood planning level unless the consent authority is satisfied the development: (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that results in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) will not adversely affect the erivironment or cause avoidable erosion, silitation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses. In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters: (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change, (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the development,	Clause	Assessment	Compliance?
Development consent must not be granted to development on land at or below the flood planning level unless the consent authority is satisfied the development: (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that results in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and evacuation route to higher ground at the Camden Golf Club (Evacuation Centre for the Camden Sector), which is located above the PMF level, will remain accessible in all events up to and including the 1 in 500 evacuation can occur before the route is cut off. Standard flood related conditions are recommended to ensure the development is carried out in accordance with Council's Flood Risk Management Policy and that a flood evacuation plan is prepared for the development. As such, Council is satisfied the development meets the required matters of this section.	significance of the heritage item or	would engender neutral impact on the heritage significance of the subject site, the heritage items in the vicinity and the surrounding landscapes. Council officers accept this report subject to a recommended condition of consent that requires the car park surface to be decomposed granite, crushed sandstone	
granted to development on land at or below the flood planning level unless the consent authority is satisfied the development: (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that results in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (e) will not adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction in the stability of river banks or watercourses. In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters: (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change, (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the	5.21 Flood planning		
In the event of a flood, an evacuation route to higher ground at the Camden Golf Club (Evacuation Centre for the Camden Sector), which is located above the PMF level, will remain accessible in all events up to and including the 1 in 500 AEP flood. In the event of a Nepean PMF flood, adequate warning time is available to ensure evacuation can occur before the route is cut off. Standard flood related conditions are recommended to ensure the development is carried out in accordance with Council's Flood Risk Management Policy and that a flood evacuation plan is prepared for the development. (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change, (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the	granted to development on land at or below the flood planning level unless the consent authority is satisfied the development: (a) is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, and (b) will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that results in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and (c) will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a	20%, 5% and 1% AEP events and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The submitted documents and plans have demonstrated that the site is compatible with the flood function and behavior of the land. The development will not result in any loss of flood storage in all flood events and there will be no significant impact on flood velocities. No significant hydraulic impacts are expected. The development is unlikely to result in any adverse impacts on the environment. In fact, the revegetation of the riparian corridor will further strengthen the stability of the riparian corridor and will result positive environmental impacts in that	Yes.
consider the following matters: (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change, (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the	(d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and (e) will not adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses. In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause	route to higher ground at the Camden Golf Club (Evacuation Centre for the Camden Sector), which is located above the PMF level, will remain accessible in all events up to and including the 1 in 500 AEP flood. In the event of a Nepean PMF flood, adequate warning time is available to ensure evacuation can occur before the route is cut off. Standard flood related conditions are recommended to ensure the development is carried out in accordance with Council's	
(c) whether the development	applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters: (a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour as a result of climate change, (b) the intended design and scale of buildings resulting from the development,	Flood Risk Management Policy and that a flood evacuation plan is prepared for the development. As such, Council is satisfied the development meets the required matters	

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 (Camden LEP) Assessment Table

Clause	Assessment	Compliance?
incorporates measures to minimise the risk to life and ensure the safe evacuation of people in the event of a flood,		
(d) the potential to modify, relocate or remove buildings resulting from development if the surrounding area is impacted by flooding or coastal erosion.		
7.4 Earthworks		
Before granting development consent for earthworks the consent authority must consider the following matters:	The application proposes approximately 76,000m³ of cut and 53,000m³ of fill resulting a net cut 23,000m³.	Yes.
(a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality,	Earthworks are required to allow the construction of level playing fields and to ensure the impact on flood behaviour is minimised. No net loss in flood storage is proposed in the Nepean 20%, 5% and 1%	
(b) the effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land,	AEP or the Probably Maximum Flood. The proposed land forming will not have any significant impact on the aesthetic	
(c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or both,	quality or amenity of the area and will not preclude redevelopment of land for other future uses.	
(d) the effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,	It is unlikely that any relics will be disturbed however unexpected finds conditions have been recommended to	
(e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material,	ensure work is stopped and Heritage NSW is advised should any relics be encountered.	
(f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	Standard conditions are recommended to	
(g) the proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any watercourse, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area.	ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are	

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
1. Introduction		
Requirements Notification and advertising requirements are now listed in Part 3.0 of the Community Participation Plan 2021 (CPP). Advertising is where Council, in addition to writing to those people required to be notified, publishes notice of the application on Council's website advising of the lodgement of a development application. Advertising is for a minimum of 14 days unless otherwise specified by legislation or Environmental Planning Instruments.	The application was publicly exhibited for a period of 28 days in accordance with Camden Community Participation Plan 2021. The exhibition period was from 20 January to 16 February 2022 and 17 submissions were received (16 objecting to the development and one raising matters for consideration). The issues raised have been considered in the main body of this report.	Yes.
2.1 Earthworks		
Building work should be designed to respond to the natural topography of the site wherever possible, minimising the extent of cut and fill.	Earthworks are required to allow the construction of level playing fields and to ensure the impact on flood behaviour is minimised. No net loss in flood storage is proposed in the Nepean 20%, 5% and 1% AEP or the Probably Maximum Flood.	Yes.
	The proposed land forming will not have any significant impact on the aesthetic quality or amenity of the area.	
Building work must be designed to ensure minimal cut and fill is required for its construction phase.	The proposed earthworks will provide level building pads for the construction of the proposed buildings.	Yes.
All land forming operations should involve the use of clean fill (also known as Virgin Excavated Natural Material or 'VENM'). The VENM must also meet the same salinity characteristics of the receiving land. Council may consider alternatives to VENM on merit.	No importation of fill is proposed as the site will have a net cut of approximately 23,000m³ of earth. However, a standard condition is recommended, requiring the use of VENM material in the event that clean fill is required to be transported to the subject site.	Yes.
2.2 Salinity Management Groundwater recharge is to be minimised.	Groundwater recharge will be minimised through the collection of runoff and redirection into bioretention facilities. Roof runoff will be directed to rainwater tanks and will be used to playing field irrigation.	Yes.
All development, where saline and sodic soils are identified, must incorporate soil conservation measures to minimise soil erosion and siltation during construction and following completion of development.	A salinity assessment was provided with the application that identified areas of moderate and severely aggressive soils. The assessment includes a salinity management plan. A condition of consent is recommended requiring compliance with the SMP during construction and following completion of the development.	Yes.

Page 1

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
All sediment and erosion controls are to be installed prior to the commencement of any works and maintained throughout the course of construction until disturbed areas have been revegetated/ established.	Standard conditions are recommended to ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are implemented prior to the commencement of works.	Yes.
Where salinity is identified on the site and a salinity report is prepared the report must also contain a Salinity Management Plan having regard to the following issues and construction requirements from Australian Standards contained in the Camden DCP.	A salinity assessment was provided with the application that identified areas of moderate and severely aggressive soils. The assessment includes a salinity management plan. A condition of consent has been recommended that requires compliance with the SMP during construction and following completion of the development.	Yes.
2.3 Water Management All development must demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of Council's Engineering Specifications including requirements for detention, drainage and water sensitive urban design.	The application has demonstrated that stormwater quality and quantity can be provided in accordance with Council's Engineering Specifications. Furthermore, a standard condition of consent is recommended requiring all works to be carried out in accordance with Council's Engineering Specifications.	Yes.
2.4 Trees and Vegetation Council must not grant approval for tree removal unless it has taken into consideration the subsections contained in this DCP.	The site is clear of any significant trees or vegetation with the exception several native and exotic trees and shrubs along the riparian corridor. No tree removal within the site is proposed. The application has identified that approximately 12 street trees on the western side of Cawdor Road will require removal to deliver the intersection upgrades. A condition is recommended to ensure adequate street tree replacement planting is provided.	Yes.
2.5 Environmentally Sensitive Land A development application lodged for land shown on the Environmentally Sensitive Land Map as being affected by any of the categories identified in the legend must be accompanied by information that adequately addresses the following matters:	The land is not affected by any categories shown on the Environmentally Sensitive Land Map.	Not applicable.
2.6 Riparian Corridors Controlled activities carried out in, on or under waterfront land are regulated by the Water Management Act 2000. The Department of Industry - Water administers the Water Management Act 2000 and is required to assess the impact of any proposed controlled activity to ensure that no more than minimal harm will be done to waterfront land as a consequence of carrying out the controlled activity. 2.7 Bush Fire Risk Management	There is an un-named tributary to Matahil Creek at the rear of the lot that intersects with the western and northern boundaries of the site. The tributary is identified as a watercourse and a portion of the proposed works are proposed on waterfront land. The application was referred to NRAR (now Department of Planning and Environment Water) as nominated integrated development. GTAs have been issued and a condition of consent has been recommended that requires compliance with the GTAs.	Yes.

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
Development on land identified as bushfire prone on Council's Bush Fire Prone Land Map must address the bush fire protection measures in the NSW RFS publication Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP).	The subject land is identified as bushfire prone land. As defined by Section 8.3.11 of PBP, the proposed training facility building constitutes a 'public assembly building' with a floor space area greater than 500m² and is therefore considered a Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) development.	Yes.
	A bushfire assessment was provided with the application which identifies a required Asset Protection Zone of 36m to the south of the training facility building. The assessment also states that the training facility building is to be designed and constructed to comply with BAL-12.5.	
	The application was referred to the NSW Rural Fire Service as integrated development. The NSW Rural Fire Service reviewed the application and issued General Terms of Approval (GTA) and a Bush Fire Safety Authority (containing bush fire protection related conditions) for the development. Compliance with the Bush Fire Safety Authority is a recommended condition and in doing so any potential bush fire impacts upon the development will be satisfactorily mitigated.	
Asset protection zones, fire trails and perimeter roads are not permitted on land that is considered or zoned environmentally sensitive.	A bushfire assessment was provided with the application which identifies a required Asset Protection Zone of 36m to the south of the training facility building. No APZs are required on environmentally sensitive land.	
2.8 Flood Hazard Management Development on flood prone land must comply with Council's Engineering Design Specifications and Flood Risk Management Policy.	The site is affected by the Nepean River 20%, 5% and 1% AEP events and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).	Yes.
,	The submitted documents and plans have demonstrated that the site is compatible with the flood function and behaviour of the land. The development will not result in any loss of flood storage in all flood events and there will be no significant impact on flood velocities. No significant hydraulic impacts are expected.	
	The development is unlikely to result in any adverse impacts on the environment. In fact, the revegetation of the riparian corridor will further strengthen the stability of the riparian corridor and will result positive environmental impacts in that regard.	
	In the event of a flood, an evacuation route to higher ground at the Camden Golf Club (Evacuation Centre for the Camden Sector), which is located above the PMF level, will remain accessible in all events up to and including the 1 in 500 AEP flood. In the event	

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
	of a Nepean PMF flood, adequate warning time is available to ensure evacuation can occur before the route is cut off.	
	Standard flood related conditions are recommended to ensure the development is carried out in accordance with Council's Flood Risk Management Policy and that a flood evacuation plan is prepared for the development.	
2.9 Contaminated and Potentially Contaminated Land Management An assessment is to be made by the applicant under SEPP No. 55 — Remediation of Land (or equivalent) as to whether the subject land is contaminated prior to the submission of a development application.	A preliminary contamination assessment including sampling was submitted with the application. The report concludes the site is suitable for the proposed development. Council officers accept the finding and a standard condition relating to unexpected finds has been recommended.	Yes.
2.10 Development near Camden Airport Buildings or structures located within the area affected by the Camden Airport OLS or PANS-OPS contained in the Camden Airport Master Plan must use materials that have low reflectivity.	The proposed building materials and colours are of low reflectivity.	Yes.
2.11 Development affected by the Western Sydney Airport The WSA must be notified of all development applications buildings, structures or activities that will penetrate the Western Sydney Airport OLS and / or PANS-OPS.	The proposed buildings are below the OLS and PANS-OPS.	Not applicable.
2.12 Acoustic Amenity Acoustic reports (where required) must be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant. As a minimum an acoustic report must: identify receivers; determine background noise levels (where required); establish noise criteria; provide predicted noise levels (including relevant assumptions); assess potential impacts; and consider reasonable and feasible mitigation measures.	An acoustic assessment was provided in support of the application. The report identifies nearby receivers which include residential land uses, two cemeteries and a commercial premises. The assessment concludes that noise emissions to sensitive receivers from the proposed development are in keeping with the guidance from the Noise Guide for Local Government and Environmental Noise Control Manual. It further concludes that the additional noise from traffic generated by the development is predicted to comply with the requirements of the Road Noise Policy. The report also includes an assessment of sports noise, including whistles, against the offensive noise test. The assessment found that the proposed sports noise would not be considered offensive noise. Council staff have reviewed the report and	Yes.

Page 4

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
	accept its findings. Relevant conditions have been recommended to address the findings/conclusions of the report including a condition that places a cap on the number of people on site at any one time.	
Noise attenuation measures must not adversely impact upon passive surveillance, active street frontages and energy efficiency.	No significant noise attenuation measures are required or proposed.	Yes.
2.14 Waste Management A Waste Management Plan (WMP) must be submitted for all new development, including demolitions, construction and the ongoing (or change of) use.	A construction WMP was submitted with the application that outlines how waste will be managed.	Yes.
	An ongoing use WMP was also submitted that details the operation requirements. Waste is to be stored in the dedicated waste room and collected by a private waste contractor.	
	Relevant conditions of consent have been recommended to ensure waste is handled in accordance with the two waste management plans.	
2.16 Environmental Heritage Development applications must identify any areas of Aboriginal heritage value that are within or adjoining the area of the proposed development, including any areas within the development site that are to be retained and protected.	An AHIMS search did not identify any areas of Aboriginal heritage values within the site or adjoining areas. A standard unexpected finds condition has been recommended to ensure work stops and Heritage NSW is notified in the event that any items are found.	Yes.
Council requires a HIS to be provided with a development application where, in the opinion of Council, the heritage significance of a heritage item or Culturally Significant Place could be affected	The development is nearby two heritage items of local significance that are listed within Schedule 5 of the Camden LEP 2010. The Roman Catholic Cemetery (item number I83) is located to the north and the Camden District Cemetery (item number I84) to the south-east.	Yes.
	To the west of the site is Fairview which is identified as a culturally significant place under Section 2.16.9 of the Camden Development Control Plan 2019.	
	A Statement of Heritage Impact (SHI) was submitted with the application that assesses the extent to which the proposal would affect the heritage significance of the items.	
2.17 Signage	The SHI concludes that the development would engender neutral impact on the heritage significance of the subject site, the heritage items in the vicinity and the surrounding landscapes. Council officers accept this report subject to a recommended condition of consent that requires the car park surface to be decomposed granite, crushed sandstone or similar earth tone colour material.	

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
The location, quantity, type, colour, design and size of all signage must not detract from the amenity and character of the land or building to which it relates.	Proposed signage includes four building identification signs. Three are proposed on the training facility building and one is proposed on the front fence. Council staff are satisfied that the signage is consistent with the Industry and Employment SEPP's objectives in that it is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the area, will provide effective communication by displaying the development's name and logo and will be of a high-quality design and finish. Council staff have also considered the Industry and Employment SEPP's Schedule 5 assessment criteria and are satisfied that the signage is consistent with it.	Yes.
All signage must be consistent with the scale of the building or the property on which it is located.	The signage is minor and subdued in comparison to the scale of the proposal and does not detract from the amenity or character of the land.	Yes.
All signage must remain within the property boundary except in the case of a sign attached to an awning over the footpath.	All signage is proposed within the property boundary.	Yes.
2.17.5 Residential, Rural and Environmental Zones		
Only one business identification sign with a maximum area of 0.7m ² must be permitted for an approved or exempt land use.	The application proposes four business identification signs. One sign is integrated into the entry gate which is 0.68m² in area and will be setback 19.5 metres from the road reserve. The other three signs are integrated into the building façade with one each on the south, north and western elevations. No signage is proposed on the eastern elevation which addresses Cawdor Road. Each sign is approximately 3.3m² in area and is setback a minimum of 220 metres from Cawdor Road.	No, variation supported.
	As such, the proposal does not comply with the numerical requirements of this control. However, Council staff consider the variation to the supportable for the following reasons:	
	 The signage complies with the underlying objectives of the control in that the signage is unlikely to detract from the visual and physical amenity of the rural character of the area and unlikely to result in any adverse impacts on adjoining residences. 	
	 Whilst there are four signs proposed, only one sign is proposed on each of the elevations of the development (one on the front fence, one of each side of the 	

Page 6

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
	 building and one on the rear of the building). This will reduce the opportunity to see more than one sign at any one time. The setbacks of the building from each boundary are such that the size of the signage on the building is unlikely to result in any adverse impacts on the amenity or character of the area. 	
Illuminated signs are not permitted.	Illumination of signage is not shown on the provided plans. A condition has been recommended that prohibits illumination of signs.	Yes.
2.18 Traffic Management and Off-Street		
Parking Local Soccer, Football and Similar Sporting Fields: 50 car parking spaces per field. Other Recreation Uses Council may require a Car Parking and Traffic Impact Assessment Study for recreation uses other than those listed above. Office Premises and Business Premises	The traffic and parking impact assessment submitted with the application states that strict compliance with the Camden DCP 2019 parking rates requires the provision of 250 car parking spaces. This is based on a car parking rate of 50 car parking spaces per field for local soccer, football, and similar sporting fields, and 50 spaces for the 2,000m² of floor area for the training facility building based on office premises parking rate.	Yes.
car parking space per 40m² of GFA. Developments must also accommodate: 1 bicycle space per 25 car parking spaces in excess of the first 25 car parking spaces; and 1 motorcycle space per 50 car parking spaces in excess of the first 50 car parking spaces.	The Camden DCP 2019 also states that Council may require a Car Parking and Traffic Impact Assessment Study for recreation uses other than those listed within the table. As the development is not open to the public the more accurate approach is to rely on the maximum car parking demand calculated in the provided traffic and parking impact assessment. The assessment states that, based on a maximum of 25 players and 27 support staff, the maximum car parking demand is 52 spaces. To allow for an overlap between the 25 players in the morning and the 25 players in the afternoon, the maximum parking demand would be 77 car parking spaces. The plans submitted with the application identify 270 proposed parking spaces. Whilst the visual impacts and the increased stormwater runoff of additional hardstand area can be addressed, the additional car parking provides no benefit to the development and is not supported. A condition is recommended to require the development to be amended by removing the 220 parking spaces to the north of the entry/exit road and increasing the car park on the southern side of the entry/exit road by 27 spaces so that a total of 77 spaces are provided for the development. In relation to bicycle and motorcycle parking, adequate spaces have been provided.	

Page 7

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
	As such, the development complies with this control as the minimum number of car parking spaces are provided in accordance with the parking assessment and the minimum number of bicycle and motorcycle spaces have been provided.	
Taxi, private vehicle and coach drop- off/set-down areas should be provided for larger developments in a convenient off- street location close to pedestrian entrances, with consideration given to the design of the front of the building, safely and interruption to traffic.	A coach set down area has been provided within the site.	Yes.
Garbage storage and collection areas should be conveniently located and designed so as not to cause unacceptable on-street conflicts.	A bin storage and collection location has been located in close proximity to the entry/exit driveway.	Yes.
The design of parking areas should take into account the likely visual impact of these areas in the context of the surrounding development and streetscape.	Given the proximity to the two nearby heritage items and culturally significant place, a condition of consent has been recommended that requires the car park surface to be decomposed granite, crushed sandstone or similar earth tone coloured material.	Yes.
The planting of trees and shrubs can improve the appearance of car parks considerably and enhance user amenity through sun control.	Trees have been provided throughout the site including dense parking around the car park. The trees will both improve the appearance of the car park and enhance user amenity by providing shade.	Yes.
2.19 Landscape Design A landscape plan is to be submitted for all development that, in Council's opinion, will significantly alter the existing and intended landscape character of the land.	A satisfactory concept landscape plan has been provided with the development application. Council staff have reviewed the landscape plan and are satisfied with the proposed landscaping including species selection.	Yes.
	A standard condition is recommended to ensure a detailed landscape plan is prepared prior to the issue of a construction certificate.	
6. Specific Land Use		
6.2.1 Landscape Setting and Land Use Conflict Natural features of the site, such as trees and other vegetation, rock outcrops, cliffs, ledges, Indigenous species and vegetation communities should be retained where appropriate; and must be enhanced with a revegetation strategy for the site.	There is an un-named tributary to Matahil Creek at the rear of the lot that intersects with the western and northern boundaries of the site. The application proposes to revegetate the riparian corridor with appropriate native species which will result in a positive outcome for the stream as well as the broader area.	Yes.
Landscaping is to enhance the visual setting and accentuate the design qualities of the built form. Landscaping	The design incorporates a range of landscaping elements including linear gardens, ponds, riparian planting, screen planting and	Yes.

Control	Assessment	Compliance?
solutions are to be used to create a screening effect for visually obtrusive land uses or building elements.	canopy planting to enhance the visual setting of the proposal and respond to the proposed building form.	
Landscaping should encourage the development of a tree canopy to soften the built environment and to encourage the continuity of the landscape pattern.	The application proposes canopy planting throughout the site which will soften the built form.	Yes.
Proposed development must demonstrate consideration of existing rural operations and surrounding land uses and impacts on the proposed development.	The application has considered the surrounding rural and residential land uses and is unlikely to result in land use conflict.	Yes.
Buffers or other measures must be implemented to ensure that residences or other sensitive receiving environments are not adversely affected by noise, odour, chemicals, or the like.	The assessment concludes that noise emissions to sensitive receivers from the proposed development are in keeping with the guidance from the Noise Guide for Local Government and Environmental Noise Control Manual. It further concludes that the additional noise from traffic generated by the development is predicted to comply with the requirements of the Road Noise Policy.	Yes.
Where there is potential for the proposed rural industry / agricultural use to generate noise and/or odour impacts, a noise and/or odour impact assessment must be carried out by a suitably experienced and qualified person(s) and provided with the development application.	The assessment concludes that noise emissions to sensitive receivers from the proposed development are in keeping with the guidance from the Noise Guide for Local Government and Environmental Noise Control Manual. It further concludes that the additional noise from traffic generated by the development is predicted to comply with the requirements of the Road Noise Policy. The development is not expected to result in any odour impacts.	Yes.
6.2.8 Support Infrastructure A dam fill plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and should indicate the extent of filling, original and final contours, and depth of filling in maximum 0.5m increments. The dam fill plan must accompany a report prepared by a suitably qualified engineer, detailing the type of fill material used, the compaction levels achieved, and classification in accordance with the provisions of AS 1289, Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes Soil strength and consolidation tests.	A dam dewatering plan was provided with the application. Furthermore, conditions of consent are recommended to ensure any filling is compacted in accordance with Council's Engineering Design Specifications.	Yes.

ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES

Building Designers & Structural Engineers

PROPOSED CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FACILITY

Lot 18, DP1104103 Cawdor Road, CAMDEN

Macarthur FC Limited





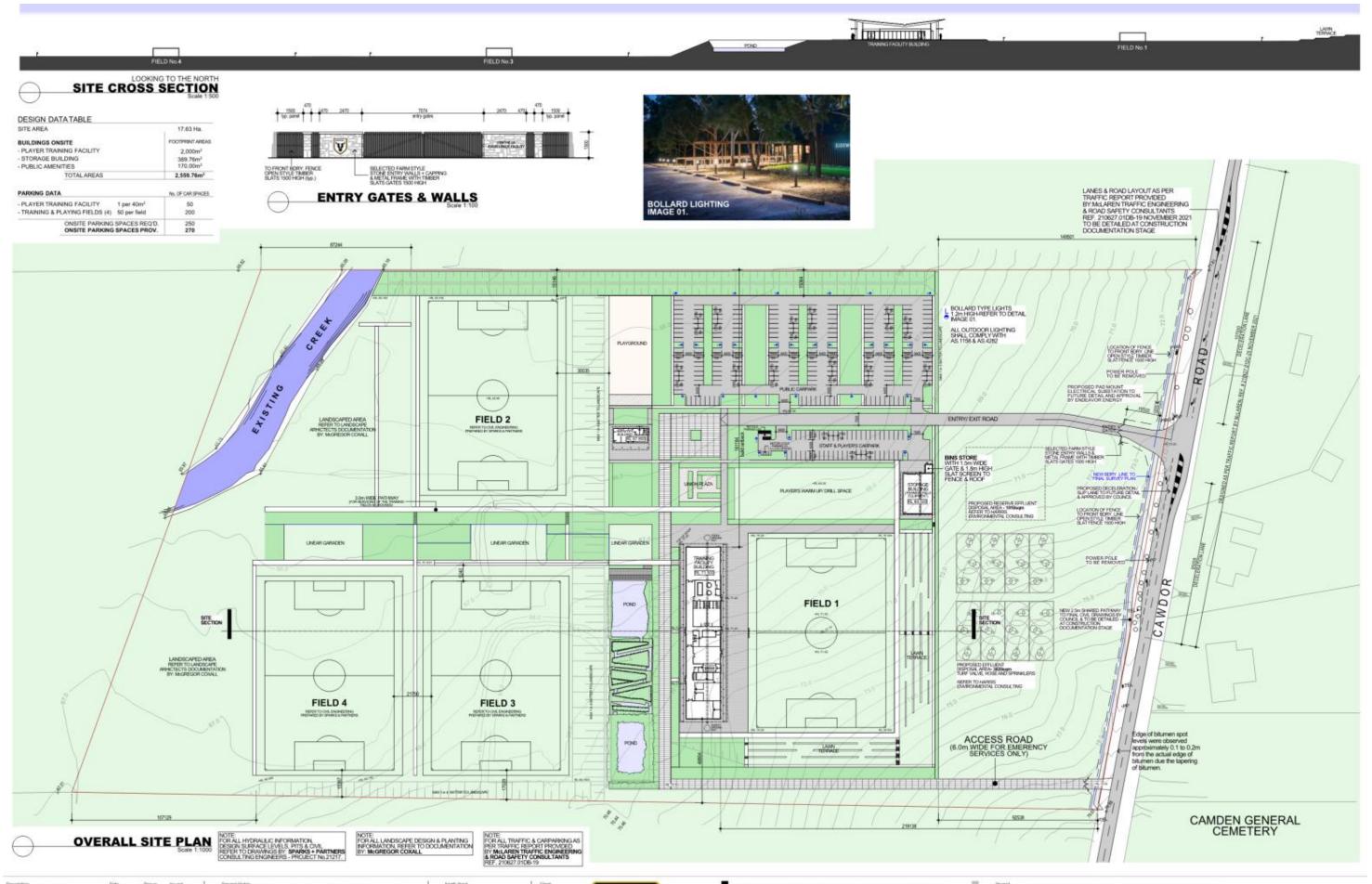
- a Suite 4, Level 1, 84 Bathurst Street, Liverpool, NSW 2170 P.O. Box 825, Liverpool Business Centre, NSW 1871
- t 9602 3133
- e admin@algorryzappia.com.au
- w www.algorryzappia.com.au

ABN 43 064 952 692

DRAWI	NG SCHEDULE
SHEET No.	SHEET NAME
A01	SITE LOCATION MAP
A02	SITE ANALYSIS
A03	SITE SURVEY PLAN
A04	OVERALL SITE PLAN & CROSS SECTION
A05	TRAINING FACILITY BUILDING
A05.1	KITCHEN DETAILS
A05.2	AQUATICS ROOM DETAILS
A06	STORAGE & AMENITIES BUILDINGS
A07	EXTERIOR BUILDINGS FINISHES 01
A08	EXTERIOR BUILDINGS FINISHES 02
A09	EXTERIOR BUILDINGS FINISHES 03
A10	EXTERIOR BUILDINGS FINISHES 04
4.64	EXTERIOR BUILDINGS EINIGHTS OF

E 19808	D FOR DA	08.04.2022	
Drawn	Checked	Date	
NZ/JEM	GZ	MAR. 202	
Activity Type	job #	Project #	
DA	1228-21	P5941	

Attachment 6



Description	Date	Drawn	Tourns .
ISSUED FOR CONSULTANTS	01.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	13,12,2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	14.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	21.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	06.04.2022	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	06.05.2022	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	08.08.2022	NZULM	NZ

Occurs Hotics

1) All dimensions and floor areas are to be earlifed by the Builder prior to the commencement of any building work. Any discrepancies are to be trought to the attention of the designer.

2) Levels shown are approximate united accompanied by reduced levels.

even are approximate unless accompanied by netwood levels.

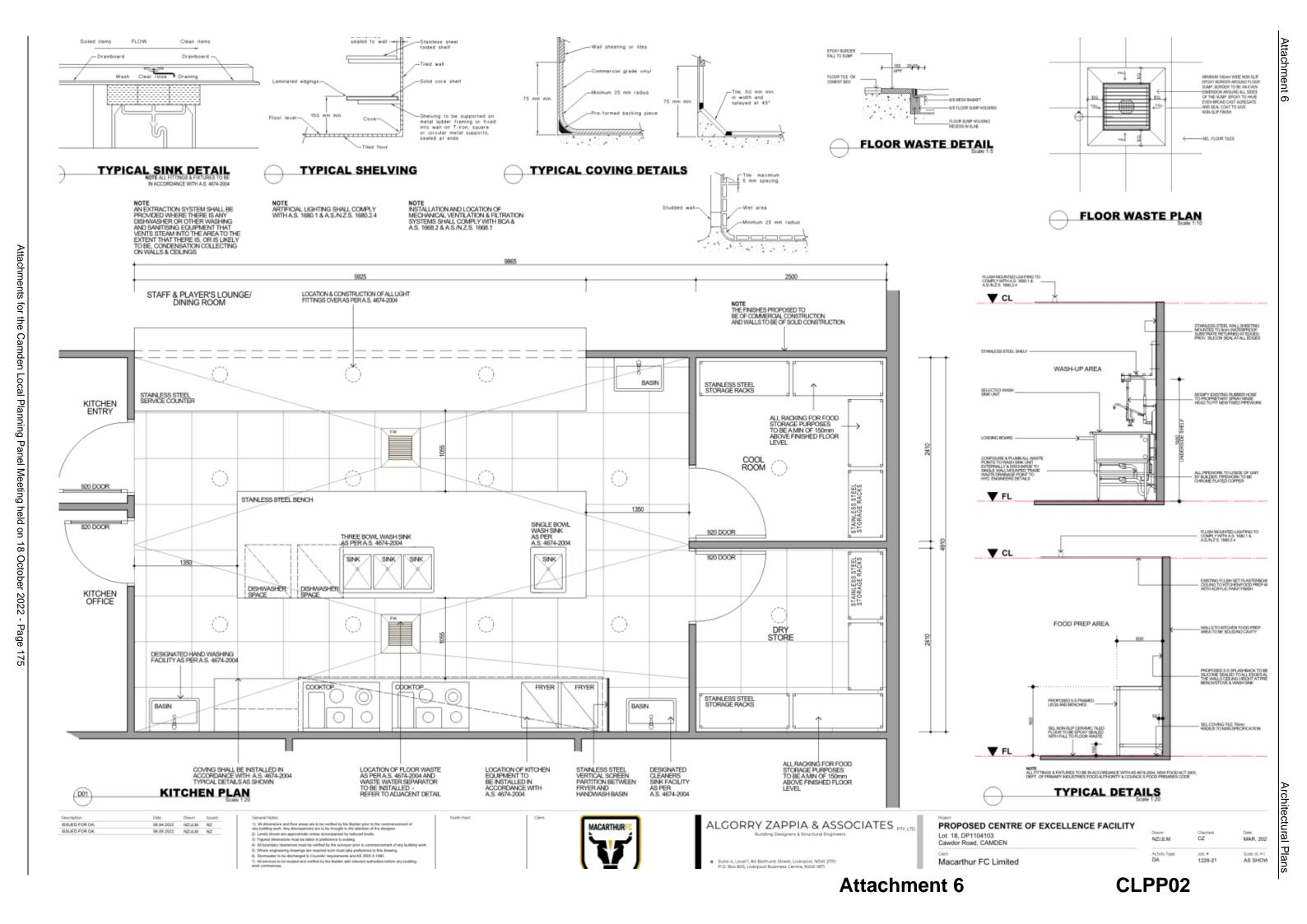
Interesions must be taken in performance to ocaling,
inchesions must be taken in performance to ocaling,
inchesions must be verified by the surveyor prior to communicament of any building workignorating developing are required each must take preference in this drawing.

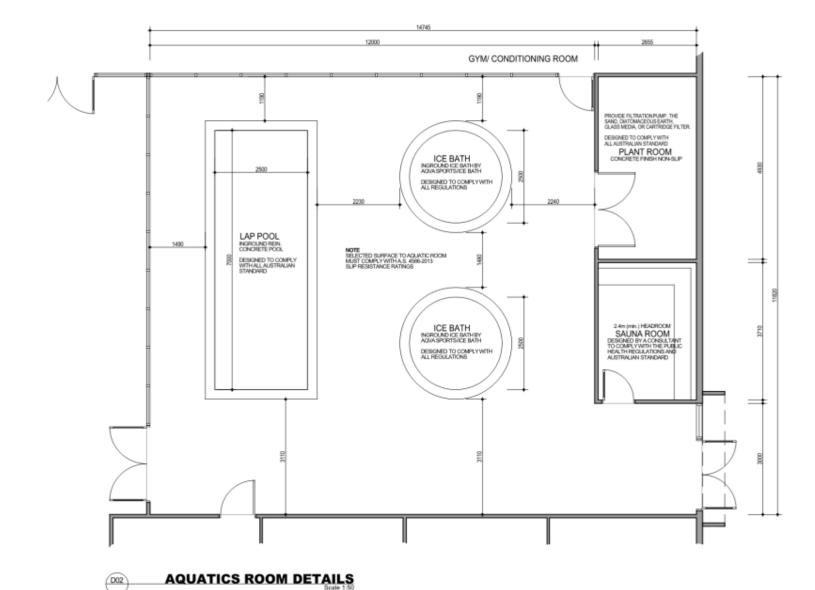


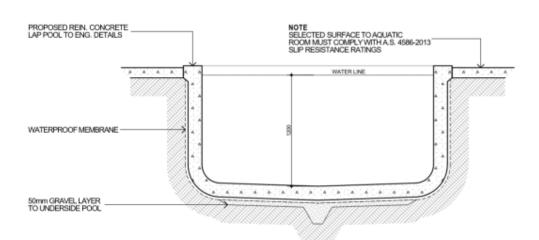




PROPOSED CENTRE OF E Lot 18, DP1104103 Cawdor Road, CAMDEN	EXCELLENCE FACILITY
Macarthur FC Limited	







LAP POOL SECTION

Plant	Maintenance
Balance tank	Balance tanks need to be deaned annually to remove any debris, mud and organic matter. Balance tanks, which do not drain to waste, need to be pumped out.
Foot valve	If fitted, the foot valve should be serviced annually.
Supply (filtered) water inlets	Pool supply water inlets and surrounding tiles should be checked after each shut down for damage and compliance with the specifications. It is important to check the diameter of the supply return links because obstructions will reduce flow rates (increase numoes times). Beduced flow rate could lead to poer water quality.
Return (soiled) water outlets	Outlet screens should be cleaned daily. Gutters, wet deck outlets and skimmer boxes should be inspected weekly. Similar to supply fittings driets, any distriction will increase tumover times and may lead to poor water quality. More particularly, blooked screens will stare the filter glant and pumps of water.
Cleaning filters: backwashing	The filter should be backwashed on a regular basis or when indicated by loss of head gauges if filtered or a reduction in the rate of filter should be backwashed when refer. Washing for an observable from enduction with be too but. Proof filters should be backwashed weekly regardless of head into because the entrapped oxidised body fast and sun screens an root destained but only restricted boar resulting through the filter best. They may build up with this ter widers now loss but will ultimately presentate the filter bef. Indebtably, backwashing should continue until the water suns clearly only slightly double, in a dotted system inhere the backwash eithers in not visible a reduction in the head loss after the proof of the proof of the state of the
Cleaning filters: sand inspection and maintenance	Impact condition of fifter yearly. If the sand is unclean (indicated by the presence of mud, grease or alum balls) it is usually recommended to replace the dirty sand layer with clean sand. Sand may need to be visually inspected every years depending on litter performance.
Cleaning filters: ultrafine filters (UFF)	UFF media should be replaced when backwashing is undertaken. The media should be re-generated weekly. If the pool is implicated in a Cryptosporiofum outbreak the filter should be backwashed immediately.
In line filters or strainers	The main hair and lint strainer should be checked daily and cleaned when required.
Pool suctions	All pool suctions should be checked every three months.
Suction cleaning	The frequency of suction cleaning to remove large contaminants depends upon the bather loads and usage conditions of the pool. A plan of management should be developed accordingly. Under normal operation condition suction cleaning may be required two or three times as week or once per week when the pool is not heavily loaded. Large items such as rubber bands, hair digs and items should be removed with a net. It is recommended that large pools use an automatic pool downer each night.
Automatic control probes	The pH and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) probes need to be calibrated and serviced to remove any scale that has developed. They local be imposted, cleaned and calibrated at minimum six monthly intervals. Electrical impaction should be conducted yearly by a licensed electrician.
Main circulation pumps and motors	The main circulation pumps and gump motors should be serviced annually and checked regularly. All maintenance should be in accretione with the manufacturer's specification. Ideally multiple spare pumps should be available in case of a failure.
Chlorine pump/ chlorinator	The chemical dosing system including any pumps (chlorinated) should be serviced annually and chlorine pumps with an oil reservoir thecked weekly. Upgrading to a larger caseacity output system to cope with superchlorination needs due to Cyptosporkium certaination should be considered.
Cleaning	Daily cleaning of any dirty water marks (biofilm) around the water line is recommended to prevent the harbourage of any pathogenic micro-organisms. Regular superchlorination or oxidation is recommended to remove any biofilms within piper, things and tilsen.
Electrical	Electrical inspection should be performed annually by a licensed electrician experienced with swimming pools.

PAGE S4 NEW HEALTH Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Advisory Document.

Description	Date	Drawn	Issued
ISSUED FOR DA.	08.04.2022	NZJULM	NZ

NOTE
ALL DETAILS OF LAP POOL, ICE BATHS
& SAUNA ROOM TO COMPLY WITH THE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, PUBLIC HEALTH
REGULATION AND NSW HEALTH'S PUBLIC
SWIMMING POOL AND SPAPOOL ADVISORY
DOCUMENT.

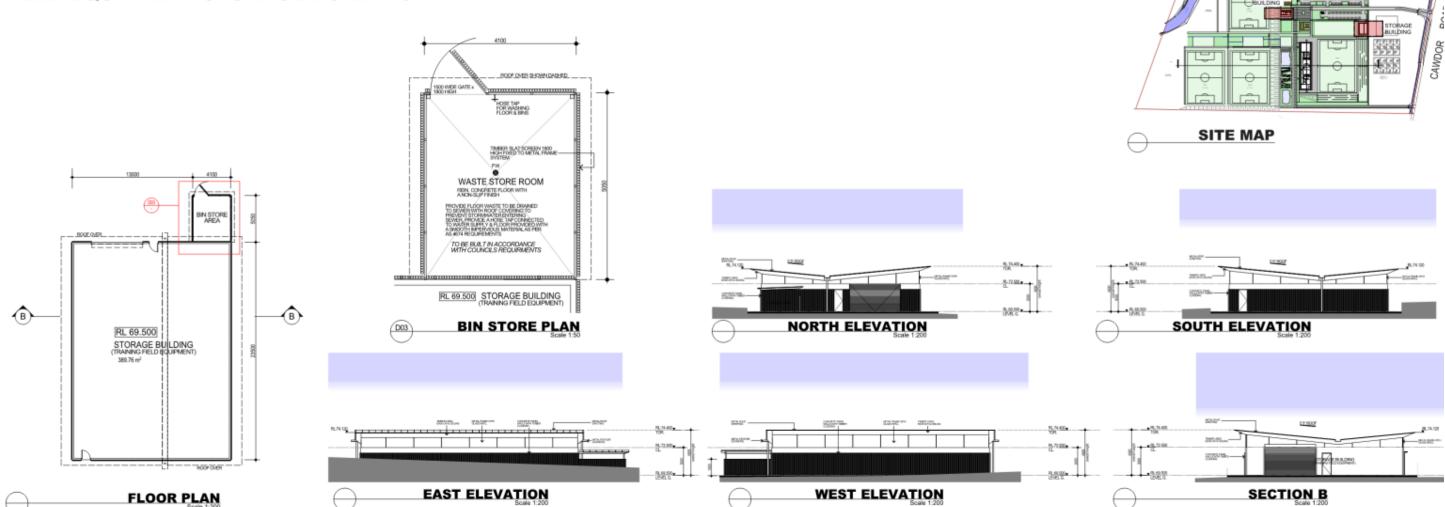




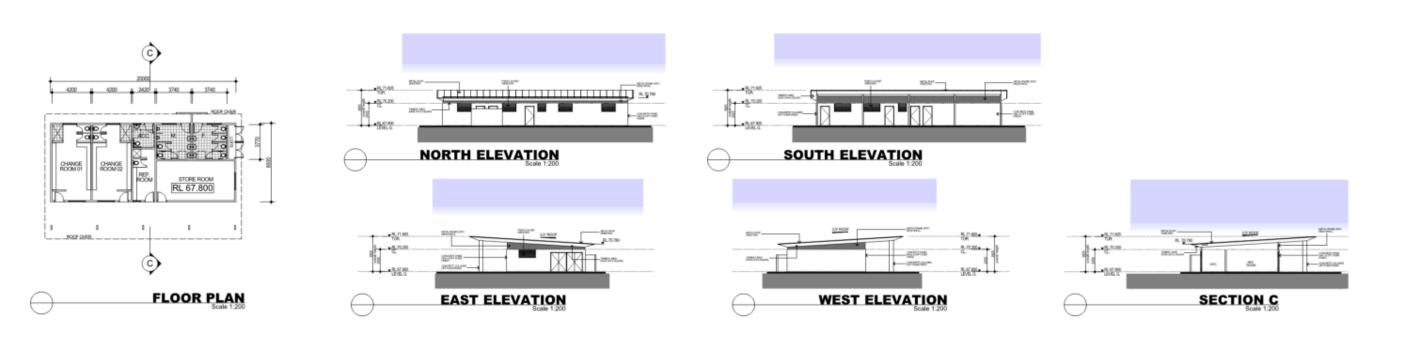
Cawdor Road, CAMDEN
Client
Macarthur FC Limi

PROPOSED CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FACILITY Lot 18, DP1104103 Cawdor Road, CAMDEN	Drawn	Checked	Date
	NZ/JLM	CZ	MAR. 202
Dest	Activity Type	Job #	Scale ⊚ A1
Magasthus EC Limited	DA	1228-21	AS SHOV

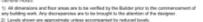
North Point



AMENITIES BUILDING



Description	Date	Drawn	bsued
ISSUED FOR CONSULTANTS	01.12.2021	NZ/JLM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	13.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	14.12.2021	NZ/JLM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	21.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	08.04.2022	NZ/JLM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	08.08.2022	MZULM	NZ









PRO	POSED	CENTRE	OF	EXCE	LLE	NCE	FACIL	LITY
	8, DP11041 or Road, C/							
Clert								

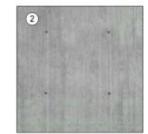






SPEC DESCRIPTION

MATERIAL COLOUR COLOUR: SURFMIST



OFF-FORM CONCRETE CLASS 2 FINISH

COLOUR: STANDARD GREY



COLOUR: BATTEN FINISH WOODGRAIN



ALUMINIUM FRAMED GLAZING SYSTEM FOR DOORS & WINDOWS

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT SURFMIST



CEILING SOFFIT FURRING CHANNEL SYSTEM CLADDING

COLOUR: NATURAL FINISH WOODGRAIN



BOX GUTTER, SUNSCREENS & AWNING ROOF ALUMINIUM METAL SYSTEM

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT MONUMENT.

Discription	Date	Drawn	- tours
ISSUED FOR CONSULTANTS	01.12.2021	NZULM	-NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	13,12,2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	14.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	21.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	06.04.2022	NZULM	NZ



ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES PTV.LT	D
- Decided to Decide the State of Decide the Decide th	

PROPOSED CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FACILITY	
Lot 18, DP1104103 Cawdor Road, CAMDEN	NZ/JEM
Get Manadhus EC Limited	ACTIVITY TO DA



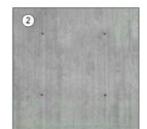
CODE REFERENCE



SPEC DESCRIPTION

WIDE COVER CONCEALED FIXED METAL ROOFING WITH RIBS. AS PER MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS: BLUESCOPE LYSAGHT/ KLIP-LOK 700 HI-STRENGTH

MATERIAL COLOUR COLOUR: SURFMIST



OFF-FORM CONCRETE CLASS 2 FINISH

COLOUR: STANDARD GREY



COLOUR: BATTEN FINISH WOODGRAIN



ALUMINIUM FRAMED GLAZING SYSTEM FOR DOORS & WINDOWS

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT SURFMIST



CEILING SOFFIT FURRING CHANNEL SYSTEM CLADDING

COLOUR: NATURAL FINISH WOODGRAIN



BOX GUTTER, SUNSCREENS & AWNING ROOF ALUMINIUM METAL SYSTEM

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT MONUMENT.

Description	Date	Drawn	Toyed
ISSUED FOR CONSULTANTS	01.12.2021	NZULM	-NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	13,12,2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	14.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	21.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	06.04.2022	NZULM	NZ



ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES PTV.LTD

PROPOSEI	D CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FACILITY
Lot 18, DP1104	

Lot 18, DP1104103 Cawdor Road, CAMDEN	
dor Road, CAMDEN	

Macarthur FC Limited

NZ/JEM	Checked CZ	Date MAR. 202		
Activity Type DA	job # 1228-21	Scale @ A1 AS SHOW		
	NZ/JEM Activity Type	NZUEM GZ ACMy Type Job #		



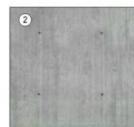




SPEC DESCRIPTION

WIDE COVER CONCEALED FIXED METAL ROOFING WITH RIBS. AS PER MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS: BLUESCOPE LYSAGHT/ KLIP-LOK 700 HI-STRENOTH

MATERIAL COLOUR COLOUR: SURFMIST



COLOUR: STANDARD GREY

OFF-FORM CONCRETE CLASS 2 FINISH



COLOUR: BATTEN FINISH WOODGRAIN



ALUMINIUM FRAMED GLAZING SYSTEM FOR DOORS & WINDOWS

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT SURFMIST



CEILING SOFFIT FURRING CHANNEL SYSTEM CLADDING

COLOUR: NATURAL FINISH WOODGRAIN



BOX GUTTER, SUNSCREENS & AWNING ROOF ALUMINIUM METAL SYSTEM

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT MONUMENT.

Description	Date	Drawn	- tours
ISSUED FOR CONSULTANTS	01.12.2021	NZULM	-NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	13,12,2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	14.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	21.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	06.04.2022	NZULM	NZ



ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES PTV. LTD.	
- Carl Cont W. Carl - Carl Cont Cont W. W.	ı

PROPOSED CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FACILITY	
Lot 18, DP1104103 Cawdor Road, CAMDEN	NZ/JLM
Gest	Activity Type



CODE REFERENCE



SPEC DESCRIPTION METAL ROOF SHEETING

MATERIAL COLOUR COLOUR: SURFMIST

WIDE COVER CONCEALED FIXED METAL ROOFING WITH RIBS. AS PER MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS: BLUESCOPE LYSAGHT/ KLIP-LOK 700 HI-STRENGTH

COLOUR: STANDARD GREY



OFF-FORM CONCRETE CLASS 2 FINISH

③

FACADE BATTEN SYSTEM WALL CLADDING ALUMINIUM PROFILE BATTENS, PRE-HOLINTER STEEL EVEN CLUBE TO SELECTE

COLOUR: BATTEN FINISH WOODGRAIN



GLAZING ASSEMBLY 01 FACADE GLAZING ALUMINIUM FRAMED GLAZING SYSTEM FOR DOORS & WINDOWS

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT SURFMIST



CEILING SOFFIT FURRING CHANNEL SYSTEM CLADDING SHEETING FIXED TO CONCEALED FURRING

COLOUR: NATURAL FINISH WOODGRAIN



BOX GUTTER, SUNSCREENS & AWNING ROOF ALUMINIUM METAL SYSTEM

COLOUR: DULUX POWDERCOAT MONUMENT.

Description	Date	Drawn	Toyed
ISSUED FOR CONSULTANTS	01.12.2021	NZULM	-NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	13,12,2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	14.12.2021	NZULM	NZ:
ISSUED FOR DA.	21.12.2021	NZULM	NZ
ISSUED FOR DA.	06.04.2022	NZULM	NZ

Commo Notics

1) All dimensions and floor areas are to be entitled by the Builder prior to the commonores
any building work. Any discrepancies are to be trought to the attention of the designer.

rigation commissions must be saken in presenting to actuming. All boundary clearances must be verified by the surveyor prior to commencement of any building

Stormwater to be discharged to Councils' requirements and AG 3500.3-1990.
All convices to be located and verified by the Swider with relevant authorities before any building



ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES PTV.LTD

 Suite 4, Level 1, 86 Bathurst Street, Liverpool, NSW 207 P.O. Box 825, Liverpool Business Centre, NSW 1877

PROPOSED CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FACILITY
Lot 18, DP1104103
Cawdor Road, CAMDEN

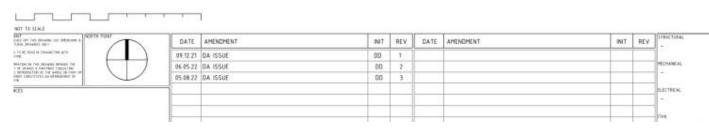
Cawdor Road, CAI	
Get	
Macarthur FC	Limited

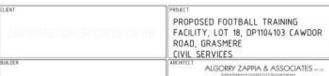
ILITY	NZ/JLM	Checked CZ	Date MAR. 20
	Activity Type DA	job # 1228-21	Scale @ A1 AS SHO

PROPOSED FOOTBALL TRAINING FACILITY, LOT 18, DP1104103 CAWDOR ROAD, GRASMERE **CIVIL SERVICES**



LOCALITY PLAN NOT TO SCALE - COURTESY OF NEAR MAPS





DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIO

SPARKS+PARTNERS CONSULTING ENGINEERS COVER PAGE & DRAWING

DRAWING SCHEDULE

DA1201 SPECIFICATION SHEET DA1401 ROAD ALIGNMENT PLAN

DA1101 COVER PAGE & DRAWING SCHEDULE

DA2101 CONCEPT SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN DA2701 CONCEPT SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS DA3101 CONCEPT BULK EARTHWORKS CUT TO FILL PLAN DA3201 CONCEPT BULK EARTHWORKS CONTOUR PLAN

DA4702 CONCEPT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS SHEET 2 DA4801 CONCEPT LONGITUDINAL ROAD SECTIONS SHEET 1 DA4802 CONCEPT LONGITUDINAL ROAD SECTIONS SHEET 2







184

Architectural Plans

SURVEY

1. LEVELS BASED ON SURVEY PREPARED BY: R.S.CANERI PTY LTD, 20981_DETAIL & 26.05.2021

APPROVAL AUTHORITY

- 1. CIVIL DESIGN IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM THE FOLLOWING
- 1.1. CAMBEN COUNCIL
- 1.2. NATIONAL RESOURCES ACCESS REGULATOR (NRAR)

STORMWATER DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1. DESIGN CRITERIA
- PIPED DRAINAGE 1:10YR ARI
- OVERLAND FLOWS GAP FLOW BETWEEN 1:10YR ARI & 1:100YR

DESIGN GUIDES

- 1. CAMDEN COUNCIL ENGINEERING DESIGN SPECIFICATION, 2020
- 2. CAMDEN COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN, 2019
- AS162812009 DESIGN FOR ACCESS AND MOBILITY, PART 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS NEW BUILDING WORK 4. AS2890.12004 PARKING FACILITIES, PART 1: OFF-STREET CAR PARKING
- 5. AS3500.3:2018 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE, PART 3: STORMWATER

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION (DA) STAGE

- DOCUMENTS ARE PROVIDED FOR DA APPROVAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION
- 2. STORMWATER DESIGN SHOWN IS CONCEPTUAL ONLY AND SUBJECT TO FINAL DESIGN AT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE STAGE

 3. FINISHED LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONCEPTUAL ONLY AND SUBJECT TO
- DETAILED DESIGN AT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE STAGE, FIN. FINISHED LEVELS TO BE +0.5m FROM LEVELS SHOWN

SAFETY IN DESIGN

- CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE ALL ACCESS TO THE TAMAS & CHAMBERS ARE COMPLETE WITH RELEVANT CONFINED SPACE SIGNACE. ALL PERSONNEL REQUIRED TO INSPECT AND MAINTAIN SERVICES WITHIN THESE AREAS SHALL BE TRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- WHS/OH&S REQUIREMENTS.
 REFER TO RELEVANT SAFETY IN DESIGN REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION.

SITE WORKS - GENERAL

- 1. ALL WORKS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL COUNCIL, AUSTRALIAN AND AUTHORITY STANDARDS.
- 2. ALL TRENCHING WORKS ARE TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.
- 3. THE INTEGRITY OF ALL EXISTING AND NEW SERVICES IS TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.

 4. ALL PLANS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPROVED
- ARCHITECTS, STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS AND OTHER CONSULTANT'S PLANS, ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE NOTIFIED TO THE ENGINEER FOR CLARIFICATION
- 5. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE GIVEN A MIN. OF 48 HOURS NOTICE FOR ALI STORMWATER DRAINAGE AND PAYEMENT INSPECTIONS, CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE DELIVERED UNTIL ENGINEERS APPROVAL IS OBTAINED.

SITE WORKS - ACCESS AND SAFETY

- ALL WORKS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN A SAFE MANNER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL STATUTORY AND INDUSTRIAL RELATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ACCESS TO ADJACENT BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES SHALL BE
- WHERE NECESSARY SAFE PASSAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR VEHICLES AND PEDESTRIANS THROUGH OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE.

FINISHED LEVELS

- 1. LEVELS BASED ON SITE SURVEY INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LEVELS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT, AND DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE NOTIFIED TO THE ENGINEER OR SUPERINTENDENT FOR CLARIFICATION
- 2. CARPARK & SERVICE AREA LAYOUT AND GRADES TO COMPLY WITH
- 3. DRIVEWAY LAYOUT AND DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH APPROVAL AUTHORITY ACCESS DRIVEWAY DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION.
- ALL CONTOUR LINES & SPOT LEVELS INDICATE FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVELS U.N.O. ON PLAN.
- 5. PERMANENT BATTER SLOPES ARE TO HAVE A MAXIMUM GRADE OF
- 6. ALL FOOTPATHS ARE TO FALL AWAY FROM THE BUILDING AT 2.5% 7. ALL PAVEMENTS ARE TO BE SET AT SOMM BELOW THE FINISHED FLOOR

LEVEL OF THE WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE AREAS U.N.O.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTIGATE ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL AND THE "BLUE BOOK" IMANAGING URBAN STORMMATER SOLS AND CONSTRUCTION, PRODUCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING! THESE MEASURES ARE TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED.
- 2. THE SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN PRESENTS CONCEPTS ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT & MANAGEMENT OF A DETAILED SCHEME MEETING COUNCE'S DESIGN, AND ALL OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. WHERE PRACTICAL, THE SOIL EROSION HAZARD ON THE SITE SHALL BE KEPT AS LOW AS POSSIBLE TO THIS END, WORKS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

 a. INSTALL ALL TEMPORARY SECHENT FENCES AND BARRIER FENCES.
- WHERE FENCES ARE ADJACENT TO EACH OTHER THE SEDIMENT FENCE CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO THE BARRIER FENCE.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY STABILISED SITE ACCESS. INCLUDING SHAKE DOWN AND WASH PAD.
- c. INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS OUTLINED ON THESE SEDIMENT AND CONTROL PLANS (ONCE APPROVED)
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE SITE DEVELOPMENT WORKS SO THAT LAND DISTURBANCE IS CONFINED TO AREAS OF MINIMUM WORKABLE SIZE.
- 5 AT ALL TIMES AND IN PARTICULAR DURING WINDY AND DRY WEATHER ALL TITES AND IN PARTICULAR CURRING MINDY AND DRY WEATHER LARGE, UNPROTECTED AREA WILL BE KEPT MOST INDY METI BY SPRINKLING WITH WATER TO KEP DUST UNDER CONTROL TACHERS MAY BE USED TO CONTROL DUST DURING EXTENDED PERIODS OF DRY WEATHER.
- 4. ANY SAND USED IN THE CONCRETE CURING PROCESS (SPREAD OVER THE
- 7. WATER SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM UNLESS THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN STABILISED AND/OR ANY LIKELY SEDIMENT HAS BEEN FILTERED OUT.
- B. TEMPORARY SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER THE LANDS THEY ARE PROTECTING ARE STABILISED / REHABILITATED.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANY OTHER EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES (IF APPLICABLE).
- 10.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REGULARLY INSPECT (MINIMUM TWICE PER WEEK) ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO ENSURE THEY ARE OPERATING EFFECTIVELY. REPAIRS AND/OR MAINTENANCE SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN REGULARLY AND AS REQUIRED PARTICULARLY FOLLOWING STORM EVENTS.
- 11. ACCEPTABLE RECEPTORS SHALL BE USED FOR CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHINGS, LIGHT-WEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER. WASTE FROM THESE RECEPTORS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS. PAY ALL FEES AND PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF SAFE DISPOSAL

SEDIMENT BASIN ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT AS PER SECTION 4.4. SECTION 6.3.2 (D) AND APPENDIX A OF

ASSESSMENT OF EROSION HAZARO
R-FACTOR - 2,000 MAP 10, APPENDIX B
SITE GRADIENT - (14.95/420.2) 355%
SITE CLASSED AS LOW RESONON HAZARO BASED ON A-LINE IN FIGURE 4.6 THEREFORE BASIC MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED.

ASSESSMENT OF EXPORT SOIL VOLUME R = 2023

K = 0.075 LS = 122 P = 12

C = 1 A = 22.2 T/M₂/YR DENSITY OF SEDIMENT = 1.9 T/m³ SITE AREA = 11.7Ma SOLL VOLUME = 1868m³/YR > 150CU.M/YR WHICH IS THE TRIGGER VALUE FOR A SEDIMENT BASIN

STORMWATER

- ALL WORKS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AS2032, AS3500 AND AS3725 AS
- 2. ALL PIPES LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO #300mm IN SIZE ARE TO BE SOLVENT WELD-JOINTED uPVC CLASS SN6 U.N.O.
- 3. ALL PIPES #375mm OR GREATER IN SIZE ARE TO BE MIN. CLASS 2 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP) WITH SPIGGOT AND SOCKETED JOIN' OR VANTAGE PIPE PLUS (VPIPE+) FIBRE REINFORCED CONCRETE (FRC) WITH VANTAGE PIPE PLUS JOINT U.N.O.
- 4. ALL PIPES ARE TO BE LAID AT MIN. 1.0% GRADE U.N.O.
- PIPE BEDDING IS TO BE HSZ UNDER ROADS AND TRAFFICKED AREAS AND SHALL BE HZ IN LANDSCAPED AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFICKED AREAS UNIO.
- 6. ALL PIPE BENDS AND JUNCTIONS ARE TO BE MADE WITH EITHER
- PURPOSE MADE FITTINGS OR STORMWATER DRAINAGE PITS.

 7. MINIMUM COVER FROM THE OBVERT OF THE STORMWATER PIPE OF 300mm IS TO BE PROVIDED IN LANDSCAPED AREAS AND 300mm IN VEHICULAR TRAFFICKED AREAS U.N.O.
- 8. WHERE MINMUM COVER CANNOT BE ACHEVED, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT OF THE AFFECTED PPE MAY BE UNDERTAKEN WITH 20MPA CONCRETE MITH A MIN. COVER OF 150mm TO ALL SIDES OF THE PIPE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM THAS REQUIREMENT WITH THE ENGINEER OR SUPERINTENDENT.
- 9. LAID PIPELINES ARE TO HAVE THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTED
 - a. HORIZONTAL-1300 ANGULAR DEVIATION FROM REQUIRED ALIGNMENT;
 - b. VERTICAL-1300 ANGULAR DEVIATION FROM REQUIRED ALIGNMENT
- 10. ALL DRAINAGE PITS ARE TO BE CAST IN-SITU. PRECAST DRAINAGE PITS MAY BE USED WITH APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A PRECAST PIT INSTALLATION WORK METHOD STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT BY THE ENGINEER FOR
- 11. DRAINAGE PIT COVERS ARE TO BE EITHER GALVANISED STEEL OR CAST IRON CLASS 'B' IN LANDSCAPED AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFICKED AREAS AND CLASS 'D' IN ALL VEHICULAR TRAFFICKED AREAS U.N.O.
- DRAINAGE PIT COVERS ARE TO BE "HEELSAFE" TYPE IN ALL PEDESTRIAN TRAFFICKED AREAS U.N.O.
- EXISTING STORMWATER PIT LOCATIONS AND INVERT LEVELS TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORKS ON SITE.
- 14. PROVIDE CLEANING EYES (RODDING POINTS) TO PIPES AT ALL CORNERS AND T-JUNCTIONS WHERE NO PITS ARE PRESENT
- 15. DOWN PIPES CONNECTED DIRECT TO PIPES TO BE CONNECTED AT 45° TO THE FLOW DIRECTION WITH A CLEANING EYE PROVIDED AT GROUND LEVEL

DESIGN SUMMARY (CAMDEN)

1. WSUD REQUIREMENTS: LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY - CAMPEN COUNCIL

AS PER COUNCIL'S ENGINEERING DESIGN SPECIFICATION (2020) AND COUNCIL'S DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN (2015) THE FOLLOWING POLLUTANT REDUCTION TARGETS ARE TO BE ACHIEVED:

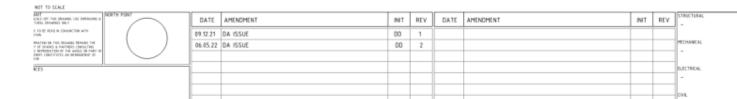
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS = 85% TOTAL PHOSPHORUS = TOTAL NITROGEN = 45%

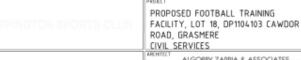
TOTAL GROSS POLLUTANTS :

MODELING OF ALL WOUD TREATMENT MEASURES HAS BEEN CONDUCTED USING THE MODELING PROGRAM MUSIC, USING THE DESIGN PARAMETER FROM THE NSW DRAFT MUSIC MODELING GUIDELINES THE FOLLOWING

REDUCTION TARGETS HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED: TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS = 88.06% TOTAL NITROGEN = 44.75% TOTAL GROSS POLLUTANTS = 100%

REFER TO THE ACCOMPANYING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR





ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES

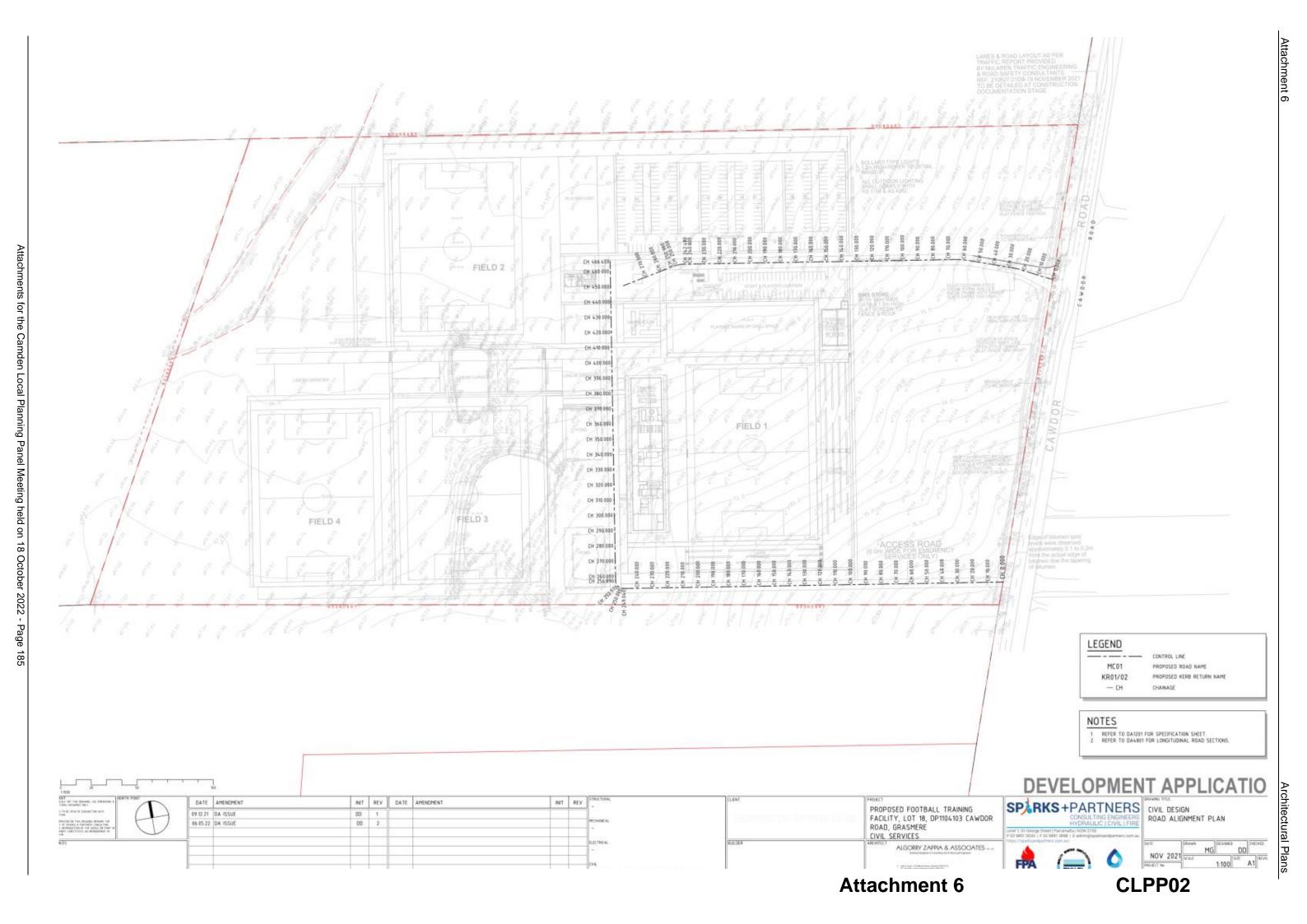
a Section Charles the person for the

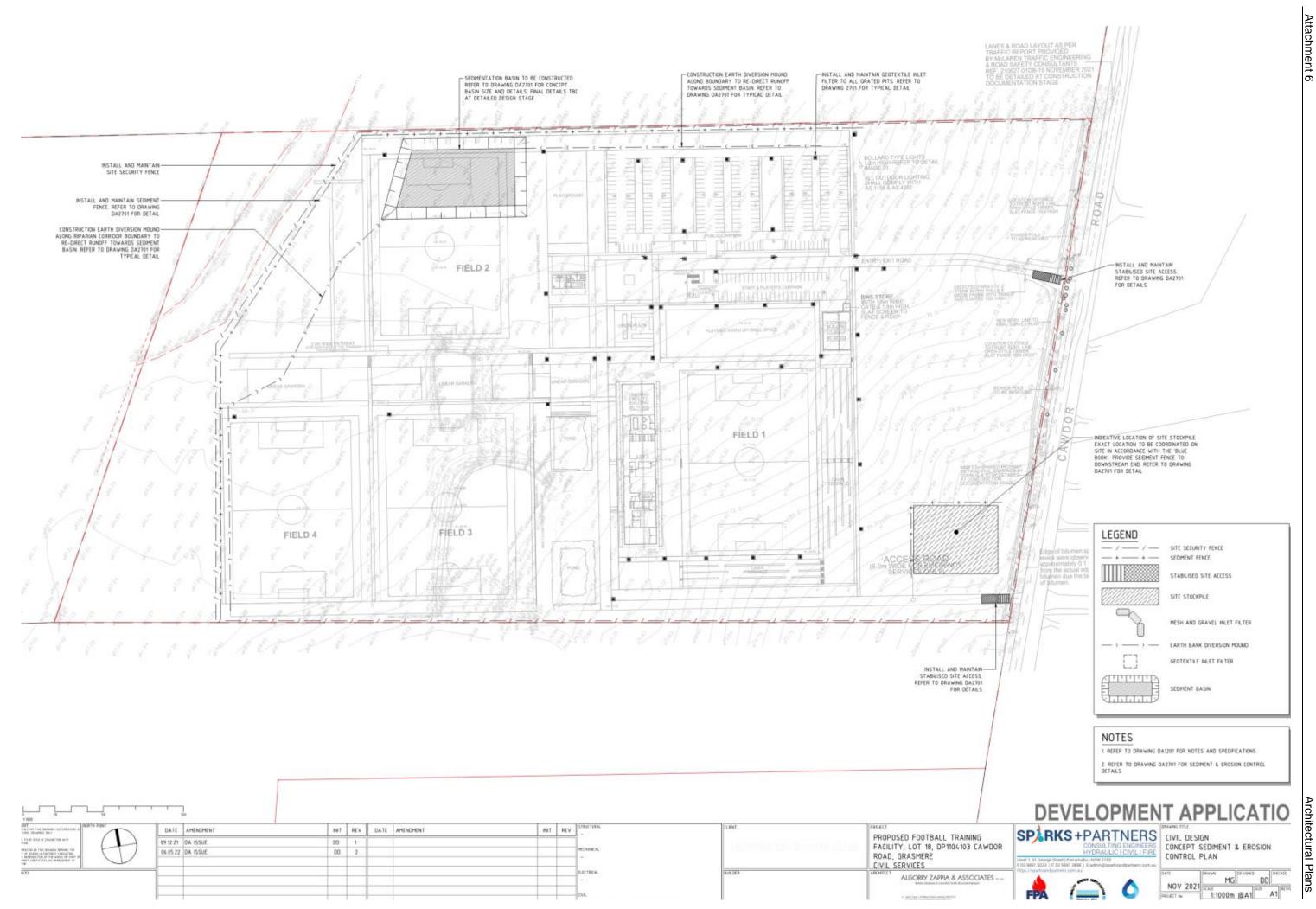




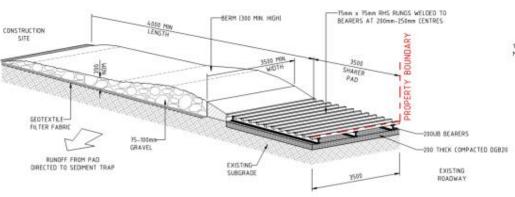
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIO







Attachments for the Camden Local Planning Panel Meeting held on 18 October 2022 - Page 186



STABILISED SITE ACCESS WITH SHAKER PAD

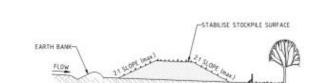
- . THE TEMPORARY ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT PREVENTS TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT
- ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY,

 THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL GRAVEL AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR
- CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDMENT.

 ALL SEDMENT SPILED, DROPPED, WASHED ON TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY

 INSTALL BRARRIER ON EITHER SEG OF SHAKER PAD TO ENSURE VEHICLES ARE GUIDED ON TO THE PAD.

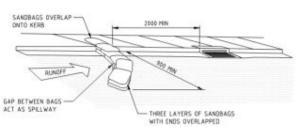
 INVERT OF SHAKER PAD TO BE DRAINED VIA AGRICULTURAL PIPE WRAPPED IN GEDTEXTILE FABRIC.



STOCKPILE

NOTES:

- PLACE STOCKPILES MORE THAN 2 (PREFERABLY 5) METRES FROM EXISTING VEGETATION
- CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW, ROADS AND HAZARD AREAS.
 CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUNDS
- WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA, TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2 METRES IN HEIGHT.
- THE APPROVED ESCP OR SWIP TO REDUCE THAN TO DAYS, STABLISE FOLLOWING THE APPROVED ESCP OR SWIP TO REDUCE THE C-FACTOR TO LESS THAN 0.10. CONSTRUCT EARTH BANKS ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT WATER AROUND
- STOCKPILES AND SEDIMENT FENCES 1 TO 2 METRES DOWNSLOPE.

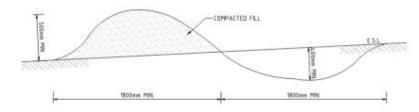


SEDIMENT TRAP FOR KERB INLET (ON GRADE - SANDBAG)

DATE AMENDMENT

09.12.21 DA ISSUE

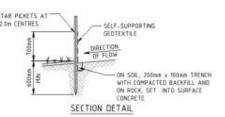
06.05.22 DA ISSUE

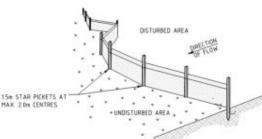


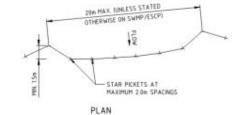
DIVERSION BANK

INIT REV DATE AMENDMENT

00







SEDIMENT FENCE

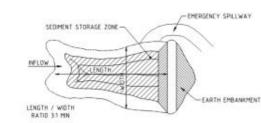
- CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING CONSTITUTE SECTION FOR THE CONTROL OF THE SITE, BUT WITH SMALL RETURNS AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWNO TO LIMIT THE CATCHMENT AREA OF ANY ONE SECTION. THE CATCHMENT AREA SHOULD BE SMALL ENOUGH TO LIMIT WATER FLOW IF CONCENTRATED AT ONE POINT TO SOLVE IN THE DESIGN STORM EVENT, USUALLY THE 10-YEAR EVENT.

- SOLAL IN THE DESIGN STORM EVENT, USUALLY THE 10-YEAR EVENT CUT A 200m DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIK TO BE ENTRENCHED. DRIVE 15m LONG STAR PICKETS INTO GROUND AT 20m INTERVALS IMAX) AT THE DOWNSLOPE EDGE OF THE TRENCH ENSURE ANY STAR PICKETS ARE RITTED WITH SAFETY CAPS. FIX SELF-SUPPORTING GOTEXTILE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS ENSURING IT GOES TO THE BASE OF THE TRENCH FIX THE GOTEXTILE WITH WHRE THIS OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER ONLY USE GOTEXTILE SPECIFICALLY PRODUCED FOR SCHIMM FERCING THE USE OF SHADE CLOTH FOR THIS PURPOSE IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

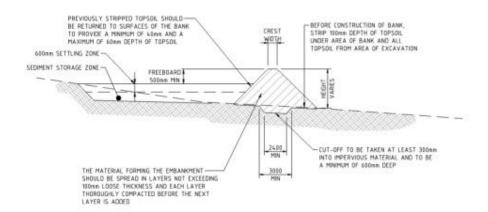
 JON SECTIONS OF FABRIC AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A 150mm DVERLAR.
- DVERLAP.

INIT REV

BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE BASE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT IT THOROUGHLY OVER THE GEOTEXTILE



SEDIMENT BASIN WET (TYPICAL) CROSS PLAN - TYPE D AND F SOILS



SEDIMENT BASIN WET (TYPICAL) CROSS SECTION - TYPE D AND F SOILS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

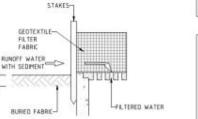
- 1. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND TOPSOL FROM UNDER THE DAM WALL AND FROM WITHIN THE
- STORAGE AREA
 CONSTRUCT A CUT-OFF TRENCH SOUND DEEP AND 1200ND WIDE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF
 THE EMBANKMENT EXTENDING TO A POINT ON THE GULLY WALL LEVEL WITH THE RISER
- MAINTAIN THE TRENCH FREE OF WATER AND RECOMPACT THE MATERIAL WITH EQUIPMENT AS
- SPECIFIED IN THE SWMP TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY SELECT FILL FOLLOWING THE SWIMP THAT IS FREE OF ROOTS, WOOD, ROCK, LARGE STONE OR
- FOREIGN MATERIAL

 PREPARE THE SITE UNDER THE EMBANGMENT BY RIPPING TO AT LEAST 100mm TO HELP BOND COMPACTED FILL TO THE EXISTING SUBSTRATE

 SPREAD THE FILL IN 100mm TO 155mm LAYERS AND COMPACT IT AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT POLLCOWNER THE SWMP

 CONTRUCT THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

 REHABILITATE THE STRUCTURE FOLLOWING THE SWMP



GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

NOTES:

- FABRICATE A SECURENT BARRIER MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR STRAM BALES.

 CLT A 200m DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FENCE FOR THE BOTTOM OF
 THE FABRIC TO BE ENTRENCHED.

 DRIVE 10m LONG STAR PICKETS INTO CROUND AT THE FOUR CORNERS OF PIT WALLS.

 ENSURE ANY STAR PICKETS ARE FITTED WITH SAFETY CAPS.

 FIX SELF-SUPPORTING GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS ENSURING IT GOES.

 TO THE BASE OF THE TRENCH FOX THE GEOTEXTILE WITH WIRE TES OR AS RECOMPRINGED
 BY THE MANUFACTURER ONLY USE GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICALLY PRODUCED FOR SEDIMENT
 FENCING. THE USE OF SHADE CLOTH FOR THIS PURPOSE IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

 JON SECTIONS OF FABRIC AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A "SOME OVERLAP
 BACKFILL THE TEREK'S OVER THE BASE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT IT THOROUGHLY.
- BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE BASE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT IT THOROUGHLY
- OVER THE GEOTEXTILE.

WITH GRATE

SEDIMENT BASIN NOTES: REQUIRED SETTLING ZONE + 3054m REQUIRED STORAGE ZONE + 1532m REQUIRED BASIN VOLUME = 6596m1 BASE DIMENSION = 75.6m (L) x 35.6m (W) = 90m (L) x 50m (W) MAX SIDE SLOPE = WAH BASIN STORAGE VOLUME PROVIDED = 5120m³ DESIGN STORM * 85th PERCENTILE

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIO



PROPOSED FOOTBALL TRAINING FACILITY, LOT 18, DP1104103 CAWDOR ROAD GRASMERE CIVIL SERVICES ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES ...

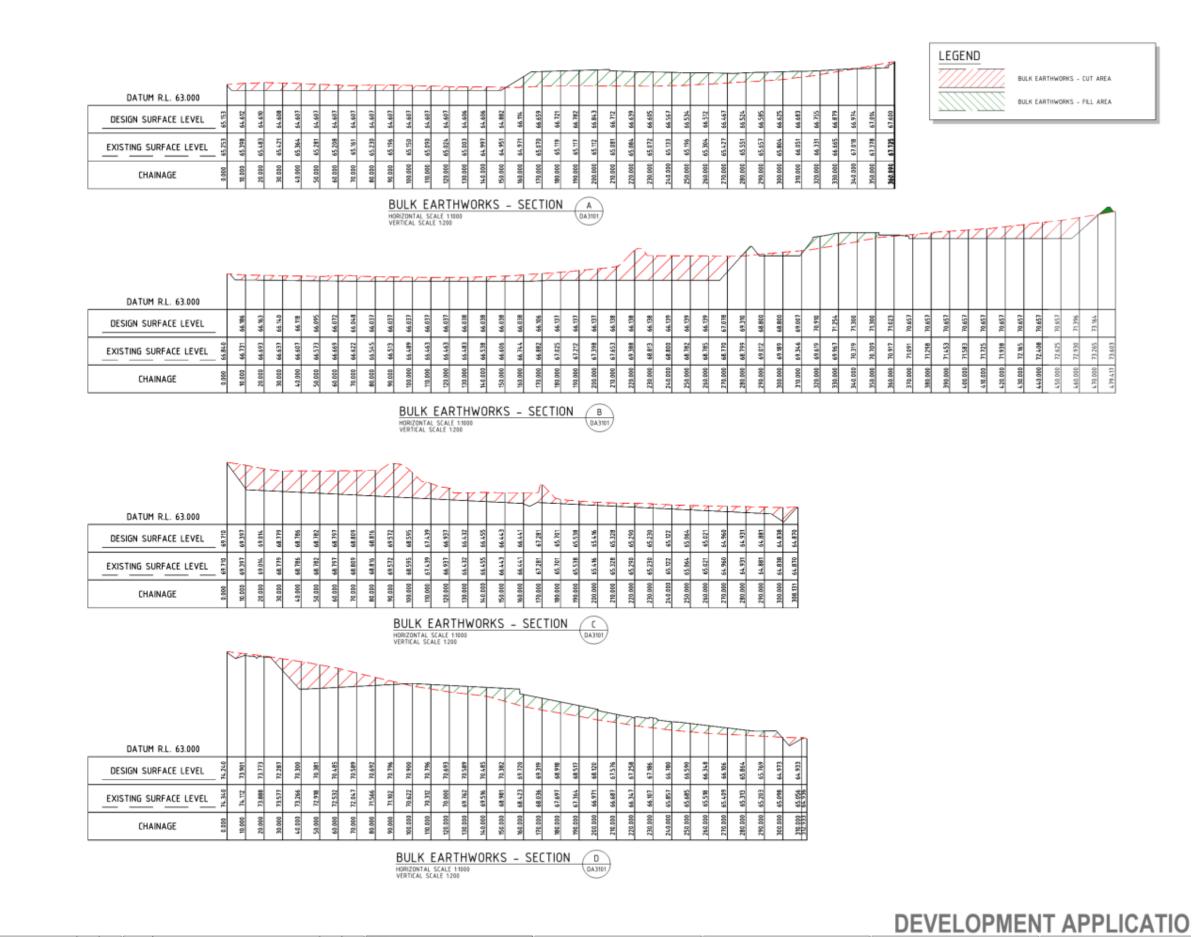


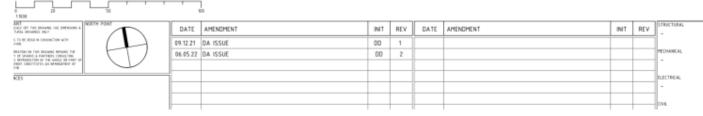




Attachment 6

CLPP02









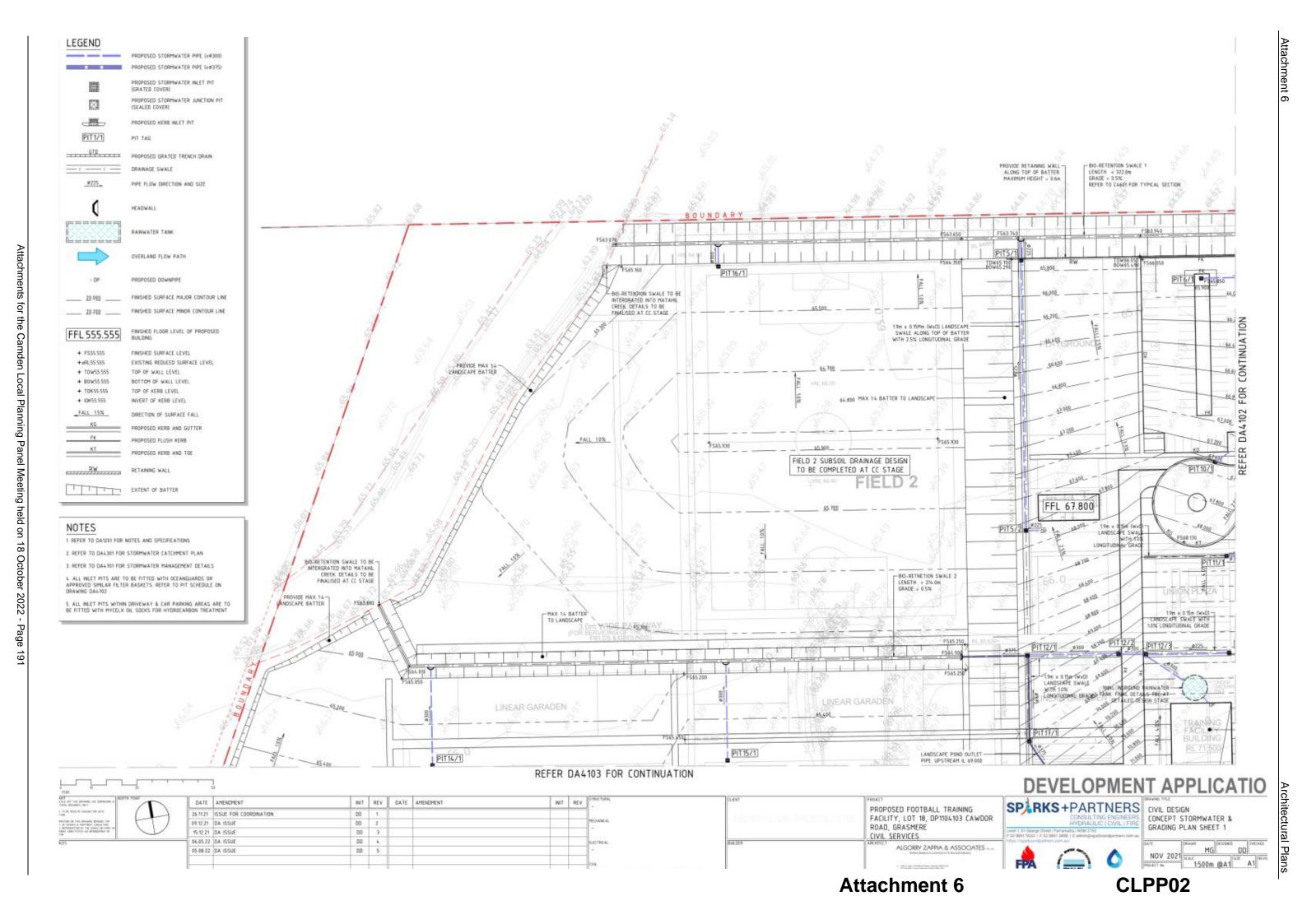


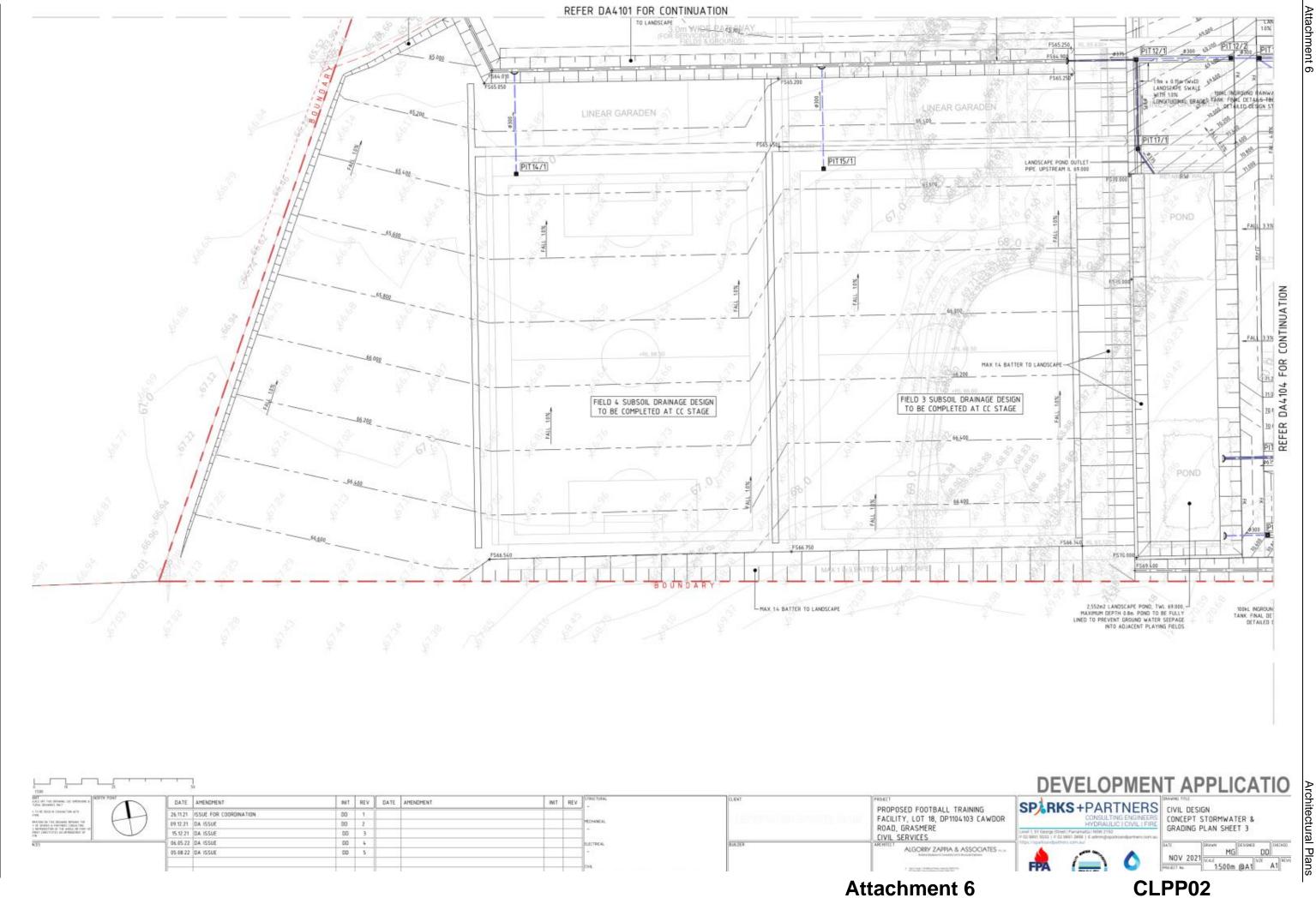




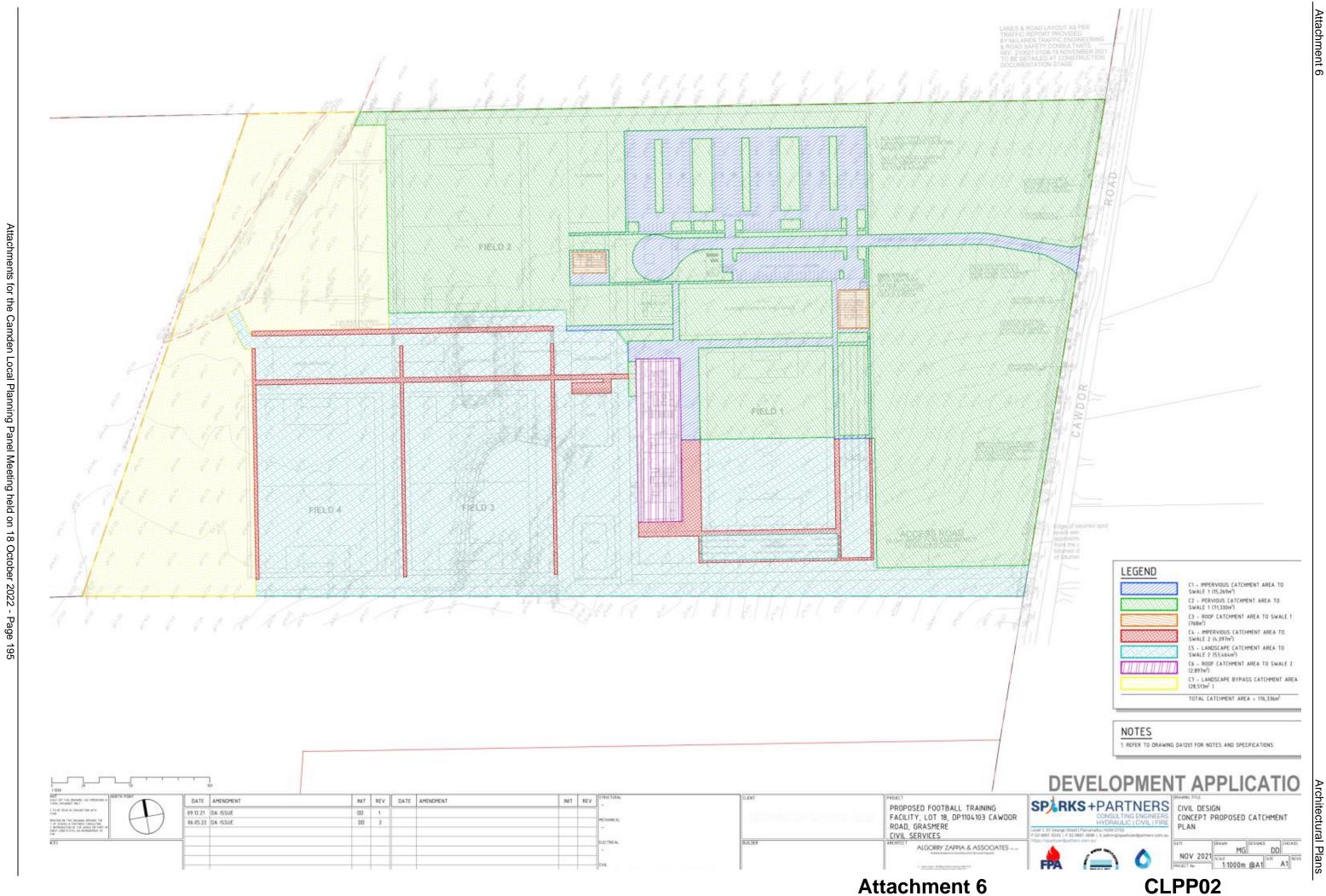




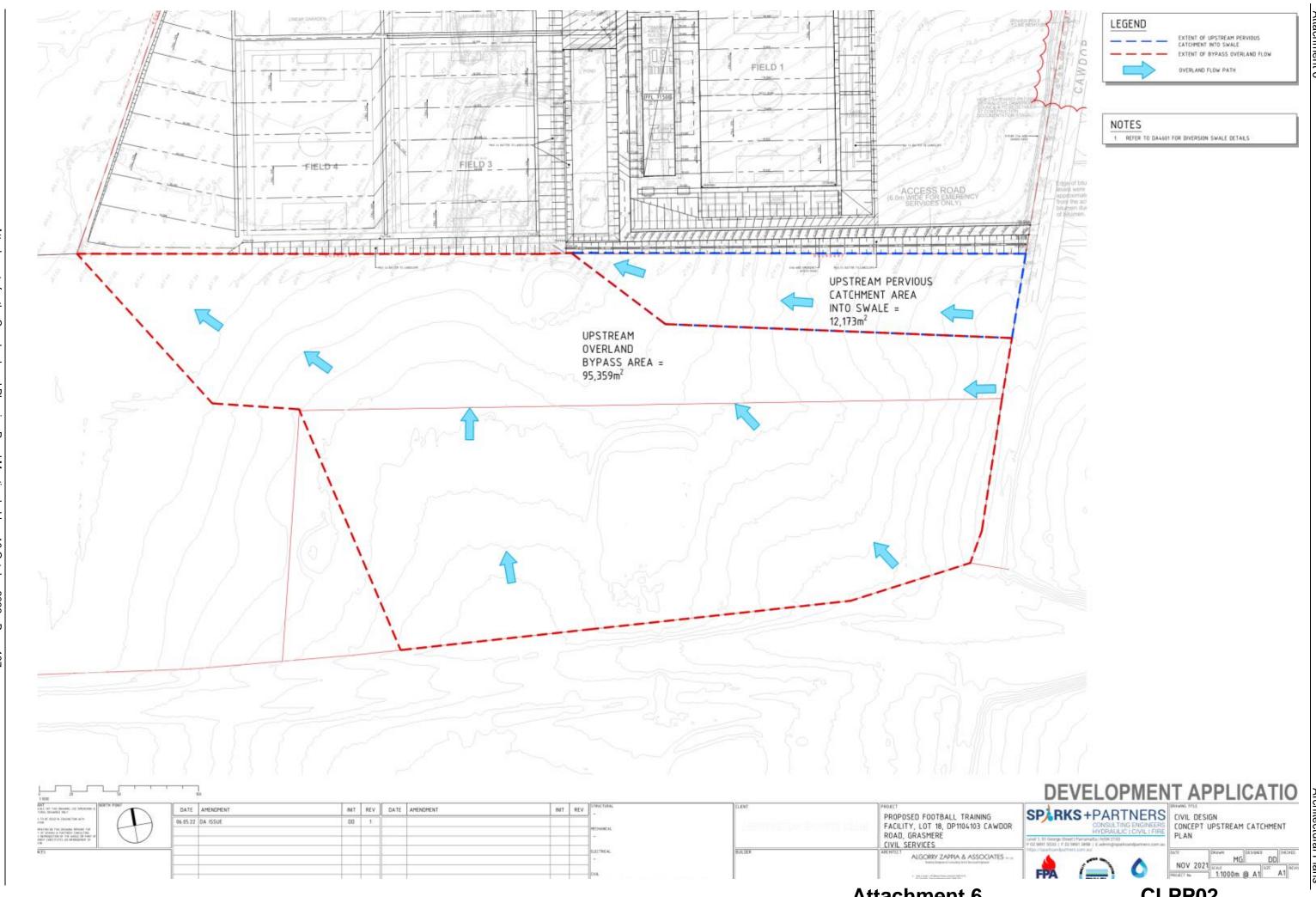




Attachments for the Camden Local Planning Panel Meeting held on 18 October 2022 - Page 193







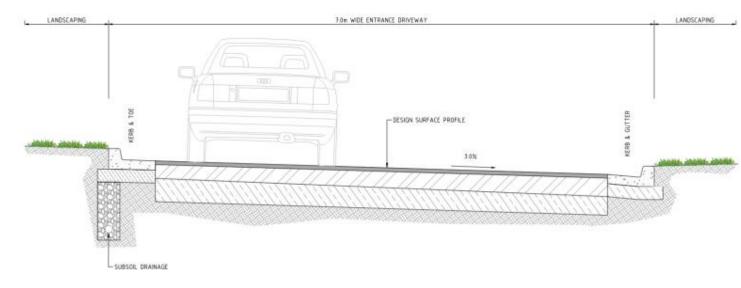
Attachment 6

CLPP02

Architectural Plans

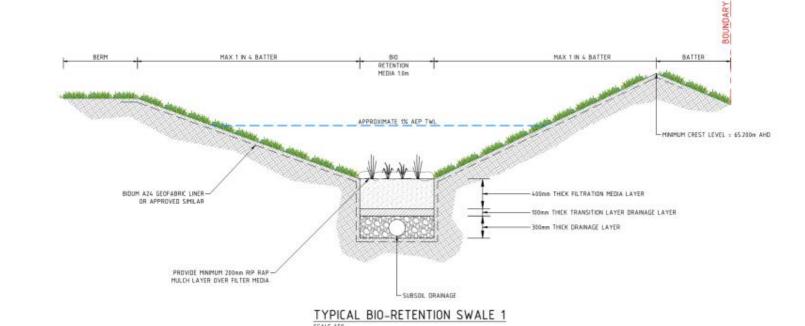
ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES

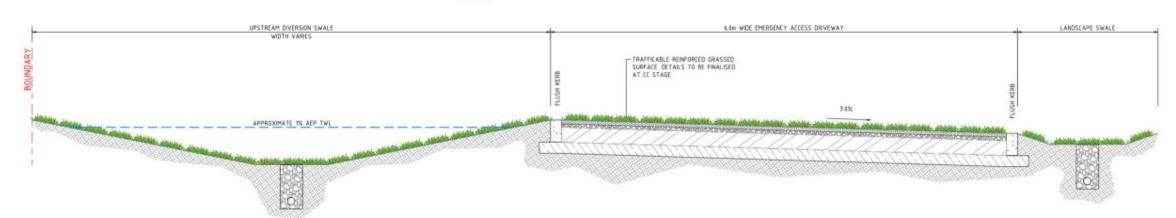
Attachments for the Camden Local Planning Panel Meeting held on 18 October 2022 - Page 198

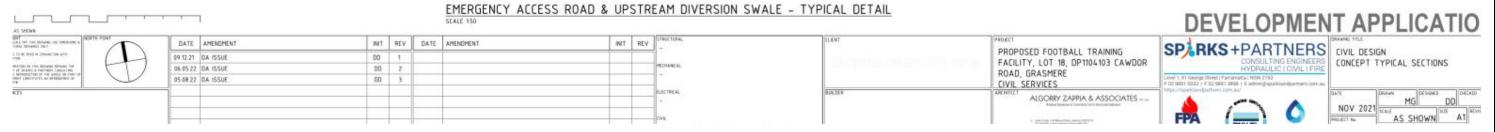


TYPICAL LANDSCAPE SWALE DETAIL

7.0m WIDE ENTRANCE ROAD - TYPICAL SECTION







S TO BE READ IN CONDUCTION WITH

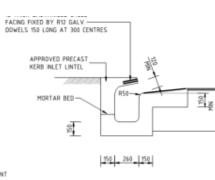
09.12.21 DA ISSUE

06:05:22 DA ISSUE

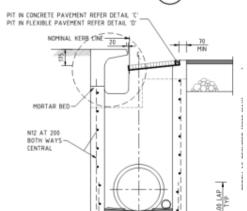
00 2



Attachment 6



Attachment 6





- TRENCH WIDTH MAY NEED TO BE INCREASED SUBJECT TO ACHIEVING ADEQUATECOMPACTION.
- 2. MINIMUM PIPE COVER: NOT UNDER ROADS
- = 300mm (NOT UNDER ROADS)
- # 600mm FOR CLASS 2 PIPES (UNDER ROADS)

- FOLLOWING STANDARDS
- AT TRENCHES UNDER PAYED AREAS & BUILDINGS 100% SMOD

B) TRENCHES NOT UNDER PAVEMENTS - 90% SMDD



CIVIL SERVICES

ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES

SPARKS+PARTNERS PROPOSED FOOTBALL TRAINING CIVIL DESIGN FACILITY, LOT 18, DP1104103 CAWDOR CONCEPT STORMWATER ROAD, GRASMERE

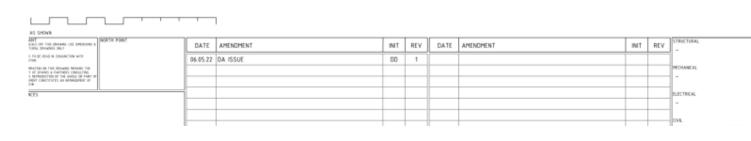








PFT No.				PIT SCHEDULE		
V12 MEET PIT 900-990 CLASS TO GRATED 4179 PROVIDED TO LITTLE WITH AN OCCUR PROTECT CLASSIGNARY PT RIGHT IN THE WITH AN OCCUR PROTECT C	PIT No.	PIT TYPE	CHAMBER SIZE	COVER TYPE	COVER RL	COMMENTS
WALTER	1/1	INLET PIT	1200×1200	CLASS '8' GRATED	66.450	
MALE PRI	1/2	KERB INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'D' GRATED	68.110	
MALE PI	1/3	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	68.230	
VI	1/4	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	70.050	
VI	1/5	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	71.850	
271 MALET PT 900-900 CLASS & GARATID 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FITTID WITH AN OCCAN PROTECT CHARGINGARD PT NOTEST & PORTED 46-550 FI	1/6	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	72.550	
	1/7	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS '8' GRATED	74.850	
	2/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	65.850	
274 NALT PIT 900-990 CLASS & GRATED 612-99 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 642-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 642-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 642-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRATED 70-90 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT CHARGINATO PIT NORTH & CLASS & CRA	2/2	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	66.550	
276	2/3	KERB INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS 'D' GRATED	67.300	PROVIDE 3.0m LINTEL
276	2/4	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS '8' GRATED	67.250	
2/7	2/5	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	68.250	
MALE PIT	2/6	JUNCTION PIT	900×900	CLASS 'B' SEALED	69.900	
	2/7	JUNCTION PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' SEALED	69.900	
1972	3/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	70.350	MYCELX OIL SOCK
173 MILET PIT 900-990 CLASS & GRATED 78-358 STITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT OCEANGUARD PIT MERET E	3/2	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	70.350	MYCELX OIL SOCK
3/5	3/3	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	70.350	
175	3/4	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS "B" GRATED	70.350	
	3/5	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	70.350	
	4/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	69.000	
17.22 MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 65-859 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 65-859 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 65-859 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 65-859 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 66-800 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 66-800 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 68-259 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUARD? PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL. SOCK MILET PIT 900-950 CLASS & GRATED 69-539 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT TO CEARGUAR	5/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	64.950	
	5/2	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	67.750	
### BAT BALET PIT 900x900 CLASS 'B' GRATED 65.859 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'DECANGUARD' PIT INSERT & HYCELX OLS SOCK HYCEL	6/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	65.850	
B/2 INLET PIT 900±900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.850 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCLLX DL SOCK B/3 INLET PIT 900±900 CLASS '8' GRATED 66.800 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCLLX DL SOCK PROTUPE 30± LINTEL 9/1 INLET PIT 900±900 CLASS '8' GRATED 67.550 PROTUPE 30± LINTEL 9/1 INLET PIT 900±900 CLASS '8' GRATED 68.250 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCLLX DL SOCK PROTUPE 30± LINTEL 9/2 INLET PIT 900±900 CLASS '8' GRATED 68.250 FITED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCELX DL SOCK PROTUPE 30± LINTEL PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCELX DL SOCK PROTUPE 30± LINTEL PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCELX DL SOCK PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCELX DL SOCK PROTUPE 30± LINTEL PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCELX DL SOCK PROTUPE 30± LINTEL PROTECT '10'CEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & NYCELX DL SOCK	7/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	65.850	
19/2	8/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	65.850	
8/4 KERB INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS 0 GRATED 67:550 PROVIDE 3.0m LINTEL	8/2	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	65.850	
9/1 INLET PIT 903+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 68.250 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 9/2 INLET PIT 903+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 68.250 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 9/3 INLET PIT 903+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 69.800 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 10/1 KERB INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 67.460 PROVIDE 30+ LINTEL 11/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 68.250 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 11/2 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 68.150 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 68.150 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/2 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 69.300 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/3 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 69.300 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/4 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 69.300 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 13/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 69.300 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 14/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 69.530 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 65.590 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 65.590 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 65.590 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900+980 CLASS 'B' GRATED 65.590 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900+980 FIT SERT B FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT B MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900+980 FIT SERT B FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT B MYCELX OL SOC	8/3	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	66.800	
1972	8/4	KERB INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'D' GRATED	67.550	
19/2	9/1	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	68.250	
10/1 KERB INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 67.460 PROVIDE 3 DIL INTEL	9/2	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	68.250	
11/1	9/3	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	69.800	
11/2	10/1	KERB INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS 'D' GRATED	67.460	PROVIDE 3.0m LINTEL
12/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 68.150 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'DECANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/2 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 69.300 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/3 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 69.530 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 12/4 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 69.530 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 13/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 69.530 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 14/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.920 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.920 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.920 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.920 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.920 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.920 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 66.620 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 66.620 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 66.620 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 66.620 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 15/1 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 66.620 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT	11/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	6B.250	
12/2 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 69.300 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'DECANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK	11/2	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	68.150	
12/2	12/1	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS 'B' GRATED	68.750	
12/4 INLET PIT 900x900 CLASS '8' GRATED 69.530 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & MYCELX OL SOCK 13/1	12/2	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS '8' GRATED	69.300	
12/4	12/3	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	69.530	
14/1	12/4	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	69.530	
15/1 INLET PIT 900±900 CLASS '8' GRATED 65.926 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT 'OCEANGUARD' PIT INSERT & HYCELX OL SOCK	13/1	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS '8' GRATED	70.450	
15/7	14/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	65.920	
1971 INLET PIT 903/980 CLASS % GRATED 64-520 MYCELX DL SOCK 1771 INLET PIT 903/980 CLASS % GRATED 69-656 FITTED WITH AN OCEAN PROTECT "OCEANGUARD" PIT INSERT &	15/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	65.920	
	16/1	INLET PIT	900x900	CLASS '8' GRATED	64.620	
	17/1	INLET PIT	900×900	CLASS '8' GRATED	69.650	

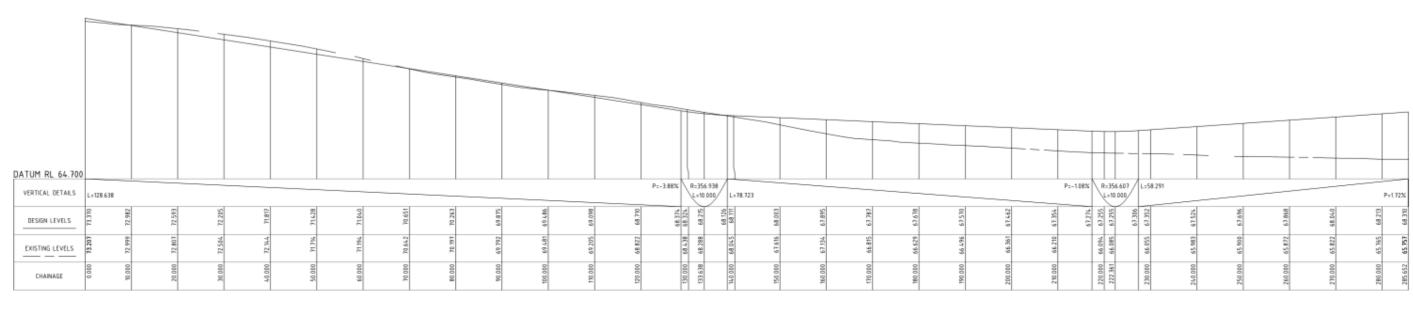


ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES

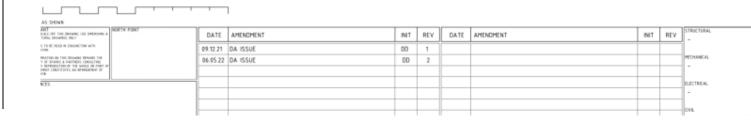
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIO SPARKS+PARTNERS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
HYDRAULIC | CIVIL | FIRE

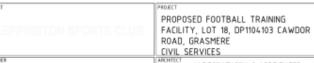
| CONCEPT STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT DETAILS SHEET 2

Attachment 6



LONGITUDINAL SECTION - ENTRANCE ROAD - MC01





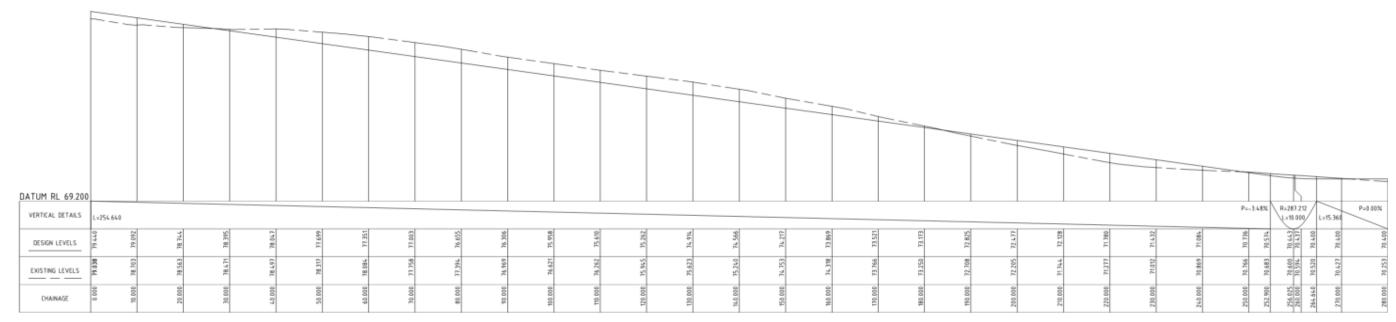




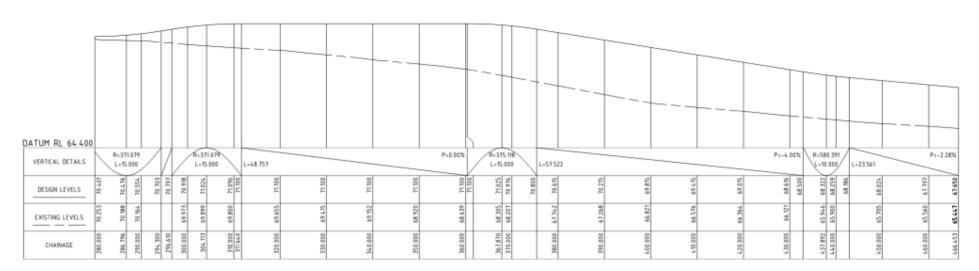








LONGITUDINAL SECTION - EMERGENCY ACCESS ROAD - MC02 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1400 VERTICAL SCALE 1100



LONGITUDINAL SECTION - EMERGENCY ACCESS ROAD - MC02
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1400
VERTICAL SCALE 1100





Project Client: Leppington Sports Club
Project Name: 186 Cawdor Rd
Project Number: 0916SYD

Revision: Status: Date: Checked: by: DA Report 14/12/21 MK/TM JM DA Report - minor edits 20/12/21 JM DA Report - after Council 17/05/22 JM AΑ

Studio: Sydney
Report Contact: Min Kwon

Team: ALGORRY ZAPPIA & ASSOCIATES



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE URBANISM ENVIRONMENT BIOCITY RESEARCH

Melbourne

Bristol

VIC 3000, Australia.

UNITED KINGDOM

Phone: +44 [0]7496 282281

BS1 3RD, United Kingdom.

Email: bristol@mcgregorcoxall.com

Address: 77 Stokes Croft, Bristol

Phone: +61 [0]3 9088 6500

Email: melbourne@mcgregorcoxall.com

Address: Level 4, 125 Flinders Lane, Melbourne

AUSTRALIA

Sydney

Phone: +61 [0]2 9188 7500 Email: sydney@mcgregorcoxall.com Address: Suite 101, Lvl 1 39 East Esplanade, Manly NSW 2095, Australia.

CHINA

Shenzhen
Phone: +86 [021] 5298 8050
Email: shenzhen@mcgregorcoxall.com
Address: 9D, 9th Floor, Shenzhen Zimao
Centre, 111 Taizi Rd, Nanshan District,
Shenzhen 518000...

深圳市南山区太子路111号深圳自図中心9 楼9D,518000

www.mcgregorcoxall.com

Disclaimer

This Study is for the confidential use only of the party to whom it is addressed (the client) for the specific purposes to which it refers. We disclaim any responsibility to any third party acting upon or using the whole or part of its contents or reference thereto that may be published in any document, statement or circular or in any communication with third parties without prior written approval of the form and content in which it will appear. This Study and its attached appendices are based on estimates, assumptions and information sourced and referenced by McGregor Coxall and its sub consultants. We present these estimates and assumptions as a basis for the reader's interpretation and analysis. With respect to forecasts we do not present them as results that will actually be achieved. We rely upon the interpretation of the reader to judge for themselves the likelihood of whether these projections can be achieved or not. If financial models have been included, they have been prepared from the best information available at the time of writing, no responsibility can be undertaken for errors or inaccuracies that may have occurred both with the programming or the financial projections and their assumptions. In preparing this Study we have relied upon information concerning the subject property and/or study area provided by the client and we have not independently verified this information except where noted in this Study.

Contents

Contents

THE SITE01
VISION
DESIGN MOVES
LANDSCAPE DESIGN04
LANDSCAPE VIEWS05
LANDSCAPE VIEWS06
LANDSCAPE VIEWS07
LANDSCAPE VIEWS
LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS09
MATERIAL PALETTE10
PLANTING PALETTE11
PLANTING PALETTE12
VISUAL ASSESSMENT

MACARTHUR FC TRAINING FACILITY | LANDSCAPE DA REPORT

Attachment 6

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

MASTER PLAN

The landscape design aims to respond to the vision of creating a benchmark project of this kind. A design that provides functional facilities to the club users whilst responds to the context character of a rural open parkland.

The facilities not only includes the four training fields, the main building and the carparking but a series of gardens, playground, BBQ area and other gathering spaces that extend from the central water spine.







LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS



SUSTAINABLE CAR PARK

The design intention is to use the site topography and to limit the amount of drainage infraestructure associated with the car paking. The amount of hardscape will be reduced by introducing trees on between parking bays and by capturing the water runoff in open swales.



WSUD

The Water Sensitive Urban Design strategy aims to utilise rainfall runoff to passive irrigate landscape zones and filter nutrients as the water permeates through the landscape areas.

The strategy seeks the landscape to change when there is a rainfall event by capture the water before letting it go to the planted areas.



PLAYGROUND

It is important to provide a wide range of activities to emphasis the sense of community. The playground character will borrow from the natural and rural aspects of the site.



LINEAR GARDEN

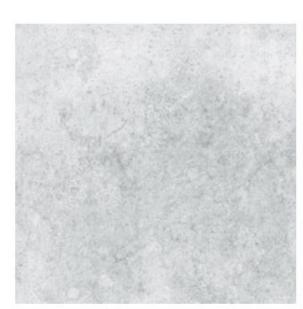
The combination of water, shade and seasonal planting will provide cool microclimates to sit and gather all year round. The plant selection and position will reinterpret the scale and space, openness and closing of this type of character.

MACARTHUR FC TRAINING FACILITY | LANDSCAPE DA REPORT

Attachment 6

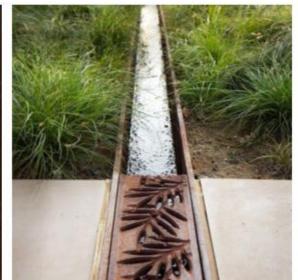
MATERIAL PALETTE

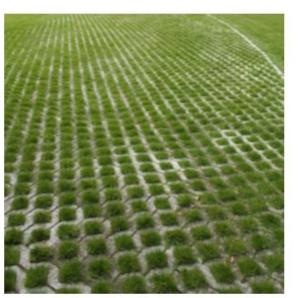
The palette is a very simple selection that is crafted and presented depending on the scale and use of the space. Robust, natural and low maintenance materials will form the palette in order to achieve the rural landscape look and feel.











CONCRETE

DECOMPOSED GRANITE

TIMBER

STEEL

REINFORCED GRASS

PLANTING PALETTE

a guideline for the design team that will be refined AND GROUND COVERS' prepared by Council. during the Design Development Phase when the Planting Plans are developed.

The GTE3677 - Environmental Report indicates that the western area of the site may be affected

The following planting list has been prepared in by salinity. Therefore, we have included in this To accommodate the existing site conditions the P1.0012.2 from Camden Council, This list provides Document 'SALT TOLERANT TREES, SHRUBS

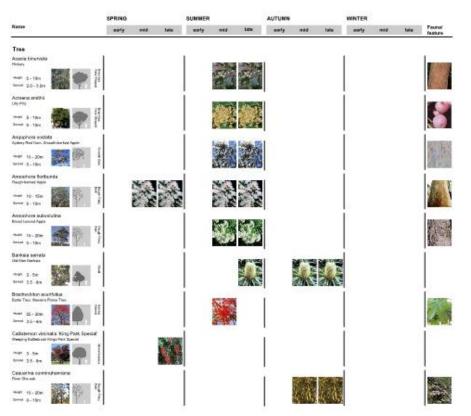
accordance with the Tree Management Policy list the species identified in the Tree Policy recommendation for turf grass is the TifTuf Hybrid Bermuda. It provides a very high drought resistance and performs very well in soils affected by salinity.

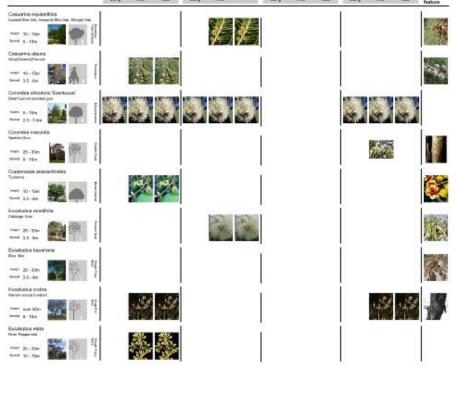
> https://lawnsolutionsaustralia.com.au/grass-type/ tiftuf/

With this information, the team will work in the next phases on the irrigation and water management











MACARTHUR FC TRAINING FACILITY | LANDSCAPE DA REPORT

PLANTING PALETTE

Name	SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER	-		Faunai
	early	mid	late	sardy	reid	late:	early	mid	late	earty	mid	lute	feature
Myseonan acursinature Bostone	1		1		1	1	1			1			ETC.5458
1980	1				200	200							1
150-3m (150-3m 20-35m			- M			- 14							
Fristaniceals laurina	Î				-	S- 146				1			i
scodul, free Curt	16					- 4							1
tern 5-19m Sent 3.6-8m	11				766	**							1
20-01	1.5				78	X. Comme	ļ.						1
Succulent	V-									F-1			
gove offeruits.				1			E						MINISTER,
Per 00-03s	100												700
terred () 9-1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1			l.						l,			46
Shrub													
Acada forbunda	- T			ř			40			1			
Wate States Warris, Staly, Minns-Uts, Gospan	1												
Served 3.56m	1 2										34	30	1 70
Actinolus helianthi	1		-				2			8			- Andrews
Derrori Flower	1 1	1	4				T.						
rem cm-cm			1 2	1									1 100
teres (15.04m 10.00m)	4 1	MILE PARTY	1.000.00	l)			3						A A
Antiquaminos sa. lingano Pew				0			10			20			1
reer 075-03W	- 8												1
tered 0.5 - 0.6 m	1												
Sankala oricifolia	1			ř						Î			1
Footh leaved Exchange	1.7										100	18	5
men 3 des	12											10	
Borkala morainata	1						Į.						2000000
Stree Contract						-	1	-55°	福祉	Ē	A STATE OF		0.6
men distan	13									ē.			
teres 25-84 25-84	1 1			2		R 78	12	4 3	. 1	<u> </u>	B 15	1	

	SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER			
Name	antly	reid	tane	warty	mid	late	earty	mid	late	earty	mid	isse	Fasiner Instance
Bankala asimulosa Halpin Bankala	1		1							1	-		.1
(Mark	1.5						1			l	200	No.	
1901 0:00 - 1:50e							l			ı	144	100	
teres 09-12m	1. 1.		- 1							l:		2.12	El.
Surparta polysom	1									1			1
Bookton, Stoffnar, Sweet Eurania		-100%	-3-3%		-3606	-280				ı			1
1907 3-5m A	4	200	N. KA		16,15	2004	l			ı			- 現表
pent 03-0.6m	1.1	1	70		100	100				1			238
Hakup altitions	1						8			1			L
Hally Hake							1			ı			100
1981 disp. 150e	1					10				1			
Second 0.0-1.2m	1 1				12.00					1.			
Indicofora australia	î				F. 7.0.5	Section 1				î .			1
Australian Indiga, Austral Indiga	10000	25.1	100				1						1000
Fait 150-2n	1	Mary Sale	DESCRIPTION OF				l			1			200
12.25a	1 1	3130.45	SM.				l			L			Sec. of
The second secon		THE PERSON NAMED IN	- Contraction										-
Metaleuca "Snovatorm" Rox leased Papertark	1		- 1				r.	(a constant	100 THE				100
	1						1	1	THE WAY				100
190-150H								The same	200				
Speed 0.0.12m (B)(1)	0. 1						I	0.40	7.00	4			1,000
Meleleuca hypericifolia	T									1			-
Raid flowsessd Paguirteark, Hillionk Boeth		72.83			300	7.80				1			7.0
real 150-30										1			
Iron 12-25e	0.1	4000	Mar Alex		Sec. 1	Mary 1				I.			40.00
Mulatoros tiryreitolia	1		The state of				8			ì			1
Tryme Horeproptie					1000	100				1			1000
reer dis-auto-	H				100	18 6 7				1			1
tend do one and A	1 1				1923	1				l.			40.0
Murraya paniculata			- 4			-							
Design Jessenice	T	1000	100		1944	100	1	1	100		10.15	100	
- L	1.1				Table.	100		100		1		1	
News 25-En	1.1	1	100					100	100	ll .		1	
	0.31		4.5				I.			4	2.0	144	
Myopoture pervilolium Cresping Booksile	- 1		- 1		ACCRECATE VALUE OF	Portugues.				1			T
\$2.58E	1.7				MILE CO	M 2				1			1
**** 0.45 - 0.600 B	1.1				4	100				1			1
Series 0.9-12m - 12m	0 1				Samuel Control	Mindt.				L			L

Speng	SPRING	-14	to the	SUMMER	mid	let-	AUTUMN		600	WINTER	-44	644	Fauna/
Carthorhoea reginosa	earty	mid	late	earty	mis	late	earty	mid	lete	earty	wid	late	Feature 1
nut Gran Yes	1						1					H	SET ST
100 15-3m 100 10-12m	Min		3										
ferib	Ç.		1										
Schondris ansentos Sveriet							Ĩ						NE
eret 00-02# E	£		9										
Noticinarion repiens oney Vised	1	All book	-		All the	CA.	II.			f			Service .
mer 8.0-0.3m	f												13
notia purpurbesons	Î			ì	_					i			
	1	Ň	Ň		Ň	n							2
Asia hedesacea latro Videri, logisral sisteri	î	THE OWNER OF THE OWNER O					1			i			EAST OF
+er 0.30-1.65m	I	e	10										
Ground Cover													
kustrodanthonia tenuior javn. Danthoni ralaty Gree	1	W 401	W 400		W 401	W 401	11			1			Security
tree 4.01-1.60	Tobal Control		1										3/1
Inunchicilia australia Ius Trungal, Glor Fon	1		-	ì			i			Î			-
0.0-0.3×	F	-	華		*	*							W /
Calmbian ason indflactus orbid little Gross	î			i						î			i
+en 640-676e	ž	1	1		F	1							
Seriodon dischylori each Greek	i						1			î			PROPERTY
tree 20-039n	Person	M.	11/		1/4	M.						W.	
Zolomunus imboolika salat Srass	Î			i						i			i
2.60 - 2.7/an (20)	Browning					- 2			71.2			-	
herseda austrafis/biandra	î i			i i						i			i
organic Draws	Ē	1	10		1								1
Ferm		-								ė.			
Chellandives sleberi ssp. Sleberi Alga Fee:	Ť			ĺ			1			Ĭ			SERVE
-01 8.0-0.3e	1												
Slimber										5			20
lardentiongia comptonionia stru Wateria	1 8		1	1			Í			1			
test 075-030m													1
Mahosideroe excelse	ī		Ŷ	ĺ						I			Ī
son Zindard Christians Van	ī				PASS.		1						
war 20 25m	8			1	100		1			1			1









