Wollongong Local Planning Panel Assessment Report | 1 June 2021

WLPP No.	Item No. 3
DA No.	DA-2020/614
Proposal	Residential - demolition of existing dwellings and outbuildings and the construction of a five (5) storey residential flat building with basement parking
Property	16 Market Place Wollongong - Lot 4 DP 997089
	18 Market Place Wollongong – Lot 1 DP 153262
Applicant	Borst & Co Architecture Pty Ltd
Responsible Team	Development Assessment and Certification - City Centre Major Development Team (AS)
Development cost	\$5,174,817.00
Lodgement date	24 June 2020
Prior WLPP meeting	None

Assessment Report and Recommendation

Executive Summary

Reason for consideration by Local Planning Panel - Determination

The proposal has been referred to Local Planning Panel for determination pursuant to clause 2.19(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Under Schedule 2, (2 & 4) of the Local Planning Panels Direction of 30 June 2020, the proposal is contentious development (33 total submission) as well as being development to which State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development applies.

Proposal

The proposal is for demolition of existing structures and construction of a five-storey residential flat building containing 16 dwellings with basement parking.

Permissibility

The site is zoned R1 General Residential pursuant to Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009. The proposal is categorised as a residential flat building and is permissible in the zone with development consent.

Consultation

The proposal was notified twice in accordance with Council's Notification Policy. Council received 21 submissions following the first notification period and 12 following the second.

Submissions are discussed at section 2.8 of the assessment report.

Main Issues

The main issues are:

- Heritage context Market Square
- Building height
- Clause 4.6 development standard departure site width
- Sun plane access control WLEP 2009

• Architectural design excellence

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the application is refused for the reasons detailed in Attachment 8.

1 APPLICATION OVERVIEW

1.1 PLANNING CONTROLS

The following planning controls apply to the development

State Environmental Planning Policies

- SEPP No. 55 Remediation of Land
- SEPP Koala habitat protection 2021
- SEPP No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development
- SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- SEPP (Coastal management) 2018

Local Environmental Plans

• Wollongong Local Environmental Plan (WLEP) 2009

Development Control Plans

• Wollongong Development Control Plan (WDCP) 2009

Other policies

• Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan 2019

1.2 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

Council requested further information and amended plans on 20 July 2020, 27 July 2020 and 10 September 2020.

Amended plans were provided 13 April 2021 and are the subject of this assessment report.

The proposal comprises the following:

- Demolition of all structures
- Construction of a five storey residential flat building
 - \circ 16 units
 - 3 x 1 bedroom
 - 8 x 2 bedroom
 - 5 x 3 bedroom
 - Inc. 3 x adaptable units (all 1 bedroom)
 - All parking in 1 basement level
 - 20 car parking spaces (17 resident and 3 visitor)
 - 2 motorcycle parking spaces
 - 5 bicycle parking spaces
 - o Waste storage room in basement
- Maximum building height 16.0m
- Gross floor area 1495m²
- Floor space ratio 1.29:1
- Waste collection on kerb
- Tree removal
- Compensatory planting

1.3 BACKGROUND

Design Review Panel meeting DE-2018/55

A Design Review Panel (DRP) meeting was held on 29 May 2018, where the proponent was the current owners. The Panel did not support the application, citing a lack of site analysis as a starting point for the design. Other matters of concern were sun plane intrusion, ADG non-compliance, creation of isolated lots, lack of environmental initiatives and unsatisfactory internal amenity.

Pre-lodgement meeting PL-2018/141

Pre-lodgement meeting PL-2018/141 for 'Demolition of dwellings and construction of a 5 storey residential flat building' was held on 22 August 2018. The proposal was for 16 dwellings and 19 cars in 1 basement level. The development was proposed to occur in two stages. Council's meeting indicated the project was not supported for the following reasons:

- building intruding into sun plane set by WLEP 2009
- setbacks not complying with the Apartment Design Guide
- building height exceeding the maximum permitted under WLEP 2009
- visual impact on heritage values of Market Square
- car parking not complying with Apartment Design Guide

Development application DA-2019/1431

On 23 December 2019, Council rejected DA-2019/1431 '*Residential - demolition of existing dwelling and outbuildings and construction of five (5) storey residential flat building with basement carpark'* at lodgement. Reasons for the rejection were principally lack of information.

Older applications 16 Market Place

- BA-1977/229 Garage & Alterations To Dwelling
- BC-1994/1323 Brick And Galvanised Iron Cottage Brick Garage Covered Area And A Brick Outhouse
- BA-1995/355 Garage
- DA-1995/196 Additions To Dwelling
- BA-1995/725 Additions To Dwelling Da 196/95

Older applications 18 Market Place

- BA1967/1518 Verandah
- BA-1968/822 Additions to Dwelling
- BA-1969/2143 Additions to Dwelling
- DA-1983/725 Additions to Dwelling to be Used as an Office
- DA-1984/98 2 Units
- DA-1987/820 Enclose Front and Back to 1st Floor Patio
- BA-1984/2022 Carport

Customer service actions

There are no outstanding customer service requests relevant to the development.

1.4 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 16-18 Market Place Wollongong and the title references are Lot 4 DP 997089 and Lot 1 DP 153262.

The site comprises two rectangular allotments and has a total area of 1156m². The site is relatively flat, with dimensions 30.095m to Market Place, 44.705m on the northern side boundary and 30.55m on southern side boundary. The rear boundary is stepped due to each lot having different depths; no. 16 having a rear boundary of 16.58m and no. 18 being 13.625. All dimensions are from the survey plan submitted with the application.

The site has frontage to Market Place, which is a one way street with on-street parking that wraps around heritage-listed Market Square. Council's planning policies identify a specific low-scale desired character for Market Place and Market Square, which is distinct from surrounding streets.

Adjoining development is as follows:

- North: 3 storey residential flat building (no. 14)
- East: Market Place and Market Square
- South: 2 storey residential flat building with detached garages (no. 20 Market Place) and 2 storey general practitioner medical practice (no. 20 Market Street)
- West: 10 storey residential flat building (111-113 Corrimal Street and 22 Market Street)

Development surrounding Market Square is predominantly residential, together with some current and former school sites.

Property constraints

Council records identify the land as being impacted by the following constraint:

• Acid sulfate soils class 5:

There are no restrictions on the title.

The site is located opposite two local heritage items in Market Square (items 6386 and 6271) and in the vicinity of several other heritage items.

1.5 SUBMISSIONS

The application was notified in accordance with Council's Community Participation Plan 2020 on two occasions. Twenty-one submissions were received following the first notification period 30 June 2020-14 July 2020. The second notification period (21 April-5 May 2021) followed lodgement of amended plans and 12 submissions were received.

Matters raised in submissions are discussed in Table 1.

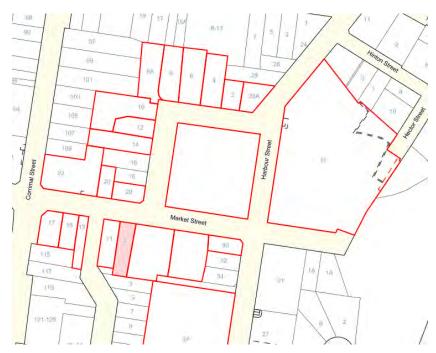


Figure 1: Notification map - notified properties in red outline

Table 1: Submissions

Concern	Comment
Revised plans - Not much difference between original and revised plans	The building height has been reduced by removing the lift overrun. Some setbacks have increased. No change to number of units. Council's design expert details the changes in Attachment 7.
HeritageVery few areas left	Heritage impacts are discussed in relation to WLEP 2009 and WDCP
 Market Square is a place for picnics and to enjoy the rotunda and take photographs 	2009 and WDCP 2009.
- Market Square is the historic heart of Wollongong and needs protecting	
 Developer says all surrounding buildings will one day be amalgamated is offensive 	
 Building type out of scale and in contrast with heritage context of Market Square 	
 Biosis report doesn't adequately assess the proposal or analyse planning controls 	
- Biosis report addresses only archaeology	

Concern	Comment
- Biosis report doesn't address possibility that archaeological remains may be of state rather than local significance	
- Biosis report doesn't include heritage values of existing structures	
- Market Square is the heritage – the three heartbeats of Wollongong were the Courthouse, Harbour and the Square.	
- Management of preservation of archaeological material needs to be considered prior to disturbing the site	
Privacy Impacts	Privacy impacts have
- Development would overlook my open terrace area, not a rooftop	been noted by the Design Review Panel and
- Disagree with clause 4.6 justification that says reduced site width does not result in undue privacy or overlooking	Council's design expert.
- Development says window treatments would manage overlooking, but doesn't help where balconies overlook other dwellings	
- A security camera is angled at my terrace, which is invasion of privacy	
- Building is set forward on the block, which is inconsistent with the streetscape and will allow looking into my apartment.	
Traffic Impacts	On-site car parking
- 19 extra cars in and out of the development would have an impact on traffic	complies with Council's requirements, which are set out in WDCP 2009 and
- Lots of car traffic now, with on-street parking being used by students and workers	
- Especially busy at school pick up and drop off times	A traffic impact
- During Market Square events, traffic can be at standstill	assessment has been provided.
- During WIN stadium and WEC events parking happens in Market Square	Council's traffic engineer has no objection to the
- 1 space per unit is not enough	proposed development.
- Council's parking rates are not enough	
- Bus stops mentioned in the application are St Mary's school bus stops, only	
Building form	Building form has been
- Should be townhouses only in Market Place	assessed by the Design Review Panel and
 Car park driveway is not integrated in to the building design and is too close to the southern boundary to allow a mature planting zone. 	Council's design expert.
- Driveway gates are shown at top of ramp but are not visible on street elevations or perspectives.	
- Alternative treatment of Level 4 recommended	
- Out of character with other buildings in this small and charming street	

Concern

- It is an overdevelopment
- There is very little open space around the building

-	There is very little open space around the building	
0	vershadowing and solar access	The development does
-	The development will take away sun	not achieve solar access as required by the
-	Shadow diagrams don't appear to accurately portray overshadowing on Market Square.	Apartment Design Guide.
-	Sunny afternoons in the park must be protected	Amended plans lodged 13 April include sun's eye
-	Will overshadow apartments 2/20 and 4/20 Market Place and solar access to living rooms will be less than 2hrs required in mid-winter	and solar access plans.
-	View from sun diagram and solar access plan diagrams required, as the shadow study suggests only 31% will achieve solar access, where minimum 70% is required	
-	Apartments 2, 6, 10 and 14 do not appear to receive any sunlight 9am-3pm in midwinter. This equates to 25% of total dwellings where maximum 15% is permitted	
-	My flat enjoys winter sun all along the northern side. The development will take away substantial hours of sunlight and light	
-	22 Corrimal Street (Latitude building) has been angled to take advantage of views and sunlight, which this project will remove	
-	27 properties will be totally blocked from outlook and sunshine	
Building height		The building complie
-	5 storey height is inappropriate	with the 16m height limit in WLEP 2009, however it
-	3 storeys should be limit	is noted the surrounding
-	Is proposed 16m line accurate?	development is of a lower scale.
Sit	e width	A clause 4.6 variation
-	Does not comply with LEP 2009	statement is provided
-	Does not give evidence that community will be better off by non- compliance	and forms Attachment 5. Lot width is discussed in relation to WLEP 2009
-	3m side setback will limit potential future development of neighbouring sites	and WDCP 2009.
Сс	ommunal open space	The Design Review Panel
-	COS is poorly located, with majority under the building.	and Council's design expert have commented
-	Will not achieve required solar access	on the proposed COS.
-	Appears COS may not achieve any direct sunlight for a few months of the year	
-	COS under an apartment will create noise source to apartments and restrict use of COS by residents	
Se	tbacks	The development
-	Do not comply	proposes non-complying

Concern	Comment
o 3m on northern boundary where 6m is required	setbacks, as detailed in
o 3m on southern boundary where 6m is required	Attachment 6.
 4.5m on western boundary where 6m is required 	
• Fifth floor 6m north and 7.2m south where 9m is required	
 Non-compliances significantly impact amenity, outlook, solar access visual and acoustic privacy to 14 and 20 Market Place and 20 Market Street. 	
 Non-compliances to west and south will impact future development of 20 Market Place and 20 Market Street, isolating them. 	
Isolated sites	Council's design expert
- 20 Market Place and 20 Market Street will be isolated and undevelopable	and the Design Review Panel have commented on lot isolation and
- Applicant should show how a SEPP 65 compliant building can be designed on these sites	redevelopment options regarding 20 Market
- Amalgamation with 20 Market Street and 20 Market Place would provide greater flexibility	Place and 20 Market Street.
Views	The view analysis
- The development will take my views of the park and lighthouse and the horizon.	demonstrates some short distance views would be lost, but longer views retained. This is discussed by Council's design expert and the Design Review Panel.
Asbestos	Safe asbestos removal is
- Likely to be in structures to be demolished but DA says no asbestos	typically managed by conditions of consent.
Combined lot width	The development
 Lot width following consolidation would be atypical in Market Place 	proposes consolidation of 16 and 18 Market Place,
Dilapidation Report	Dilapidation reports are
 Necessary before work commenced and paid by developer 	required for residential flat buildings.
Impacts during construction	A construction
- Traffic flow affected	environmental plan has not been provided,
- Will free bus need to be re-routed?	although is typically
- Market Place is one way street	required prior to Construction Certificate.
- Dust	
- Noise	
- Damage to neighbouring buildings	

Concern		Comment
Other		Noted.
-	Decision should happen after council election	
- rises	Over development of the CBD with empty shops in all the high	
- into N	Drivers disobey the no entry sign at Market Street and turn left 1arket Square	
-	These proposals cause considerable distress to neighbours	
- Harbo	Overdevelopment of precincts surrounding Market Square, our Street and the Belmore Basin area	
lockdo	Impacts of Covid 19 – people working from home because of or health reasons. If development approved and community in own, the experience for residents during construction will eb a. No decision should be made until Covid lockdown risk has gone.	

1.6 CONSULTATION

1.6.1 INTERNAL CONSULTATION

Design Expert

Council's design expert has reviewed the Design Review Panel notes and the amended plans submitted in response. They have indicated the proposal does not adequately address the concerns of the Panel. This is discussed in section 1.4.2 below.

Strategic Planning Officer

Council's Strategic Planning Officer has reviewed the application specifically in relation to the sun access plane requirement in clause 8.3(9) of WLEP 2009. They have advised that compliance cannot be conclusively discerned, as there appear errors in the applicant's documentation. This is further discussed at clause 8.3(9) in this report.

Heritage Officer

Council's Heritage Officer has reviewed the application and requires further documentation to determine whether compliance with WLEP 2009 sun access plane controls is achieved.

Other

Council Geotechnical, stormwater, landscape, traffic and environment officers have reviewed the application and advised they have no objection, subject to recommended conditions of consent

1.6.2 EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Design Review Panel

The Design Review Panel (DRP) previously considered a similar development by the proponent in prelodgement DRP meeting DE-2018/55.

The current application was reviewed by the DRP on 27 July 2020 as required by State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 (Design Quality of Residential Development). The Panel advised that they are not satisfied the proposal exhibits design excellence and further amendment is required. The Panel's notes form Attachment 4.

The applicant submitted amended plans on 13 April 2021, which were referred to Council's Design Expert for an initial assessment. Their advice was that several significant aspects of the DRP's recommendation had not been adequately addressed. As a result, it was not considered reasonable

to convene a further DRP meeting with the current plans, as meetings occur at considerable expense for the applicant.

Council's Design Expert's analysis forms Attachment 7. In summary:

- ADG compliance is not achieved for solar access or setbacks
- The land to the south will be an isolated lot which will not be able to achieve ADG compliance in a number of matters
- Several DRP comments have not been adequately adopted in the revised design.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

1.7 Application of Part 7 of Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Part 7A of Fisheries Management Act 1994

This Act has effect subject to the provisions of Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Part 7A of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 that relate to the operation of this Act in connection with the terrestrial and aquatic environment.

NSW BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016

Section 1.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) provides that the Act has effect subject to the provisions of Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act).

Part 7 of the BC Act relates to Biodiversity assessment and approvals under the EP&A Act where it contains additional requirements with respect to assessments, consents and approvals under this Act.

Clause 7.2 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 provides the minimum lot size and area threshold criteria for when the clearing of native vegetation triggers entry of a proposed development into the NSW Biodiversity offsets scheme.

The proposal does not trigger the requirement for a biodiversity offset scheme. The site is not identified as being of high biodiversity value on the Biodiversity Values Map.

2.1 SECTION 4.15(1)(A)(1) ANY ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT

2.1.1 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 55 - REMEDIATION OF LAND

Matters for consideration under clause 7 are satisfactory. The land is not identified as being contaminated or potentially contaminated. The development does not involve a change of use for the purpose of the SEPP.

2.1.2 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (KOALA HABITAT PROTECTION) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2021 applies to the Wollongong Local Government Area, identified as being in the South Coast koala management area.

<u>12 Development assessment process—other land</u>

Consent can be issued for development on the subject land if Council is satisfied that the land is not core koala habitat.

The land has not been assessed by a suitably qualified and experience person as being highly suitable koala habitat, and Council has no record of the presence of koalas on the site currently or within the previous 18 years. The proposal does not include the removal of native vegetation. As such, the land is not considered to core koala habitat and consent can be granted for the proposed development in this regard.

2.1.3 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO 65—DESIGN QUALITY OF RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT DEVELOPMENT

Schedule 1 of SEPP 65 sets out the design quality principles for residential apartment development. These must be considered in the assessment of the proposal pursuant to clause 30(2)(a) of the Policy and are discussed below.

Principle 1: Context and neighbourhood character

The revised context analysis is not of sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed massing, setbacks, height and materials are appropriate.

The DRP and Council's Design Expert have expressed concern regarding potential lot isolation of the two lots to the south (20 Market Place and 20 Market Street). A potential development scheme has been provided, however offers poor amenity and does not comply with the ADG. The solar access 3D study suggests 20 Market Place would be overshadowed from 9am. The view analysis is comprehensive and shows that neighbouring properties would lose some views to Market Square, but retain longer views. If the site was to be amalgamated with the southern adjoining lots, a better outcome which maintains Market Square views may be able to be achieved. Adverse privacy impacts on adjoining land are expected, particularly 14 Market Place. The proposed building has non-complying side setbacks on this boundary at the top floor, where 6m rather than the required 9m is proposed. The existing building at 14 Market Place is setback only 4m from this boundary. Public submissions express concern about lack of privacy on this level.

Principle 2: Built form and scale

The proposal is exactly at the 16m height limit set by WLEP 2009. Whilst floor space ratio (FSR) is less than that permitted by the LEP, the proposal involves non-complying side setbacks which directly result in a bulkier building with associated privacy and overshadowing impacts on adjoining land. A heritage streetscape analysis has been provided, however a more fine-grained evaluation of existing pattern of development (materials, setbacks, height, width, access, deep soil and landscaping areas) is required. The revised plans have addressed some concerns of the DRP, however some matters remain unresolved.

The proposed setbacks in particular are considered to have adverse impacts on internal amenity as openings are treated with screens or opaque glazing to compensate for non-complying distances. The DRP recommended the path on the northern boundary be removed and this area used as private open space for units 1 and 3, however the path has been retained.

Principle 3: Density

The density of the development complies with the maximum FSR permitted for the land. The rear of the site narrows to 16.46m wide, and struggles to accommodate the building in the available lot width. The proposal addresses this by having non-complying ADG side setbacks. This response suggests that this part of the site is not suitable for a building of this scale, and therefore the proposed density is questionable.

Principle 4: Sustainability

ADG solar access does not comply. Units 1, 2, 6, 10 and 14 do not achieve 2 hours of solar access between 9am and 3pm. This equates to 69% of dwellings, where minimum 70% is required. Also, 19% of the dwellings (Units 2, 6, 10 and 4) receive no solar access where 15% is the maximum permitted.

Solar panels are shown on the roof plan. Battery storage has not been indicated.

Water collection and reuse is proposed in the form of 3 slimline water tanks, providing water reuse for private open space. A more beneficial outcome would be centralised water collection which can be reused for watering of communal open spaces.

Principle 5: Landscape

The proposed landscape concept requires improvement. Artificial grass is used in the front setback, where natural grass could be established and be more consistent with other development in the street and provide a logical extension to the grassed Market Square opposite.

The northern boundary side path would result in a communal access path adjacent to private open space, which requires additional fencing and may have privacy and amenity impacts on residents of Units 1 and 3. The DRP recommended the path be removed and the private open space of Units 1 and 3 be continued to the side boundary. This has not been adopted in the final design.

Planting of street trees is not consistent with the established footpath treatment in Market Place.

The two large trees proposed in the south western corner will likely contribute to overshadowing of 20 Market Place.

Principle 6: Amenity

The undercroft communal open space has not been adequately detailed and it is unclear how this space will be constructed and furnished to be an appealing location.

Operable skylights to the top floor lobby would improve solar access and amenity.

Non-habitable windows of Units 7, 11 and 15 are still less 4.5m of the southern boundary.

The layout of adaptable 1-bedroom units 6, 10 and 14 does not facilitate good furniture and storage layouts.

Units 2, 6, 10 and 4 do not receive any solar access.

Unit 16 has been redesigned however the square living space makes furniture layout awkward. The northern side setback does not comply with ADG and Unit 16 would need to be significantly reduced to provide the required 9m setback.

Principle 7: Safety

Safety and security aspects of the building entry and approach from Market Place is satisfactory.

The stairs from the basement do not appear to be enclosed and may be susceptible to water pooling at the bottom during periods of rain.

The undercroft offers limited passive surveillance.

Principle 8: Housing diversity and social interaction

The proposal provides a mix of unit sizes and layouts appropriate to the locality.

Three adaptable units are provided, however all are 1 bedroom dwellings. This does not accommodate needs of larger households.

Principle 9: Aesthetics

The proposed material palette retains large areas of painted surfaces, despite the DRP's recommendation that it be minimised to assist in long term maintenance. The specified brick colour has a greyer tone, whereas the predominant brick finishes in Market Place are warm colours of brown, red and gold.

The DRP recommended services be shown on the plans, including service risers, car park exhausts, AC condensers, down pipes and fire hydrant boosters. These have not fully been detailed on the plans and some features do not align with those on the floor above or appear on the prominent front façade. The applicant has not confirmed whether a substation is required.

An assessment of the application against the Apartment Design Guide is contained in Attachment 6.

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

The proposal is BASIX affected development to which this policy applies. In accordance with Schedule 1, Part 1, 2A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, a BASIX Certificate has been submitted in support of the application demonstrating that the proposed scheme achieves the BASIX targets. BASIX commitments are shown on the BASIX Notes plan (DA02).

2.1.5 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (COASTAL MANAGEMENT) 2018

Part 2 Development controls for coastal management areas

Division 4 Coastal use area

14 Development on land within the coastal use area

The land is identified on the SEPP map as being located within the coastal use area. The proposal is not considered satisfactory having regard to the built environment heritage of Market Place and Market Square. The ADG non-compliant side setbacks contribute to building bulk which has streetscape and view impacts and is at odds with the prevailing scale of buildings in Market Place. The impacts on Market Square are avoidable subject to redesign.

Division 5 General

15 Development in coastal zone generally-development not to increase risk of coastal hazards

Satisfactory

<u>16</u> Development in coastal zone generally—coastal management programs to be considered

Satisfactory.

2.1.6 WOLLONGONG LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2009

Clause 1.4 Definitions

The development is defined 'residential flat building' in accordance with the Dictionary.

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

Note. Residential flat buildings are a type of **residential accommodation**— see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

Clause 1.8A Savings provision relating to pending development approvals

Not applicable.

Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development

Clause 2.2 – zoning of land to which Plan applies

The zoning map identifies the land as being zoned R1 General Residential.

Clause 2.3 – Zone objectives and land use table

The objectives of the zone are as follows:

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community.
- To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

The proposal is satisfactory with regard to the above objectives.

The land use table permits the following uses in the zone.

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Home businesses; Home industries; Hostels; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pondbased aquaculture; Recreation areas; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Shop top housing; Signage; Tank-based aquaculture

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

The proposal is categorised as a 'residential flat building' as defined above and is permissible in the zone with development consent.

Clause 2.7 Demolition requires development consent

Demolition of all existing structures is proposed. A demolition plan has been provided.

Part 4 Principal development standards

Clause 4.3 Height of buildings

The maximum permitted building height is 16m.

The proposed building height is 16.0m.

Clause 4.4 Floor space ratio

The maximum permitted floor space ratio is 1.5:1.

The proposed floor space ratio is 1.29:1 (1495m² on a 1156m² site)

Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards

The development does not comply with minimum lot width requirements of clause 7.14.

The applicant has provided a development departure request, which forms Attachment 5.

The development departure is discussed below:

WLEP 2009 clause 4.6 proposed development departure assessment		
Development departure	Clause 7.14 Minimum site width	
	This clause states:	
	(2) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of a residential flat building unless the site area on which the development is to be carried out has a dimension of at least 24 metres	
	This has the effect of requiring the site to have a minimum 24m width at the location of the building footprint. The site has a	
	width of 16.46m at the rear of the building, where 24m is required. If the development was redesigned to confine the	

	building to that part of the site exceeding 24m, no development departure would result.
	The applicant discusses the percentage variation in terms of site area (resulting in 1.7% or 8.3%), whereas the variation could be expressed as the difference between 24m and 16.46m. In that case, the variation would be 31%.
Is the planning control in question a development standard	Yes
4.6 (3) Written request submitte	d by applicant contains a justification:
that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and	Part 3.1 of the applicant's request describes reasons why compliance is unreasonable.
that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.	Part 3.2 of the applicant's request details the environmental planning grounds relied upon.
4.6 (4) (a) Consent authority is sa	tisfied that:
the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the	The applicant's written request has addresses the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3).
matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and	However, the justification is not supported. Matters cited by the applicant as evidence of compliance being unreasonable are disputed. It is considered that placement of a building within the reduced site width creates privacy and overlooking impacts. The applicant's view that the allotment shape limits building potential ignores other options for use of the 16.46m portion of the site
	It is agreed that the majority of the development complies with the site width control.
	Having regard to the above, it is not considered that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.
the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for	There is a public benefit in maintaining the standard in this instance. Whilst departures to site width have been supported by Council on occasion, typically this is only in circumstances where ADG compliance is achieved. In the current application, ADG non-compliance is proposed.
development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and	The development extends the building footprint into the narrow part of the site, on four out of the five floors, where the building could instead have been replaced by communal open space in this location.
	There are no objectives in the clause, however WDCP 2009 Chapter B1 clause 6.2 sets controls for site width. The objectives in that clause are:

	(a) To allow for development of sites, which are of sufficient width to accommodate the required building envelope, car parking and landscaping requirements.
	(b) To promote the efficient utilisation of land.
	(c) To encourage amalgamation of allotments to provide for improved design outcomes including greater solar access and amenity.
	The applicant has attempted to resolve the width constraint by proposing non-complying side setbacks, which in turn adversely create overshadowing and privacy impacts on neighbours and limit circulation and outdoor opportunities for proposed residents.
	As noted in this report, the two properties to the south would have limited redevelopment potential if the proposed development was to occur. The development departure contributes to poor outcomes for these two properties.
	If strict compliance was achieved, the building would be placed only within the part of the site that was minimum 24m, which is the majority of the site. The communal open space could be a proper outdoor area and not an undercroft as proposed, no part of the building would be directly north of 20 Market Street and therefore privacy impacts on north and south neighbours would be reduced. Overshadowing to 20 Market Street and 20 Market Place would be reduced. These outcomes are all considered beneficial.
the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.	Yes, the LPP can exercise assumed concurrence in this instance.

Part 5 Miscellaneous provisions

Clause 5.10 Heritage conservation

The land is located directly opposite two items of local heritage identified in WLEP 2009:

- Item 6271 Bandstand and Marble Plaque Commemorating Bass and Flinders' Landing
- Item 6386 Market Square

The site is located within the WDCP 2009 Special Character Area as well as being in the vicinity of a number of other heritage items including St Mary's (6248), Houses (6272, 6593) and the State Heritage Listed Former Wollongong Post and Telegraph Office (Illawarra Museum) (5910). The area is a key historic precinct that demonstrates the early phases of the development of Wollongong and is located at the heart of the earliest settlement in the Township.

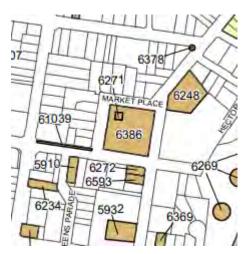


Figure 2 Heritage items 6271 and 6386 WLEP 2009

The proposal is supported by a Historic Heritage Assessment and Heritage Impact Statement prepared by Biosis dated June 2019 and letter of Heritage Impact by Austral Archaeology dated 31 March 2021. A materials and analysis colour schedule was provided on 13 April 2021.

It is noted that the National Trust has lodged a submission to the proposal.

Austral Archaeology have addressed Council's concerns regarding the building height. Austral concludes that removal of the top floor would be unlikely to positively affect views from Market Square, due to the backdrop of higher buildings on Corrimal Street. Whilst a view analysis of the proposed 5 storey building has been provided, the proponent has not submitted a view analysis based on a 4 storey building to allow a comparison.

Austral also state that a 4 storey building would be unlikely to increase solar access to Market Square compared to the proposed 5 storey building. Council has not been provided with comparative solar access diagrams to test this position.

The scale of the proposal in relation to the existing character of Market Square has been raised in a number of submissions including those from Neighbourhood Forum 5 and the National Trust.

Council's heritage officer has reservations about the appropriateness of the five storey building form, although acknowledges the development does not exceed the height limit in WLEP 2009. Council's strategic planner has recommended the applicant provide further details which address the sun plane access controls in WLEP 2009.

Part 7 Local provisions – general

Clause 7.1 Public utility infrastructure

The land is currently serviced by electricity, water and sewage services. It is expected that the development would continue to be serviced, subject to connection requirements of the utility provider.

Clause 7.5 Acid Sulfate Soils

The land is identified as containing acid sulfate soils class 5. An acid sulfate soils plan is not required.

Clause 7.14 Minimum site width

This clause states:

(2) Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of a residential flat building unless the site area on which the development is to be carried out has a dimension of at least 24 metres

This has the effect of requiring the site to have a minimum 24m width at the location of the building footprint. The site has a width of 16.46m at the rear of the building, where 24m is required.

A development standard departure statement has been provided as required by clause 4.6, and forms Attachment 5.

Clause 7.18 Design excellence in Wollongong city centre and at key sites

- (4) In considering whether development to which this clause applies exhibits design excellence, the consent authority must have regard to the following matters:
 - (a) whether a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location will be achieved,
 - (b) whether the form and external appearance of the proposed development will improve the quality and amenity of the public domain,
 - (c) whether the proposed development detrimentally impacts on view corridors,
 - (d) whether the proposed development detrimentally overshadows an area shown distinctively coloured and numbered on the Sun Plane Protection Map,
 - (e) how the proposed development addresses the following matters:
 - (i) the suitability of the land for development,
 - (ii) existing and proposed uses and use mix,
 - (iii) heritage issues and streetscape constraints,
 - (iv) the location of any tower proposed, having regard to the need to achieve an acceptable relationship with other towers (existing or proposed) on the same site or on neighbouring sites in terms of separation, setbacks, amenity and urban form,
 - (v) bulk, massing and modulation of buildings,
 - (vi) street frontage heights,
 - (vii) environmental impacts such as sustainable design, overshadowing, wind and reflectivity,
 - (viii) the achievement of the principles of ecologically sustainable development,
 - (ix) pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access, circulation and requirements,
 - (x) impact on, and any proposed improvements to, the public domain.

The proposal is inconsistent with the provisions for design excellence as detailed in the Design Review Panel notes (Attachment 4), which address this clause.

Part 8 Local provisions—Wollongong city centre

Clause 8.1 Objectives for development in Wollongong city centre

The objectives are:

- (a) to promote the economic revitalisation of the Wollongong city centre,
- (b) to strengthen the regional position of the Wollongong city centre as a multifunctional and innovative centre that encourages employment and economic growth,

- (c) to protect and enhance the vitality, identity and diversity of the Wollongong city centre,
- (d) to promote employment, residential, recreational and tourism opportunities within the Wollongong city centre,
- (e) to facilitate the development of building design excellence appropriate to a regional city,
- (f) to promote housing choice and housing affordability,
- (g) to encourage responsible management, development and conservation of natural and manmade resources and to ensure that the Wollongong city centre achieves sustainable social, economic and environmental outcomes,
- (h) to protect and enhance the environmentally sensitive areas and natural and cultural heritage of the Wollongong city centre for the benefit of present and future generations.

In its current form, the proposal is not considered consistent with objectives (e) and (h).

Clause 8.2 Wollongong city centre – land to which this Part applies

The land is located within the Wollongong City Centre.

Clause 8.3 Sun plane protection

- (1) The objective of this clause is to protect specified public open space from excessive overshadowing by restricting the height of buildings.
- (2) This clause applies to land coloured yellow on the Sun Plane Protection Map.
- (3) Development on land to which this clause applies is prohibited if the development results in any part of a building projecting above a sun access control set out in this clause.

Subclause 9 relates to the site. This is further explained in DCP Chapter D13 2.10.4 Sun Access Planes.

Council's Strategic Planning Officer has reviewed the application specifically in relation to clause 8.3(9) of WLEP 2009. They have advised that compliance cannot be conclusively determined, as there appear errors in the applicant's documentation.

Chapter D13 WDCP 2009 'Figure 2.21 illustrates the height plane created by the sun access control. It is noted that the 12m and 16m distances noted on the diagram refer to the maximum height limits above ground level.

A right-angled triangle with 4m and 5.4m adjacent and opposite sides generates an angle of 36.5dg in the smaller of the remaining complementary angles. This aligns with the geometry generated by the formula in the LEP clause 8.3 (9).

The proponent has included the Figure 22.1 diagram on drawing DA16. However, it appears that when applied to the proposed development (in the section) the sun access plane has been drawn incorrectly using a 40dg angle to generate the plane at the 12m setback point.

It also appears that the setback point occurs above the maximum 12m height

These errors mean that the proposed section cannot assessed confidently. At this stage it appears that the proposed street-wall will penetrate the sun access plane. The shadow diagram for 21st June 2pm (Drawing DA36) appears to confirm this.

The proponent is required to provide a dimensioned sectional drawing showing the accurate sun access plane as illustrated in DCP D13 Figure 22.1 and explained above. The 12 and 16m height limits are to be taken from ground level. Overshadowing diagrams are to be updated to illustrate the overshadowing created by the proposed development in a colour or shade that allows it to be discerned as distinct from the existing overshadowing from adjacent buildings.

The applicant was not requested to provide this additional information due to other concerns regarding the proposed design. If a future application was to be submitted, it should include this information.

2.2 SECTION 4.15(1)(A)(II) ANY PROPOSED INSTRUMENT

None applicable.

2.3 SECTION 4.15(1)(A)(III) ANY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

2.3.1 WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009

An assessment of the proposal against planning controls in WDCP 2009 is contained in Attachment 6. Areas of unsatisfactory design response or involving non-compliance include:

Chapter D13: Wollongong City Centre

- 2.5 Side and rear building setbacks and building separation
- 2.8 Landscape design
- 3.4 Safety and security
- 4.5 Site facilities and services
- 5.3 Water conservation
- 6.1 SEPP 65
- 6.7 Communal open space
- 6.9 Overshadowing
- 6.10 Solar access
- 6.13 Acoustic Privacy

Chapter B1: Residential Development

- 6.2 Minimum Site Width
- 6.5 Built Form
- 7.1 Special areas with heritage items
- 7.2 Special areas and Development Standards
- 7.5 Design excellence

Chapter E2: Crime Prevention through Environmental Design

• 3.2 Natural surveillance and sightlines

Chapter E11: Heritage Conservation

2.3.2 WOLLONGONG CITY WIDE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2020

Contributions are payable for development with a capital investment value exceeding \$100,000.

The estimated cost of works is \$5,174,817.00 (exc. GST) and a levy is applicable.

2.4 SECTION 4.15(1)(A)(IIIA) 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

There are no planning agreements entered into or any draft agreement offered to enter into under S7.4 which affect the development.

2.5 SECTION 4.15(A)(IV) THE REGULATIONS (TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY PRESCRIBE MATTERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH)

<u>92</u> What additional matters must a consent authority take into consideration in determining a development application?

Demolition is proposed.

93 Fire safety and other considerations

Not applicable.

94 Consent authority may require buildings to be upgraded

Not applicable.

2.6 SECTION 4.15(1)(B) THE LIKELY IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT

The proposal is considered unacceptable with regard to the likely impacts.

Context and Setting:

The development site is located in a unique precinct identified as a special character area in Council's planning controls. Market Place wraps around heritage-listed Market Square and has a lower scale and density compared to surrounding streets. Several heritage items are in the vicinity and the grassed Square has high pedestrian usage as a passive recreation space. The maximum permitted building height is 16m with FSR of 1.5:1. The dominant building type is walk up flats, of brick finish and with open front yards addressing Market Square.

The proposed building is exactly 16m and extends over two allotments, thereby creating a wider building than most in Market Place. Materials include brick but also extensive use of painted surfaces and glazing. The DRP and Council's design expert have identified areas of concern with the design, which would adversely impact upon the streetscape and adjoining land.

Access, Transport and Traffic:

The development provides one surplus car parking space, however this should be converted to a shared space for the third adaptable dwelling.

Public Domain:

The landscape plan shows proposed works in the public domain. Planting street trees is questionable given the existing character of Market Place.

Utilities:

The proposal is not envisaged to place an unreasonable demand on utilities supply. Existing utilities are adequate to service the proposal.

Heritage:

Two heritage items are located opposite the site in Market Square.

It is unclear from the documentation provided whether the development will overshadow Market Square. Development which does not comply with 8.3 of WLEP 2009 is prohibited.

The Design Review Panel and Council's design expert have commented on the architectural detailing, scale and massing of the proposed development. Council's heritage officer has questioned the suitability of the fifth floor in the context of the site. A comparison between a 4 storey and 5 storey building has not been provided, but the fifth storey been described by Austral Archaeology as not significant in terms of impacts.

Other land resources:

The proposal is not envisaged to impact upon any valuable land resources.

Water:

The site is presently serviced by Sydney Water, which can be readily extended to meet the requirements of the proposed development.

The development incorporates 3 domestic-sized slimline water tanks. A more desirable outcome in a residential flat building is a centralised water collection, which can then allow facilitate reuse of water for communal open spaces.

Soils:

The land contains Class 5 acid sulfate soils.

Air and Microclimate:

The proposal is not expected to have any negative impact on air or microclimate.

Flora and Fauna:

One tree on adjoining land will be adversely affected and would require removal, which is supported by owners of that land. A landscape plan has been provided which shows artificial turf in the front setback, which is not supported.

Waste:

Waste storage room is located in the basement. Bins would be moved to the street for kerbside collection.

Energy:

The proposal is not envisaged to have unreasonable energy consumption.

Noise and vibration:

Construction-related noise impacts are typically managed via conditions of consent. A construction environmental management plan has not been provided.

Natural hazards:

There are no natural hazards affecting the site that would prevent the proposal.

Technological hazards:

Council records list the site as acid sulfate soil affected.

Safety, Security and Crime Prevention:

Passive surveillance of the undercroft communal open space is not ideal.

Social Impact:

General principles of inter-generational equity in terms of cultural heritage protection are not adequately upheld by the application. It is unclear whether the development complies with sun access plane controls for Market Square.

The likely impacts on 20 Market Place, 20 Market Street and 14 Market Place are inconsistent with principles of intra-generational equity.

The development was notified to the local community and relevant stakeholders. There are not considered to be any specific affected people that would have required more targeted consultation. Public submissions have been considered in this assessment.

Economic Impact:

The proposal is not expected to create any negative economic impact.

Site Design and Internal Design:

The application comprises departures from WLEP 2009, WDCP 2009 and SEPP 65 design controls.

These departures are considered to adversely impact the internal amenity of the development's own future residents and also impact residents on adjoining land.

Impacts on the character of Market Square will be experienced by the general public and are not supported.

Construction:

Public submissions include concerns regarding construction hours, truck movement, worker parking, construction duration and noise. These matters are typically regulated by conditions of consent.

Cumulative Impacts:

The proposal would result in overshadowing and privacy impacts on adjoining land, particularly 20 Market Place, 20 Market Street and 14 Market Place.

Lot isolation is considered relevant, with redevelopment opportunities at 20 Market Place and 20 Market Square potentially constrained.

The impact upon the character and setting of heritage item Market Square is not considered acceptable. The proposed building is higher and wider than other immediately adjoining buildings and is contrary to the Market Square character area controls in WDCP 2009. Compliance with sun access plane controls in WLEP 2009 has not been demonstrated.

2.7 SECTION 4.15(1)(C) THE SUITABILITY OF THE SITE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

Does the proposal fit in the locality?

The special character of Market Square requires a specific design response not required in other residential parts of the CBD. The proposal has not sufficiently accommodated the design constraints of the unique setting.

Are the site attributes conducive to development?

The site is located opposite Market Square, which is a heritage item and offers a unique residential setting. The current design is not sufficiently sensitive to the character of the area, and proposes a 5 storey development in a streetscape of lower heights and narrower buildings. It is acknowledged that the building complies with the maximum height for the site, however height controls in the LEP are a maximum and a lower height may be required depending on site-specific factors.

The building footprint does not readily accept the limitations of the site shape, dimensions and orientation. The site dimensions present a design constraint that is not sensitively resolved. The design forces the building into the rear narrow part of the site. These setbacks in turn constrain the creation of quality communal open spaces and private open spaces and potentially overshadow the adjoining neighbour to the south.

2.8 SECTION 4.15(1)(D) ANY SUBMISSIONS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ACT OR THE REGULATIONS

Twenty-one submissions (objections) have been received and are discussed in section 1.5.

2.9 SECTION 4.15(1)(E) THE PUBLIC INTEREST

In its current form, the application is considered to result in adverse impacts on the historic and valued setting of Market Square and particular impacts on adjoining neighbours. The site width at the rear is less than the minimum required by WLEP 2009, and the justification offered by the applicant is not sufficient to support the departure.

The development has been the subject of several pre-lodgement meetings and Design Review Panels, and the final form presented to Council has not fully adopted recommendations of these independent experts. The site context has a particular character and requires a sensitive design response. Whilst the applicant has amended the design since lodgement, there are several fundamental deficiencies that impact heavily upon this sensitive location. Concerns raised in public submissions reflect the special character of Market Square.

The extent of non-compliances do not suggest that minor changes could be made under the current application to achieve an acceptable outcome and allow Council to support the development. In that regard, the application is not considered appropriate with consideration to the zoning and character of the area. Refusal of the application is considered to be in the public interest.

3 CONCLUSION

This application has been assessed as unsatisfactory having regard to Section S4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policies, Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 and all relevant Council DCPs, Codes and Policies.

Internal referrals indicate the application has deficiencies sufficient to warrant refusal. Matters raised in submissions have been considered in Council's assessment of the application.

The proposal is considered unsupportable in its current form.

4 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the development application is refused for the reasons set out in Attachment 8:

5 ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Aerial photograph
- 2 WLEP zoning map
- 3 Plans
- 4 Design Review Panel Notes 27 July 2020
- 5 Clause 4.6 Development Standard Departure request (MMJ)
- 6 Compliance tables SEPP 65, WDCP 2009
- 7 Council's Design Expert comments
- 8 Draft reasons for refusal



Attachment 1: Aerial photograph

Figure 1: Aerial photograph (source WCC 2018)

Attachment 2: WLEP 2009 Zoning map



Figure 2: WLEP 2009 Zoning Map – Zone R1 General Residential (source WCC)

Development Application

for Residential Flat Building <u>at</u> 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong for <u>The Clergy</u> LOT 1- , DP - 153262 LOT 4-, DP - 997089 STAGE: Development Application DRAWING LIST

ARCHITECTURAL

dwg	rev	description
DA01 DA02 DA03 DA04 DA05 DA06 DA07 DA08 DA09 DA10 DA11 DA12 DA13 DA14 DA15 DA16 DA17 DA18 DA19 DA20 DA21 DA22 DA23 DA24 DA25 DA26 DA27 DA28 DA26 DA27 DA28 DA20 DA21 DA23 DA24 DA25 DA26 DA27 DA28 DA31 DA32 DA31 DA32 DA34 DA35 DA36 DA37 DA38 DA36 DA37 DA44 DA45 DA46 DA47 DA46 DA47 DA46 DA47 DA46 DA47 DA48 DA37 DA48 DA36 DA37 DA38 DA36 DA37 DA46 DA47 DA46 DA47 DA46 DA47 DA46 DA47 DA48 DA46 DA47 DA48 DA48 DA47 DA48 DA47 DA48 DA48 DA48 DA48 DA48 DA48 DA48 DA48	rev	Cover Sheet BASIX notes Existing Site Plan Demolition Plan Site Analysis Site Study 2 Site Study 2 Site Study 2 Site Plan Basement Plan Ground Floor Plan Typical Plan Level 1/2/3 Level 4 - Penthouse East & West Elevation North & South Elevation Long Section A-A Long Section B-B Long Section D-D Driveway Plan/Section E-E Existing Streetscape 1 Existing Streetscape 2 Proposed Streetscape 2 Streetscape Future Proposal Perspectives Perspectives Perspectives Existing Material Analysis Material and Colour Board Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 2 Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 2 Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 2 Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Proposed Shadow Diagrams Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Proposed Shadow Diagrams 2 Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Proposed Shadow Diagrams 2 Proposed Shadow Diagrams 2 Proposed Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Proposed Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives South West Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North West Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North West Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North West Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North West Shadow Studies 3 Perspectives North Pant Context Study 2
DA41 DA42 DA43 DA44 DA45 DA46 DA47 DA48 DA49	DA65	Perspectives South West Shadow Studies Solar Access - South Elevation Solar Access - Ground Floor Solar Access - Typical Floors Solar Access - Penthouse Ground Floor Ventilation Plan Typical Unit Ventilation Plan Unit 16 Ventilation Plan Context Study
DA66 to		Future Proposal Analysis

Data

Acid Sulfate class - 5

Building classfication - class 2

LEP Zone - R1 General Residential

Total site area - 1156m²

Allowable Unit area - 1734m²

Gross Floor Area - 1495m² (Unit area 1395m² + common areas 100m²)

Allowable FSR - 1.5:1

Proposed FSR - 1.29:1

Covered outdoor space - 85m² (min. 80m²)

Landscaped area - 382m² / 33% of total site area (min. 30%)

Deep soil Zone - 98m² (6m from rear boundary)

Basement area - 565m² (excludes stairs, lift, storage, bin area, visitor area and driveway)

Storage allocated in basement and within units- approx.150m³ (136m³ req)

Parking provided

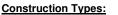
Standard Car parking - 14 Accessible Parking - 3 Motorbike - 2 Bicycle - 5

Visitor Car Parking - 3 Visitor Bicycle - 2

DCG Data - AMENDED DA (2021)

Location	m²	Bdrms	POS/Bal	c/park	store
			(Complies)		m³
GF - U1	76.5	2	3m min/15m ²	1	6
GF - U2	108.5	3	3m min/15m ²	1	10
GF - U3	75.5	2	3m min/15m ²	1	8
U4-8-12 (typical)	95	3	2.4m min/12m ²	1 each	10 ea
U5-9-13 (typical)	96	2	2.4m min/12m ²	1 each	10 ea
Adaptive U6-10-14 (typ)	57	1	2m min/8m ²	1 each	6 ea
U7-11-15 (typical)	86	2	2m min/10m ²	1 each	8 ea
U16 (typical)	132.5	3	4.1m min/22m ²	1	10

1395m² total



External Walls -90mm timber frame walls -cavity brick

Internal Walls -cavity brick between units -150mm concrete between units and lift -cavity brick between units and stairs -140mm brick between units and foyer -all other internal walls to be 90mm timber frame walls



Location map - Google maps

CONSULTANT DOCUMENTATION

SURVEY New Way Surveying

<u>PLANNER</u> MMJ Planning

TRAFFIC REPORT **Bitzios Consulting**

ACCESS Cheung Access

<u>CIVIL</u> Abel & Brown pty Itd

<u>GEOTECH</u> Terra Insight

CONTAMINATION Terra Insight

HISTORICAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT & STATEMENT OF HERITAGE IMPACT Biosis

BASIX JS Solutions

ARBORIST REPORT Allied Tree Consultancy

F	Residential Flat Building
at	4
1	16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

project:

The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

for

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28

sheet: Cover sheet

drawn by: JS

approved: GB

30 701 076 ABN: 39 130



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REVISION

NO.	Date	Description
- - A	Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021	Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

Ref No. 17552

Ref No. P3808

Ref No. J000281

Ref No. 2942

Ref No. TERRA170157.Rep1.Rev0

Ref No. TERRA19091.Rep1.Rev 1

Ref No. 25609

Ref No. JSSS18-B-16

Ref No. D3534



Suite 1, Level 1, 6-8 Regent St (PO Box 1408)

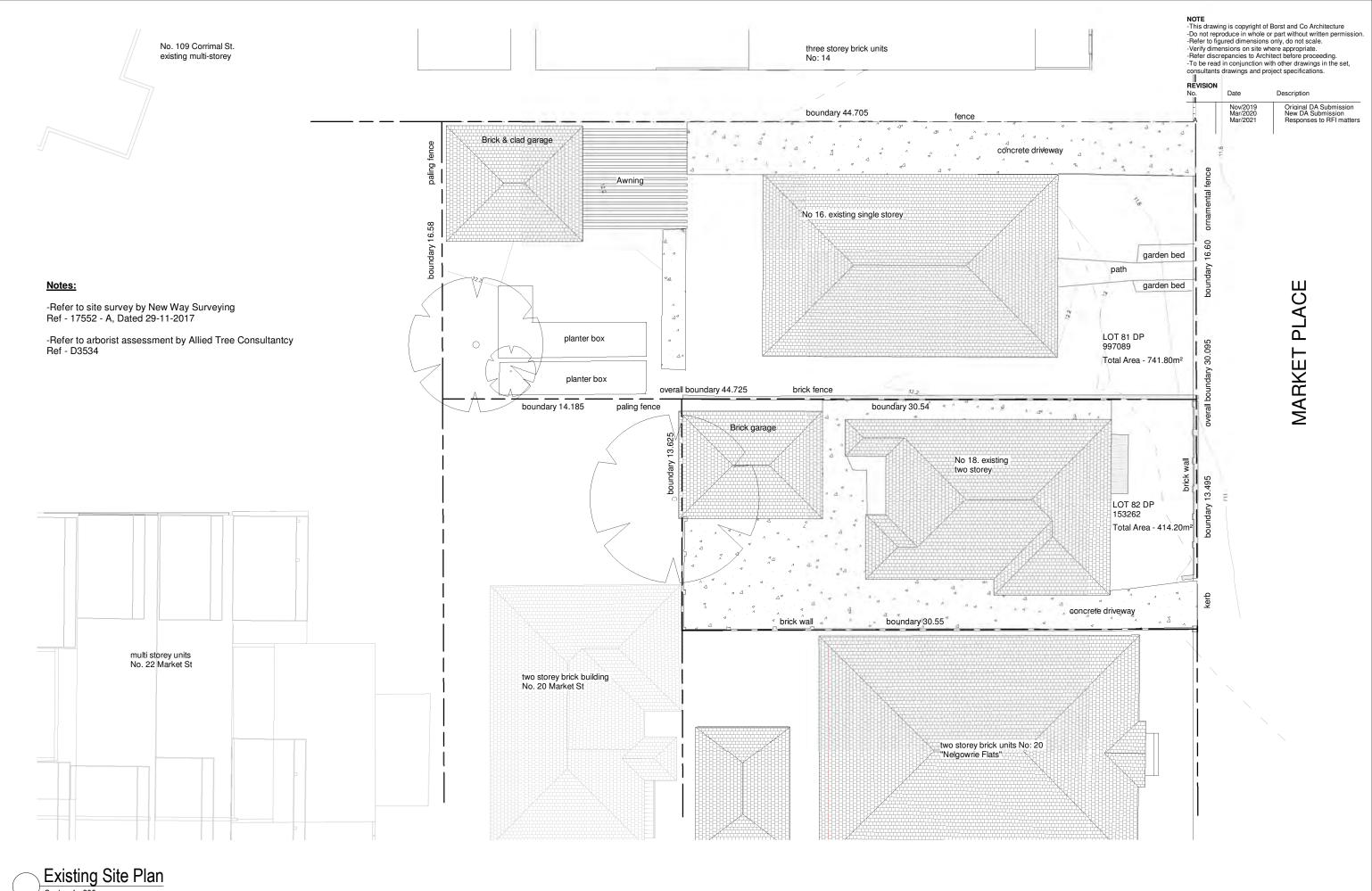
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Scale 1:200 project **Residential Flat Building**

16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

for:

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Site Plan drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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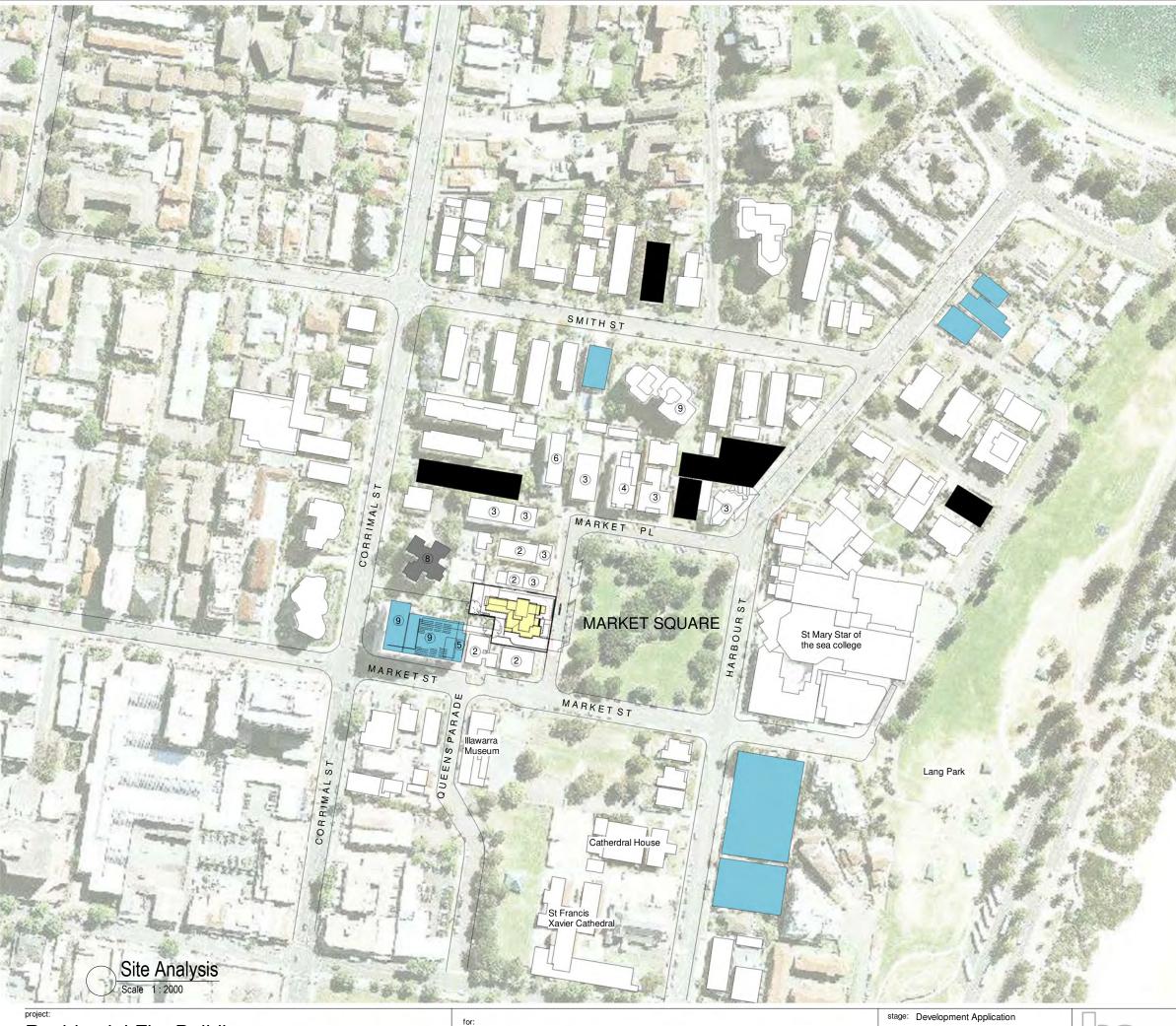
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Residential Flat Building 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

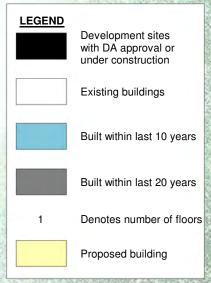
stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Site Analysis

drawn by: JS

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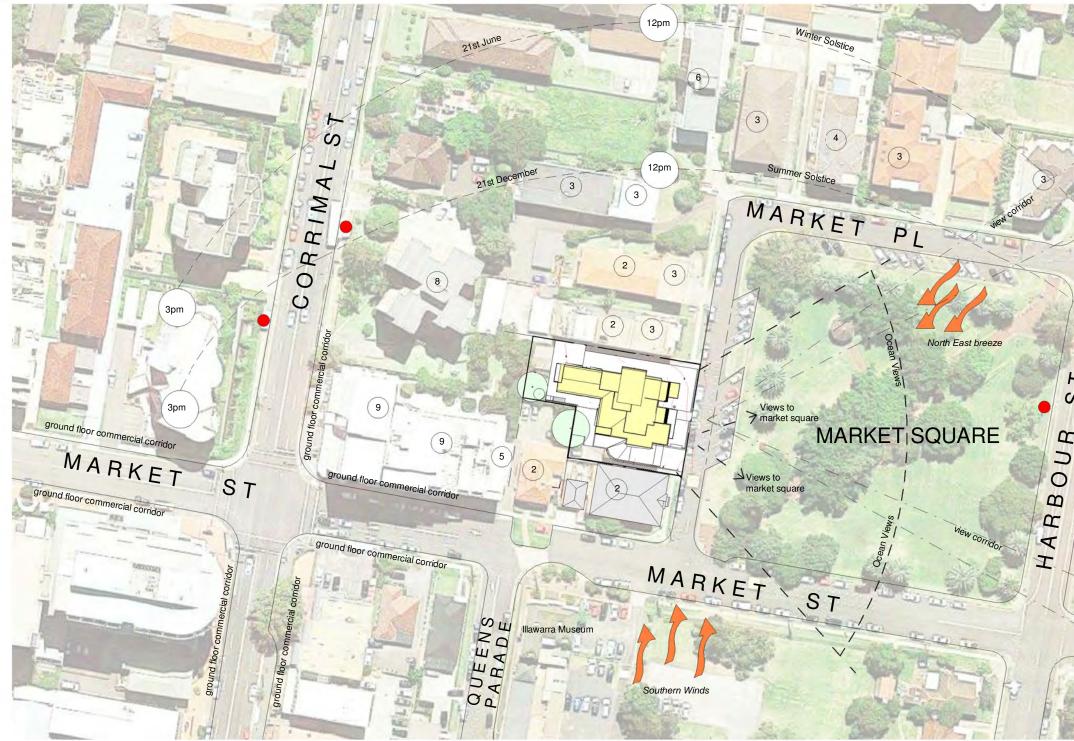
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project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Site Study

drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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- A	Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021	Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters
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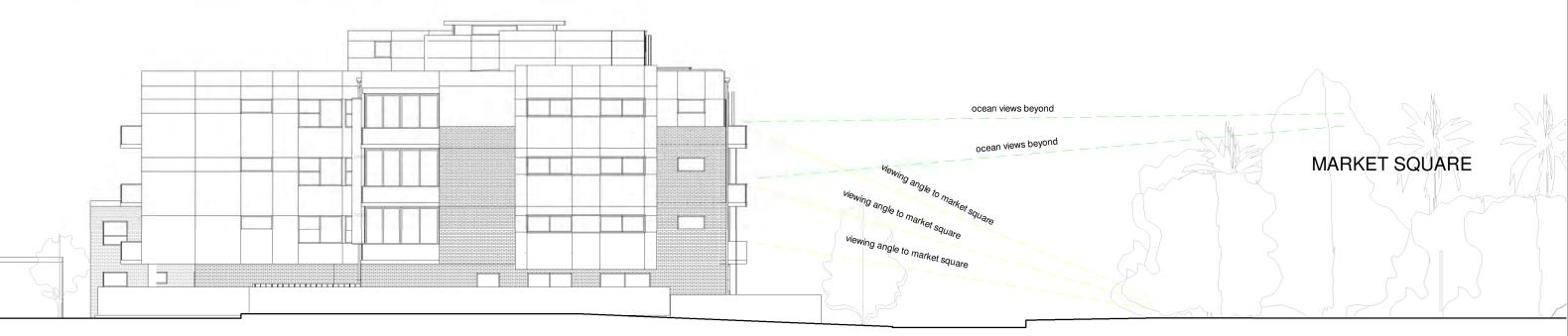




Pedestrian movement



Car movement



Site Section - Views to Market Square

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Site Study 2 drawn by: JS

MARKET PLACE

approved: GB



Description

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Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021

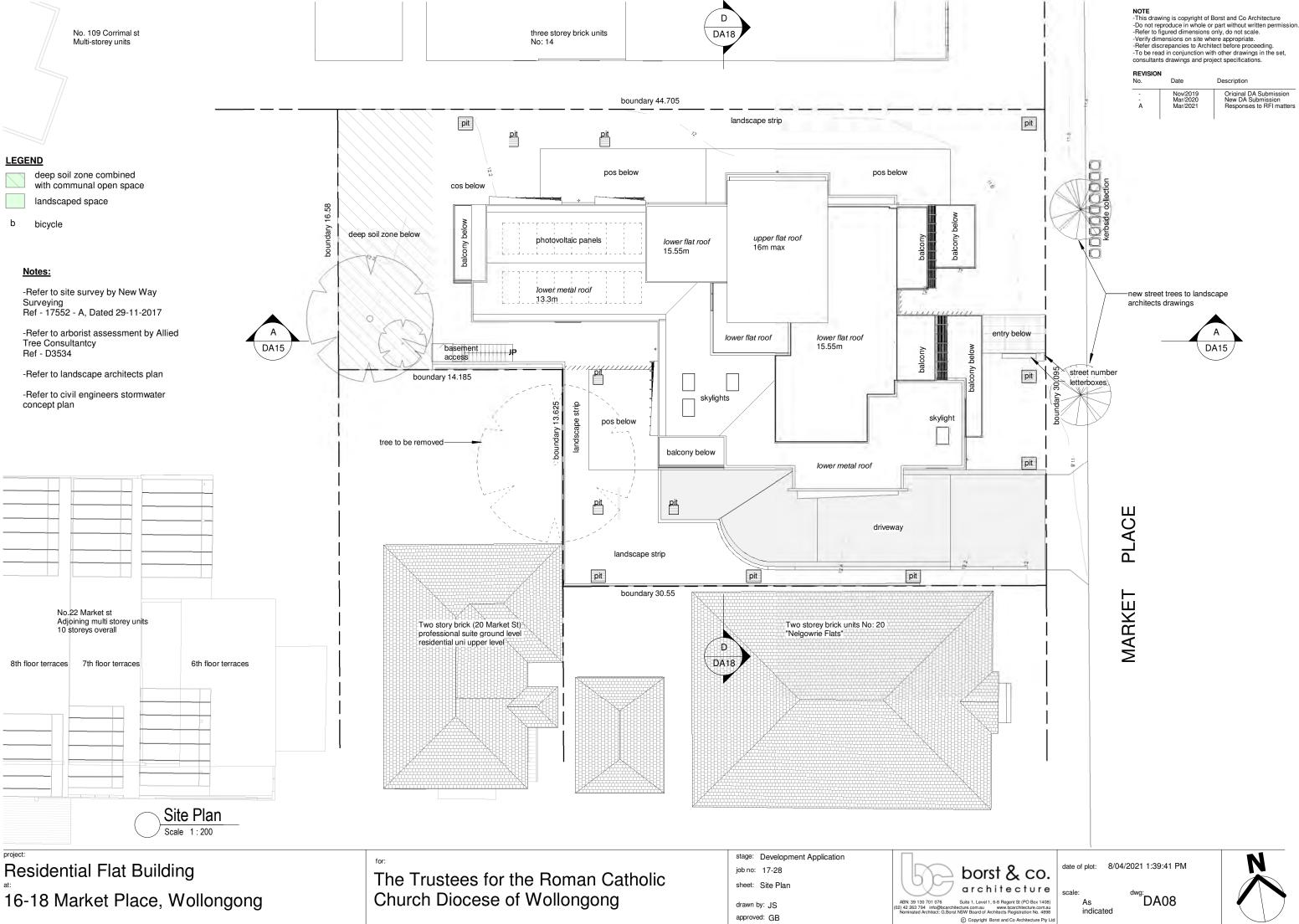
Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

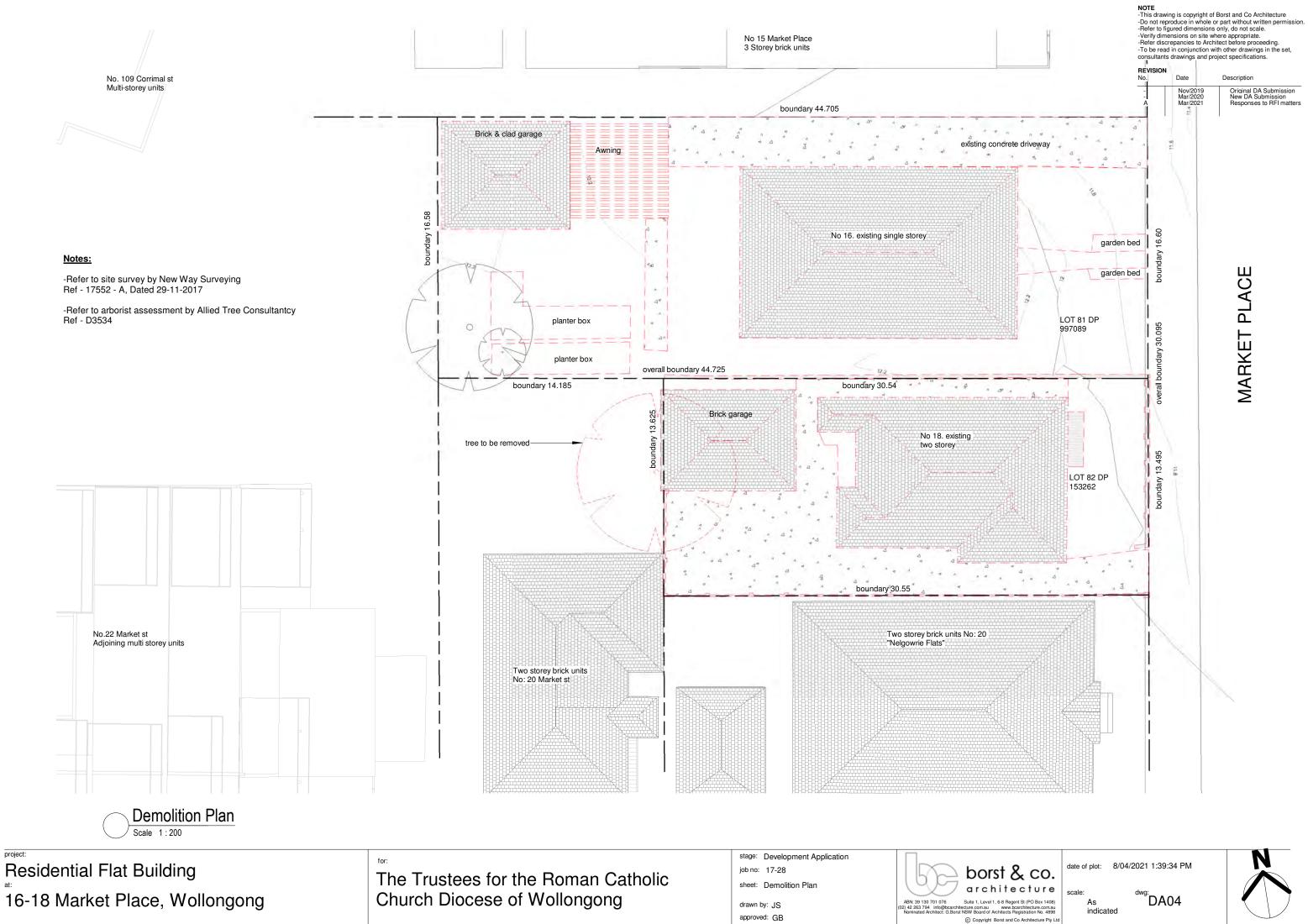
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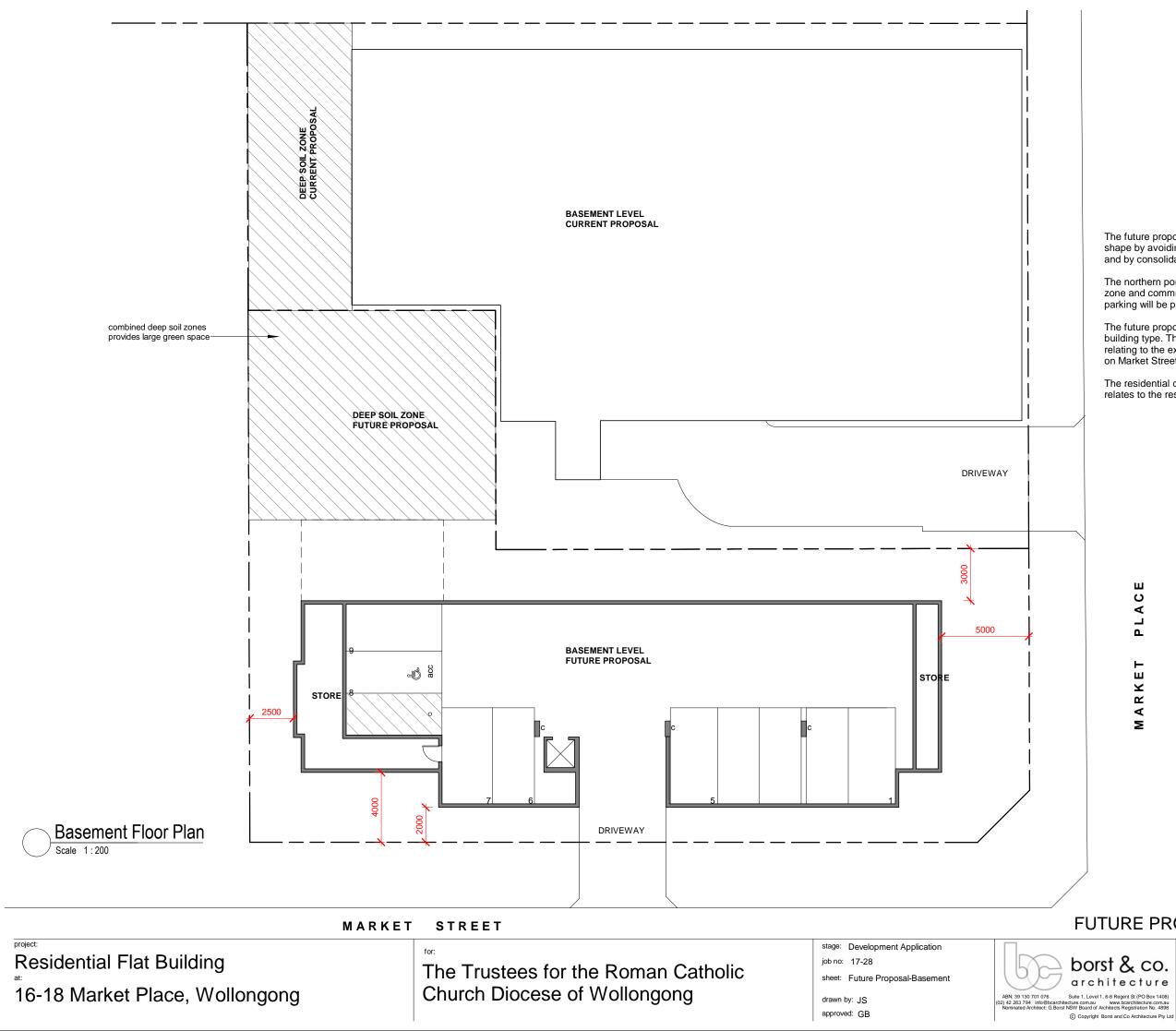
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project:



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REVISION

No.	Date	Description
-	Nov/2019 Mar/2020	Original DA Submission New DA Submission
-	Mar/2021	Additional Information

The future proposed building has been documented in a longitudinal shape by avoiding construction towards the narrow portion of the site, and by consolidating 20 Market Place and 20 Market Street.

The northern portion of the site will be well vegetated with a deep soil zone and communal open space. Landscaping strips and basement parking will be provided.

The future proposal is a concept which allows for a shop top housing building type. The commercial portion will be on the Market Street end relating to the existing Market Street ground floor precinct that continues on Market Street and Corrimal Street.

The residential component to the east looking towards Market Place relates to the residential component of Market Place.

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FUTURE PROPOSED BUILDING ANALYSIS



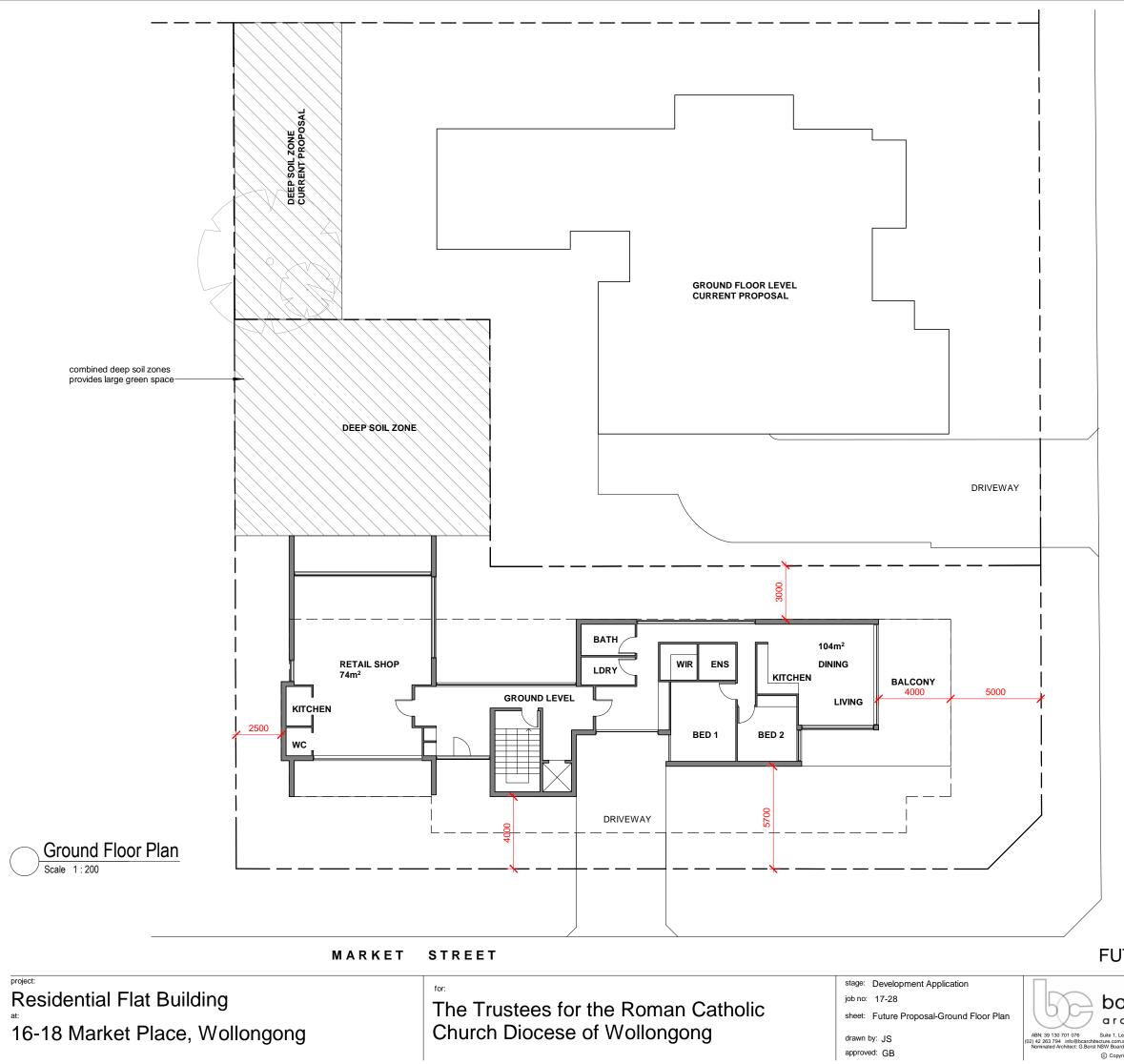
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Nov/2019
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Mar/2021

Original DA Submission New DA Submission Additional Information

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FUTURE PROPOSED BUILDING ANALYSIS

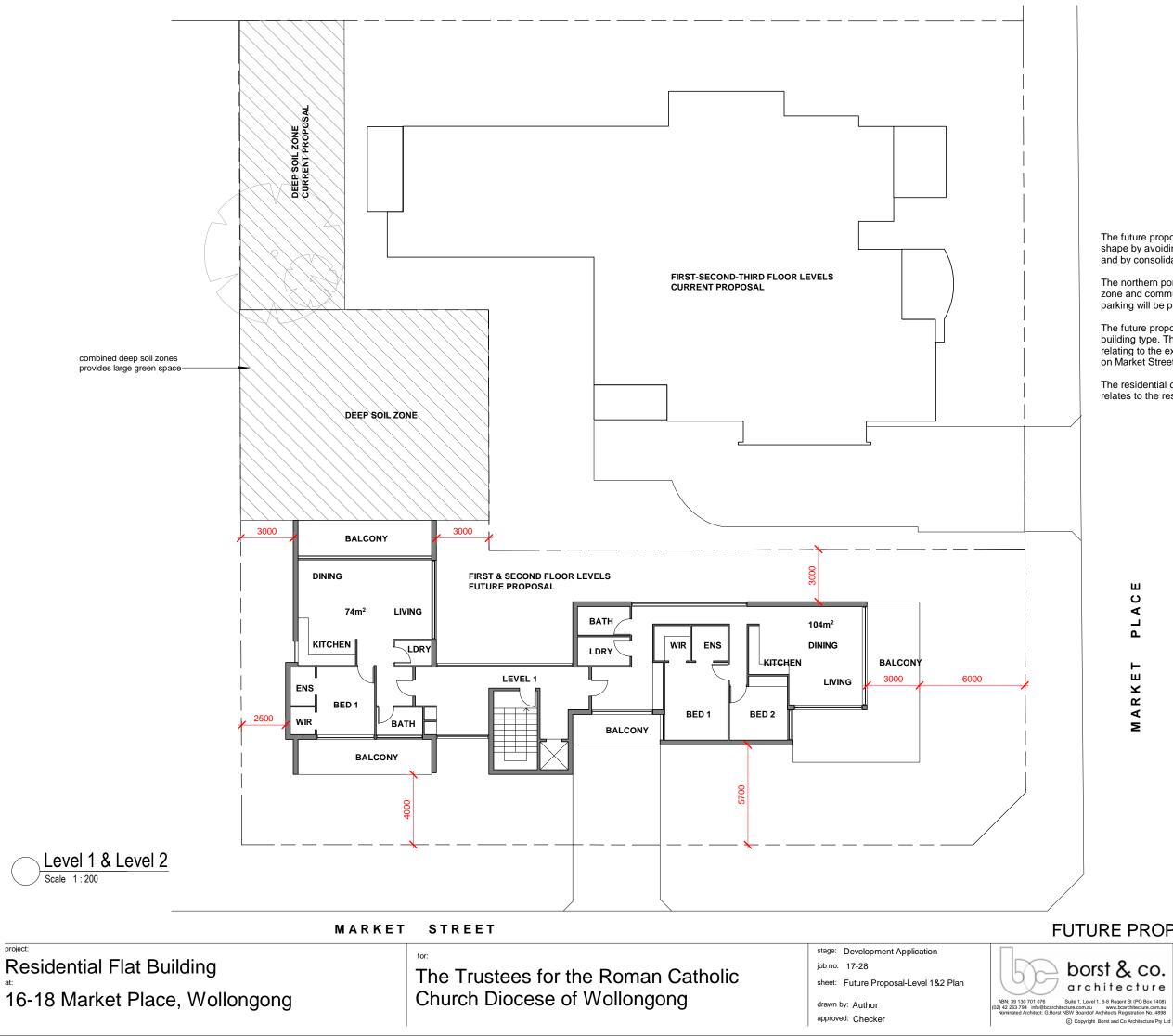
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No.	Date	Description
-	Nov/2019	Original DA Submission
-	Mar/2020	New DA Submission
-	Mar/2021	Additional Information
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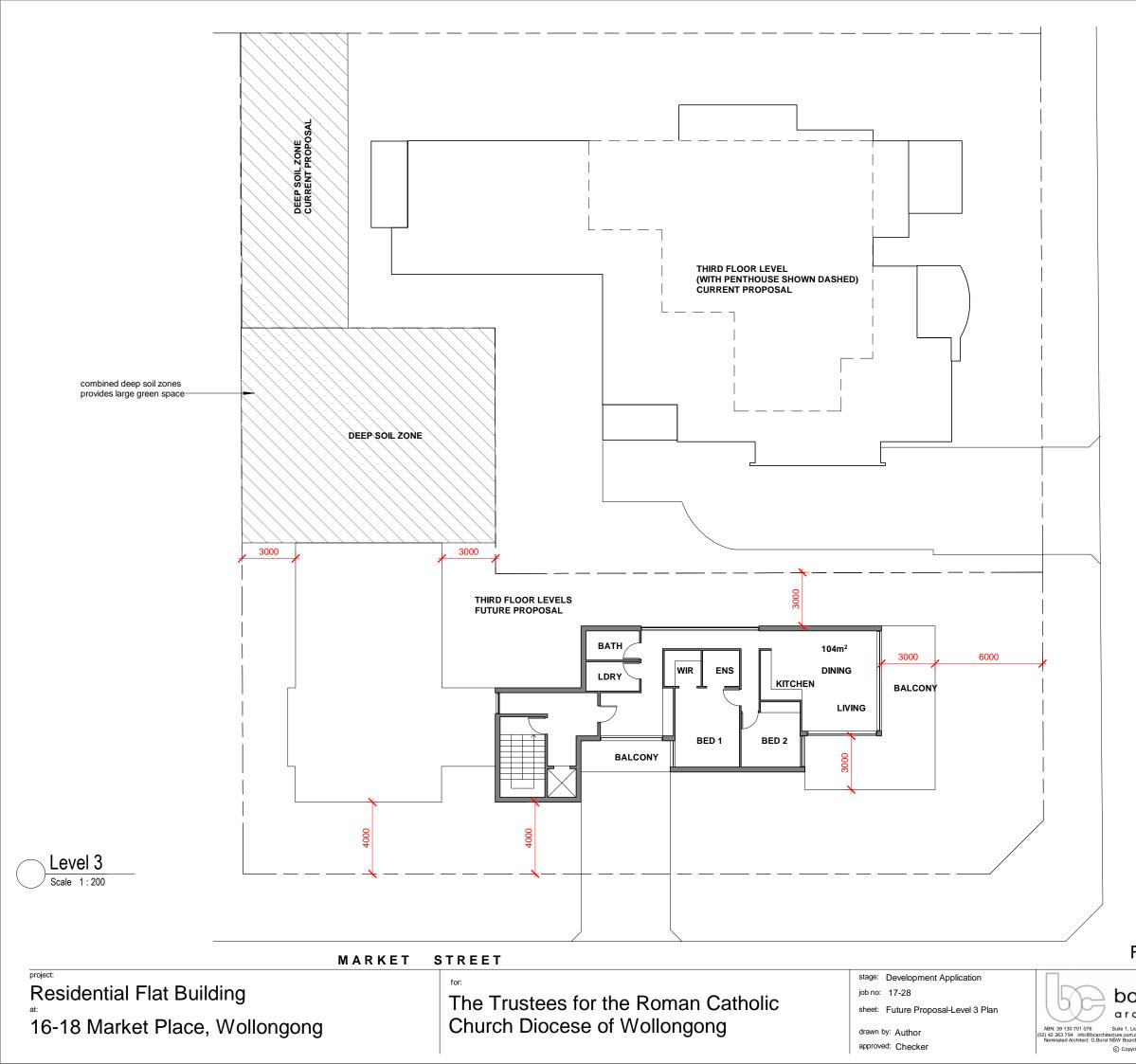
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Descriptio Nov/2019 Mar/2020

Date

Mar/2021

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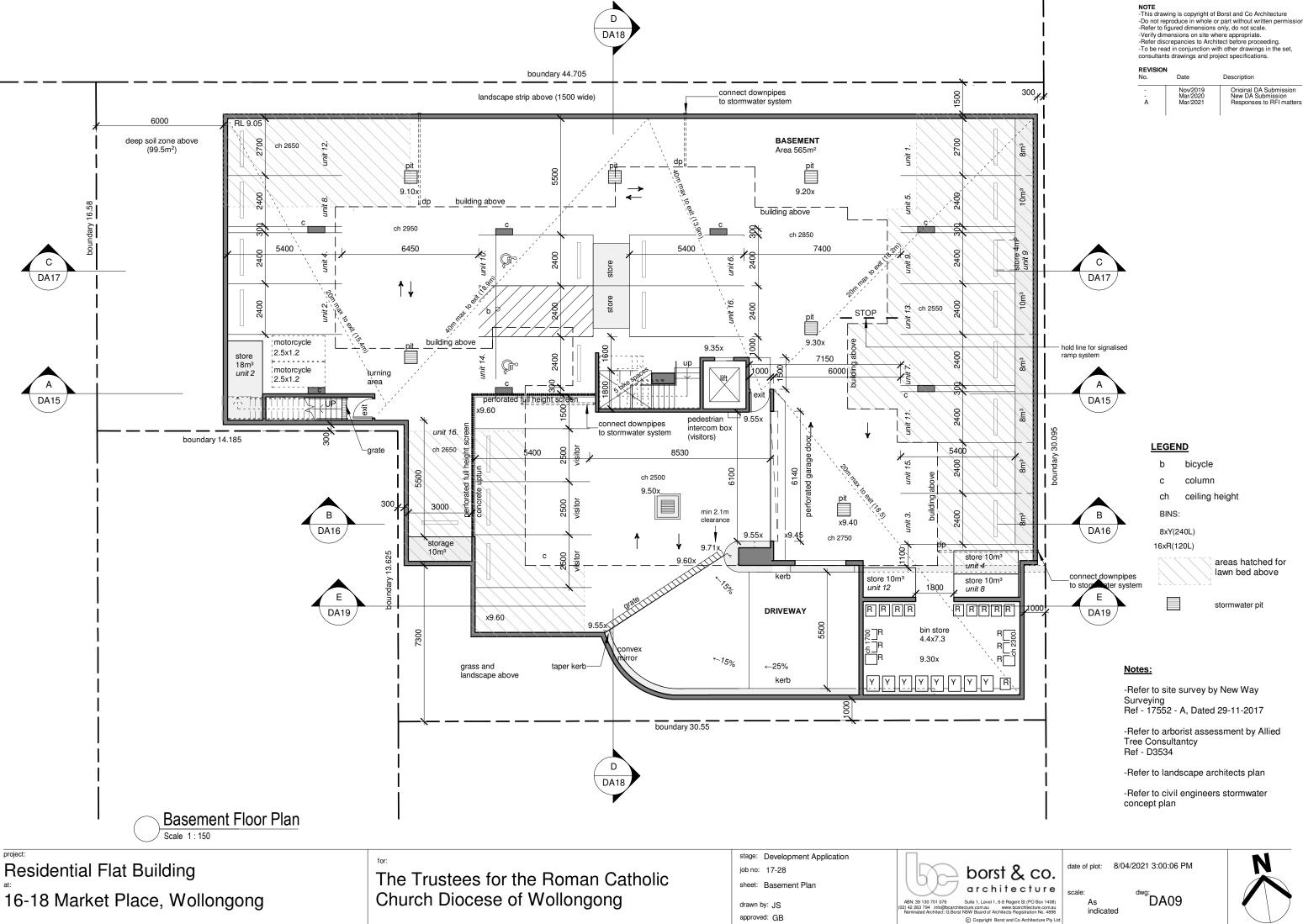
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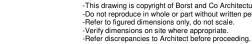
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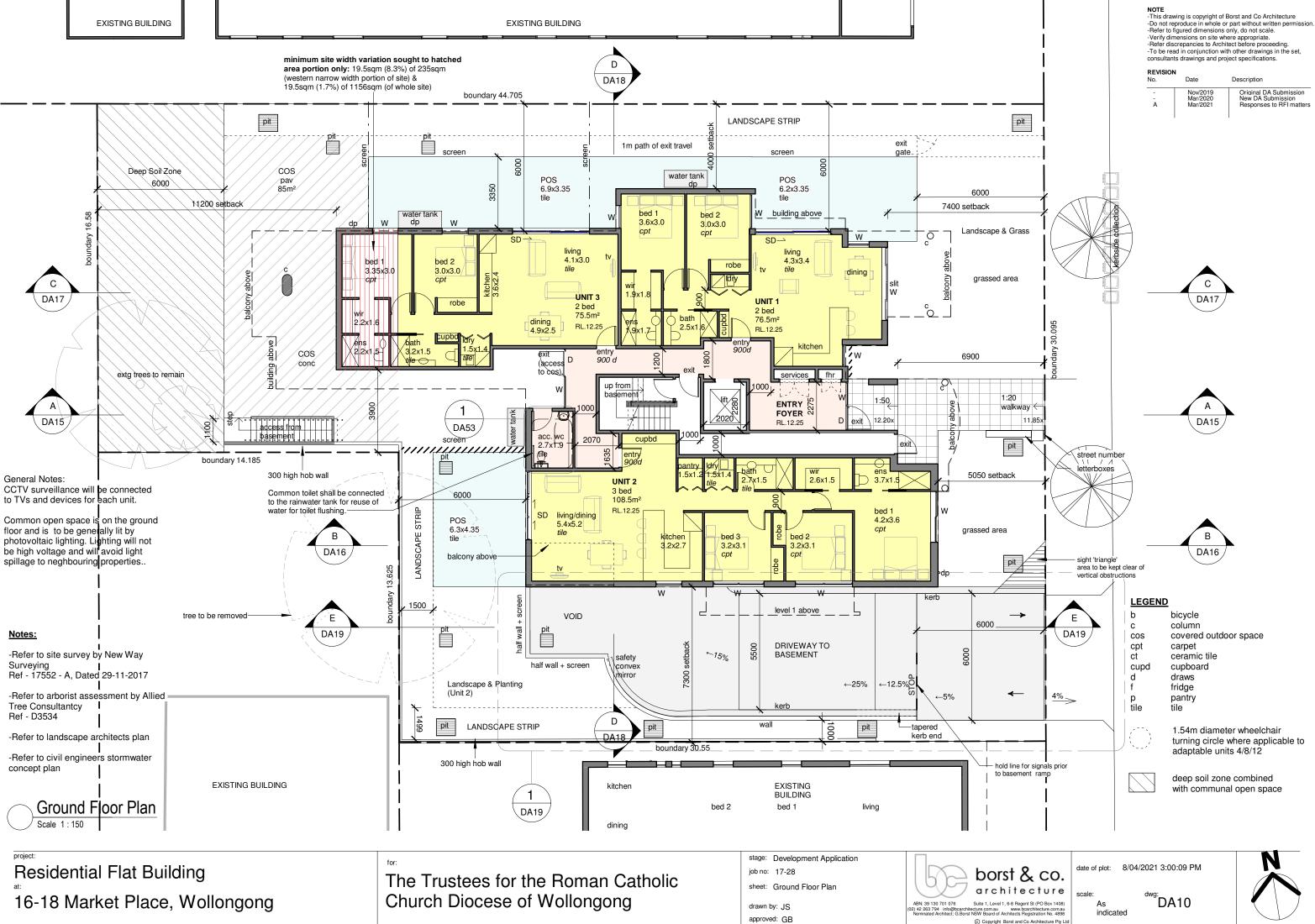


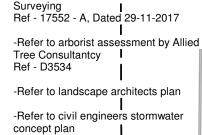
Suite 1, Level 1, 6-8 Regent St (PO Box 1408) itecture.com.au www.bcarchitecture.com.au st NSW Board of Architects Registration No. 4898 © Copyright Borst and Co Architecture Pty Ltd date of plot: 7/04/2021 5:00:11 PM







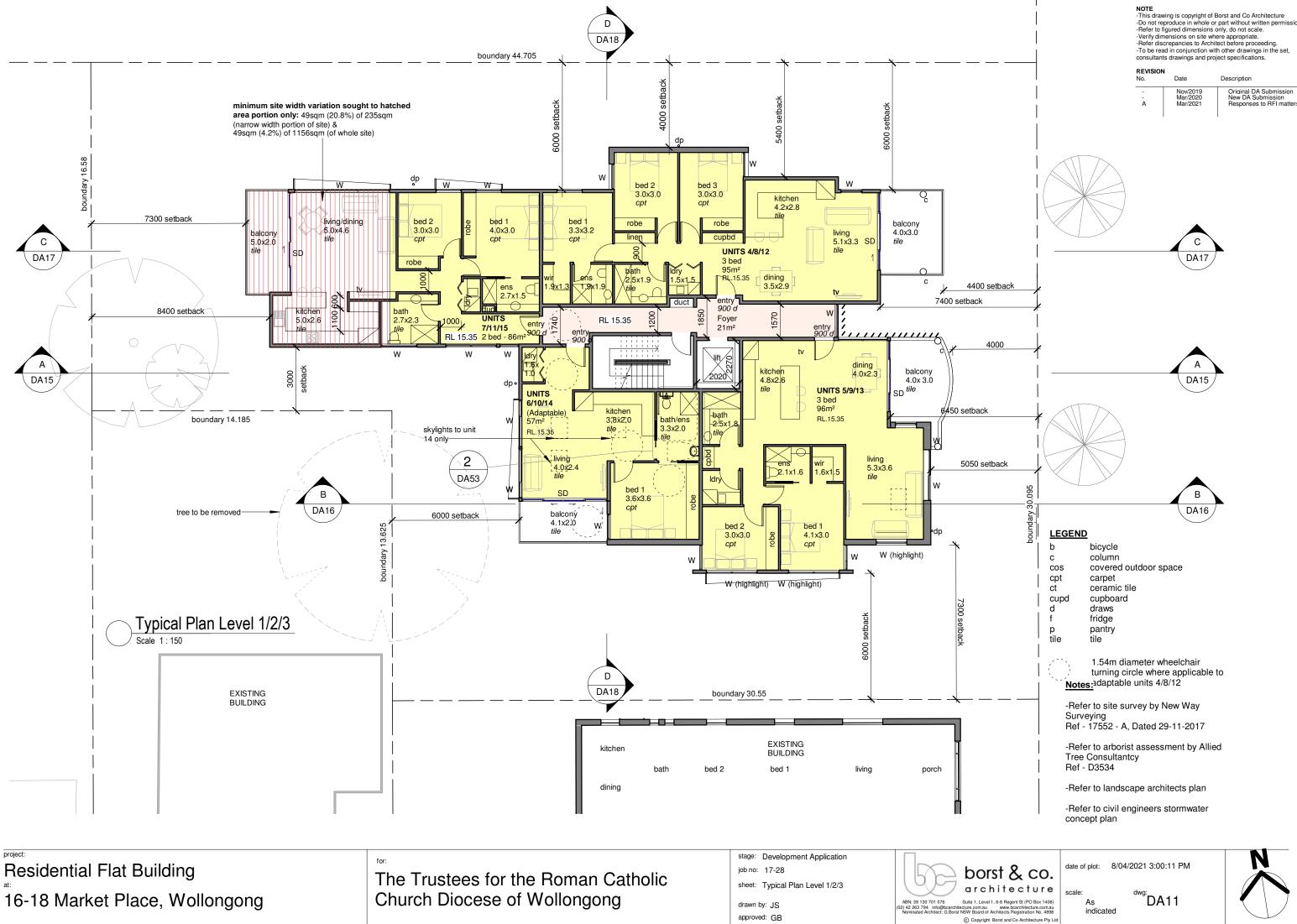




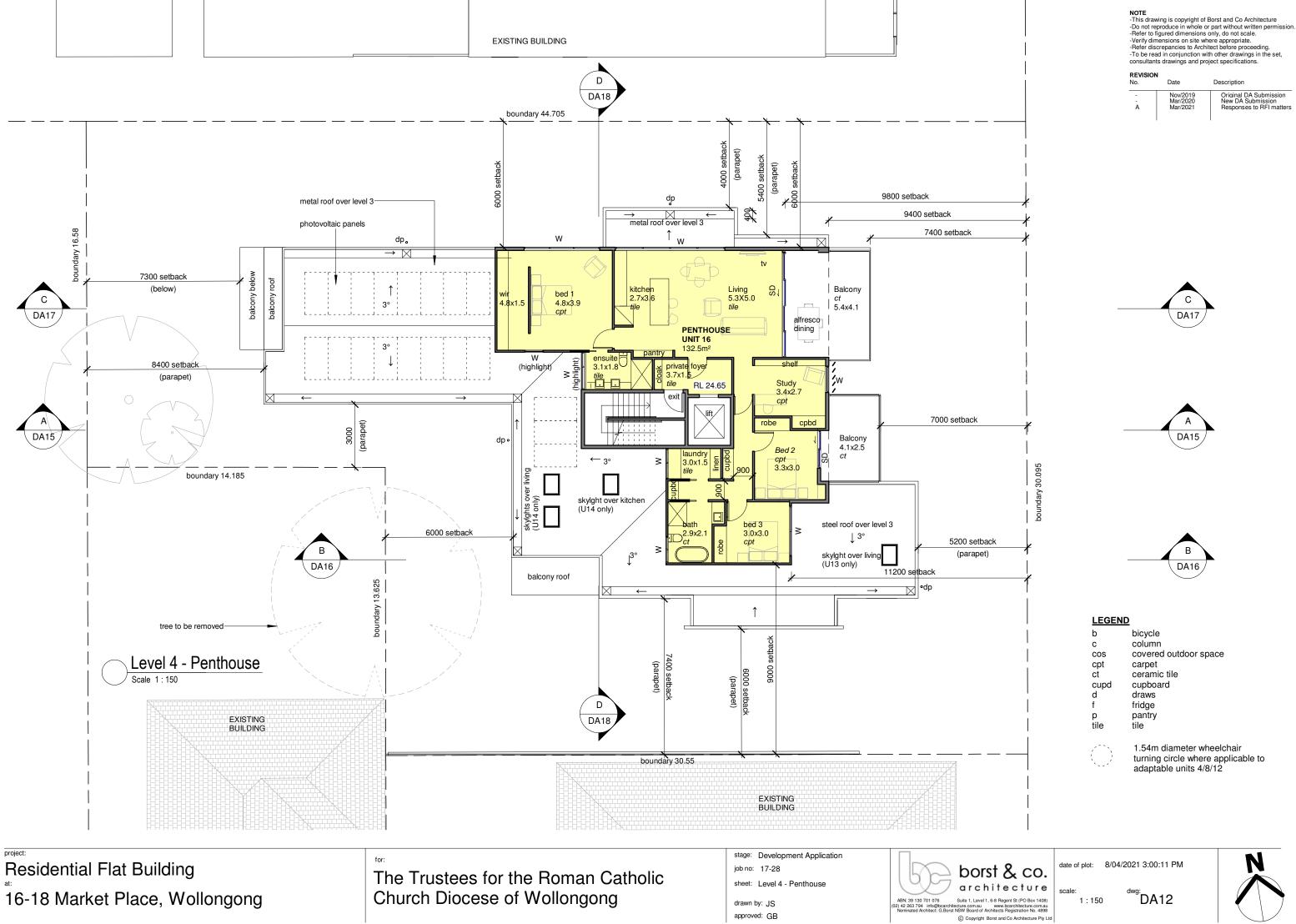
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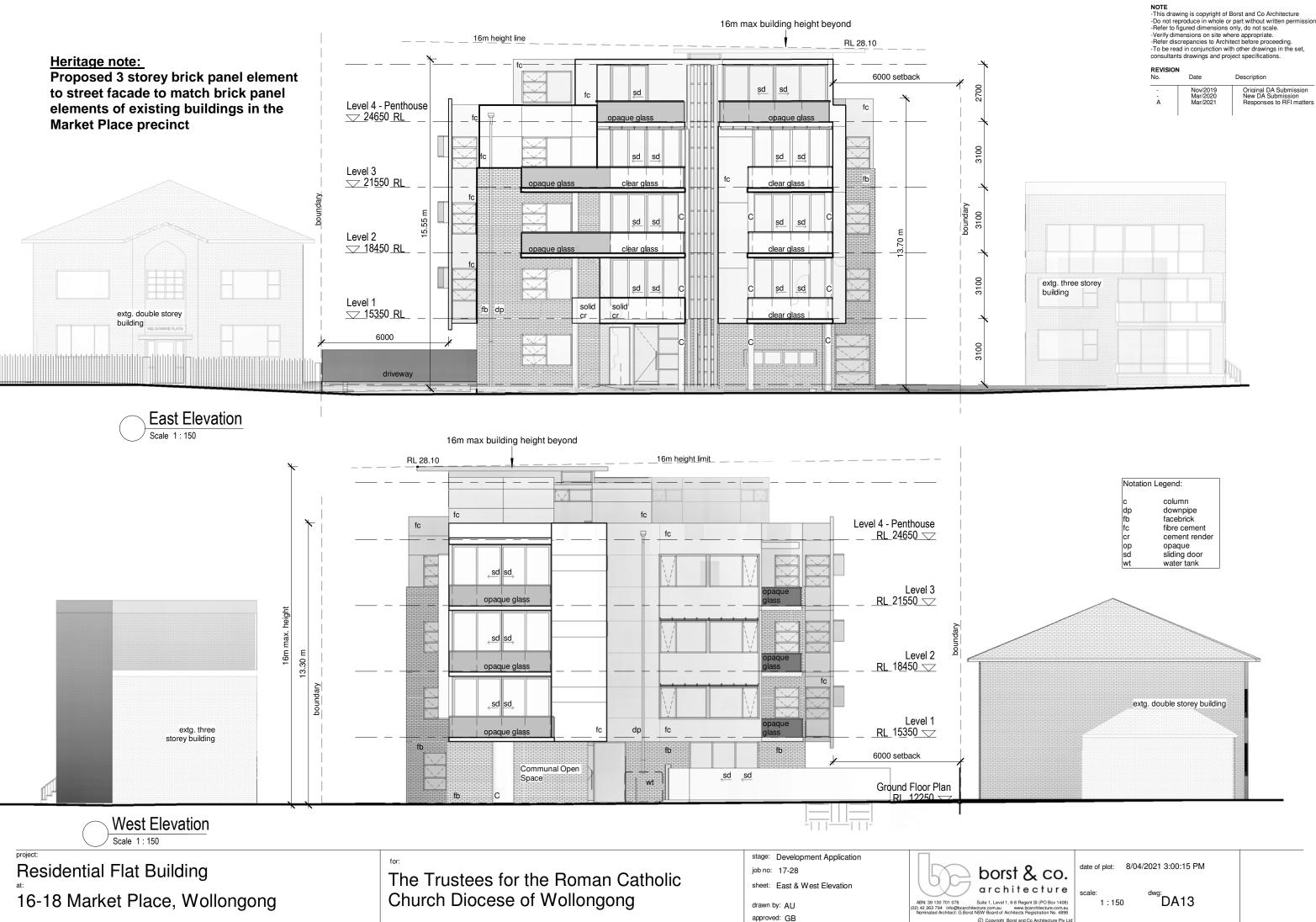
Ground Floor Plan Scale 1:150

project **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong



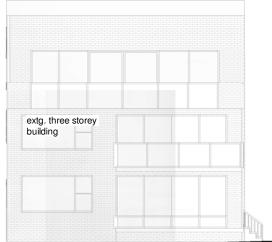
Date	Description
Nov/2019	Original DA Submission
Mar/2020	New DA Submission
Mar/2021	Responses to RFI matters
	Nov/2019 Mar/2020





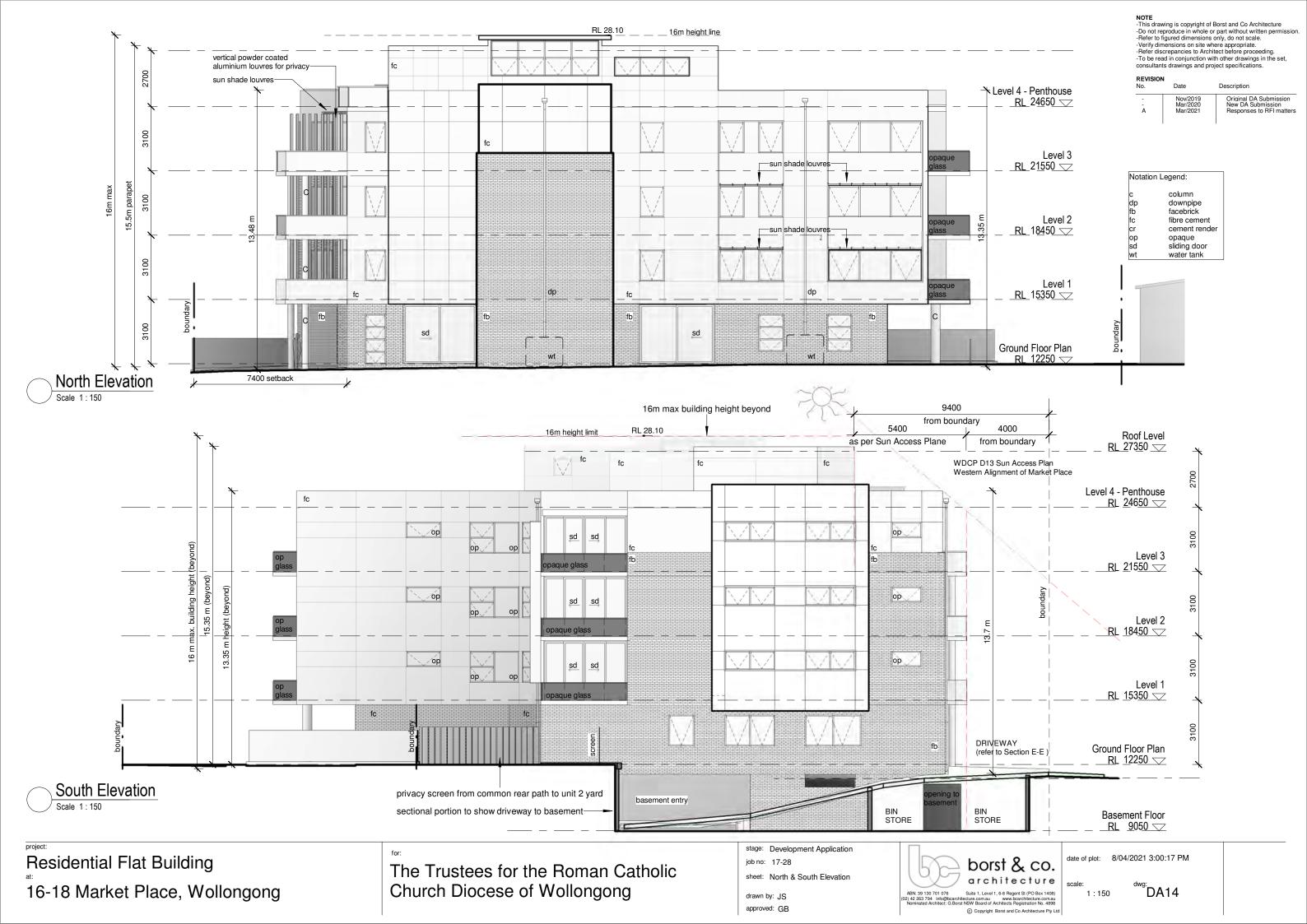
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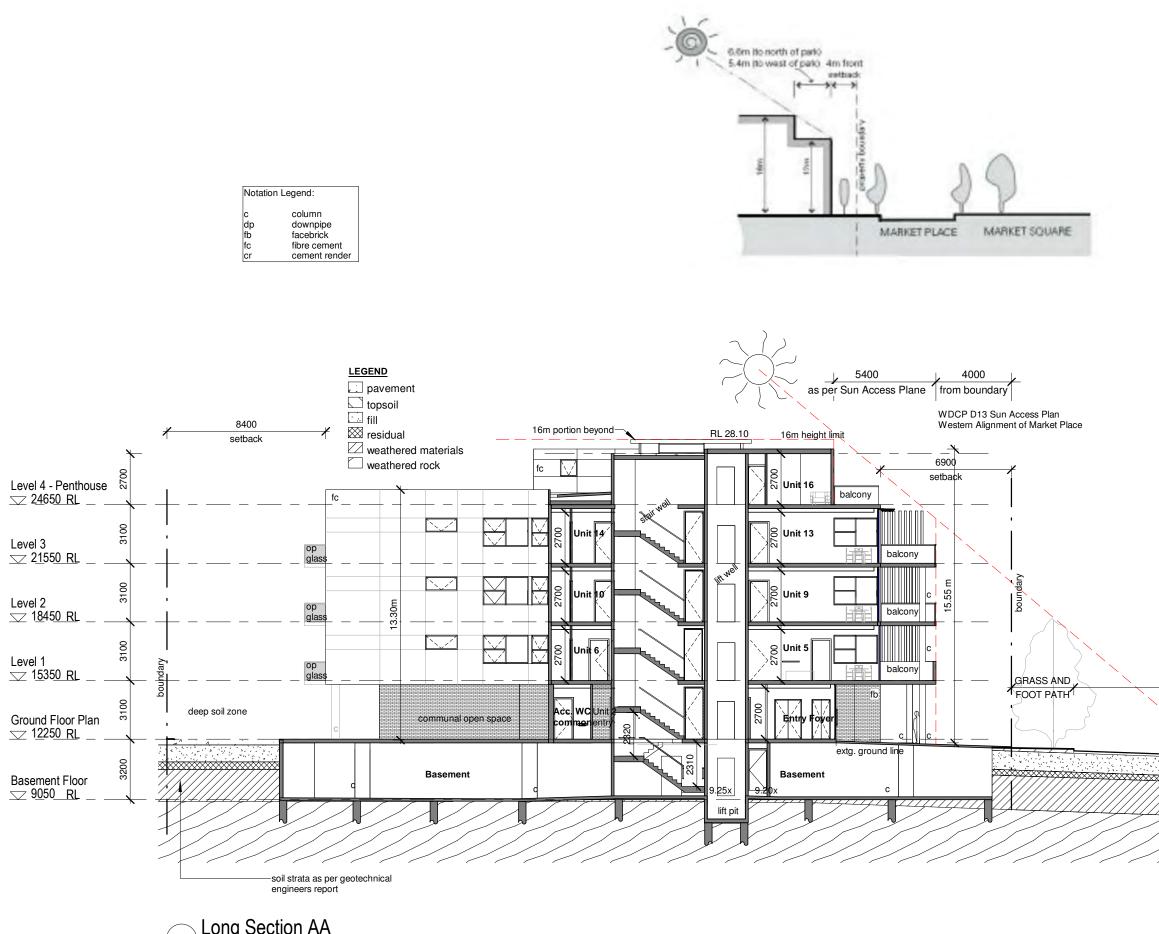
Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters



Notatio	Notation Legend:		
с	column		
dp	downpipe		
fb	facebrick		
fc	fibre cement		
cr	cement render		
ор	opaque		
sd	sliding door		
wt	water tank		

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Long Section AA Scale 1:200

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Long Section A-A

drawn by: JS approved: GB



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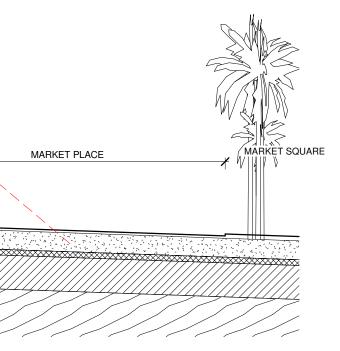
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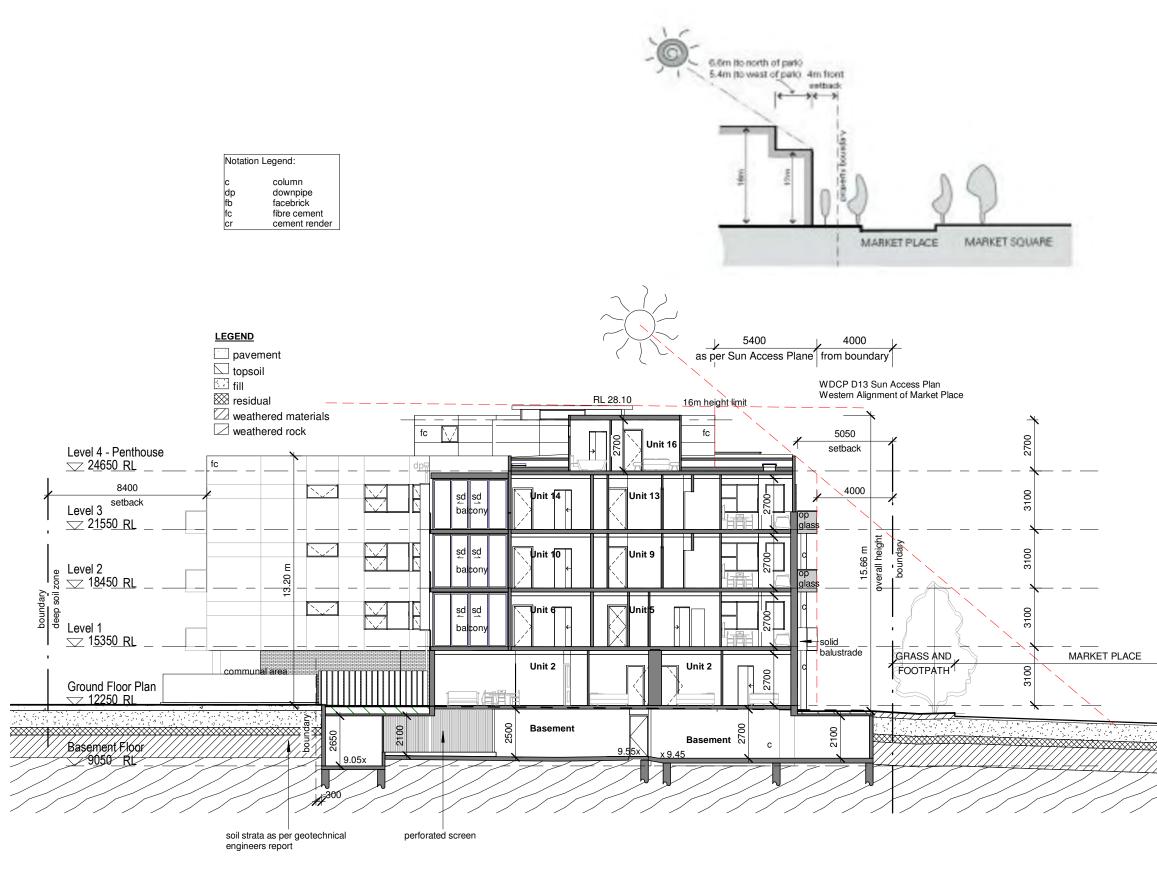
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Description Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021



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Long Section BB

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Long Section B-B

drawn by: Author approved: Checker



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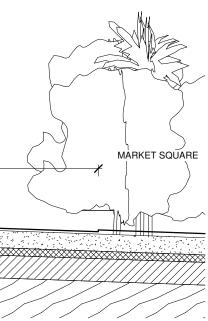
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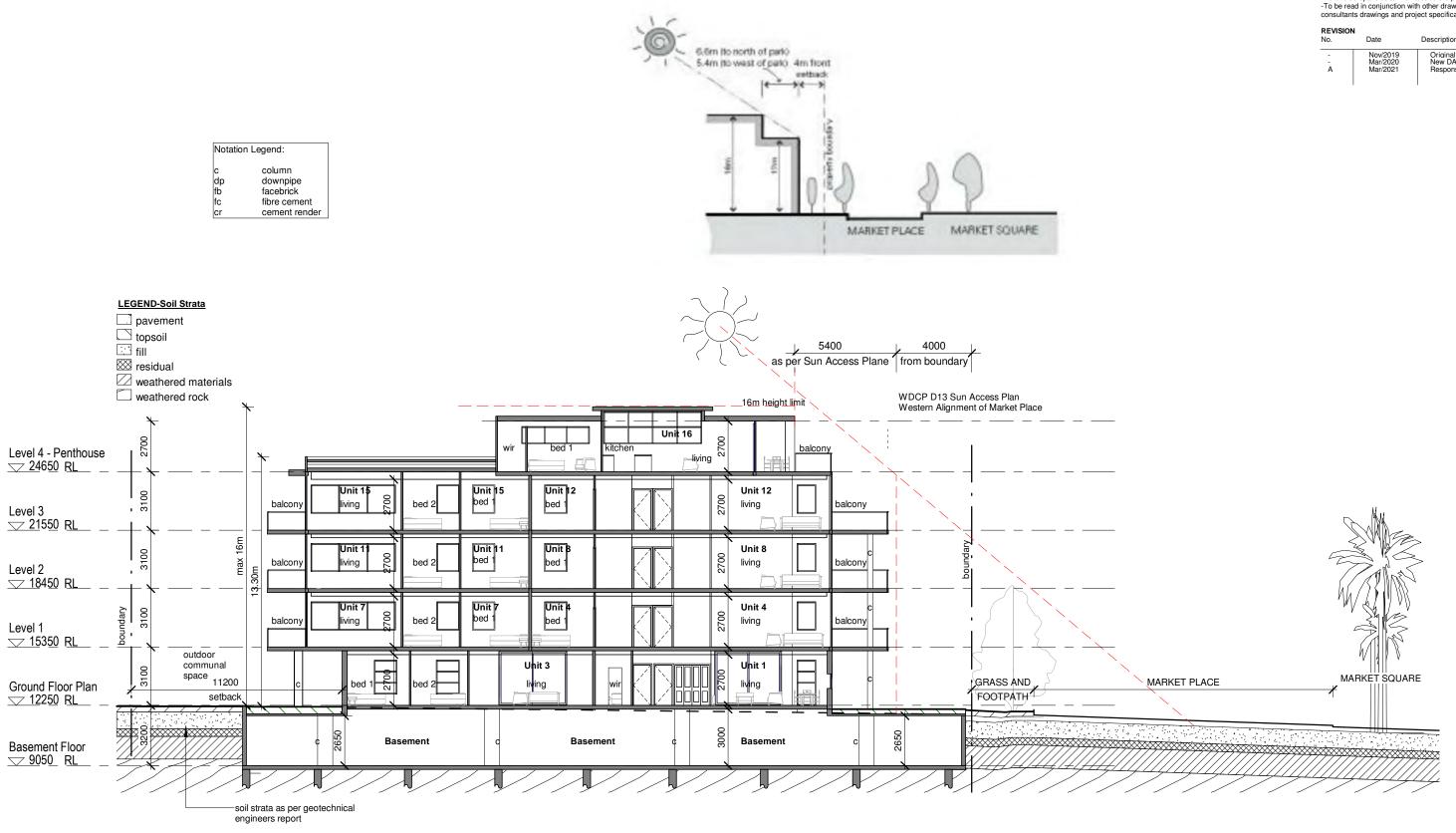
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Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters



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Long Section CC

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Long Section C-C

drawn by: Author approved: Checker



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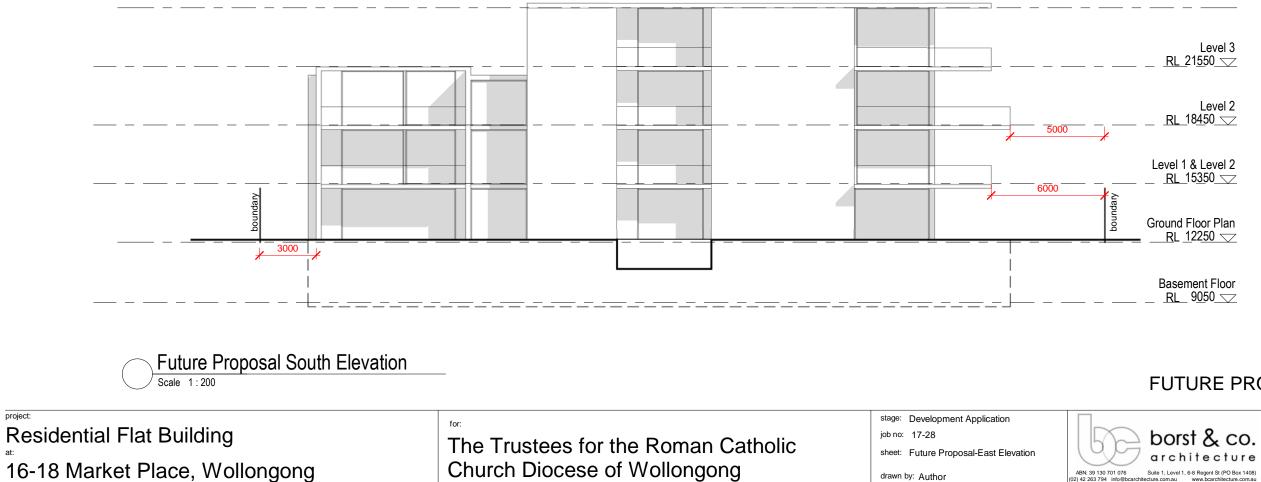
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No.	Date	Description
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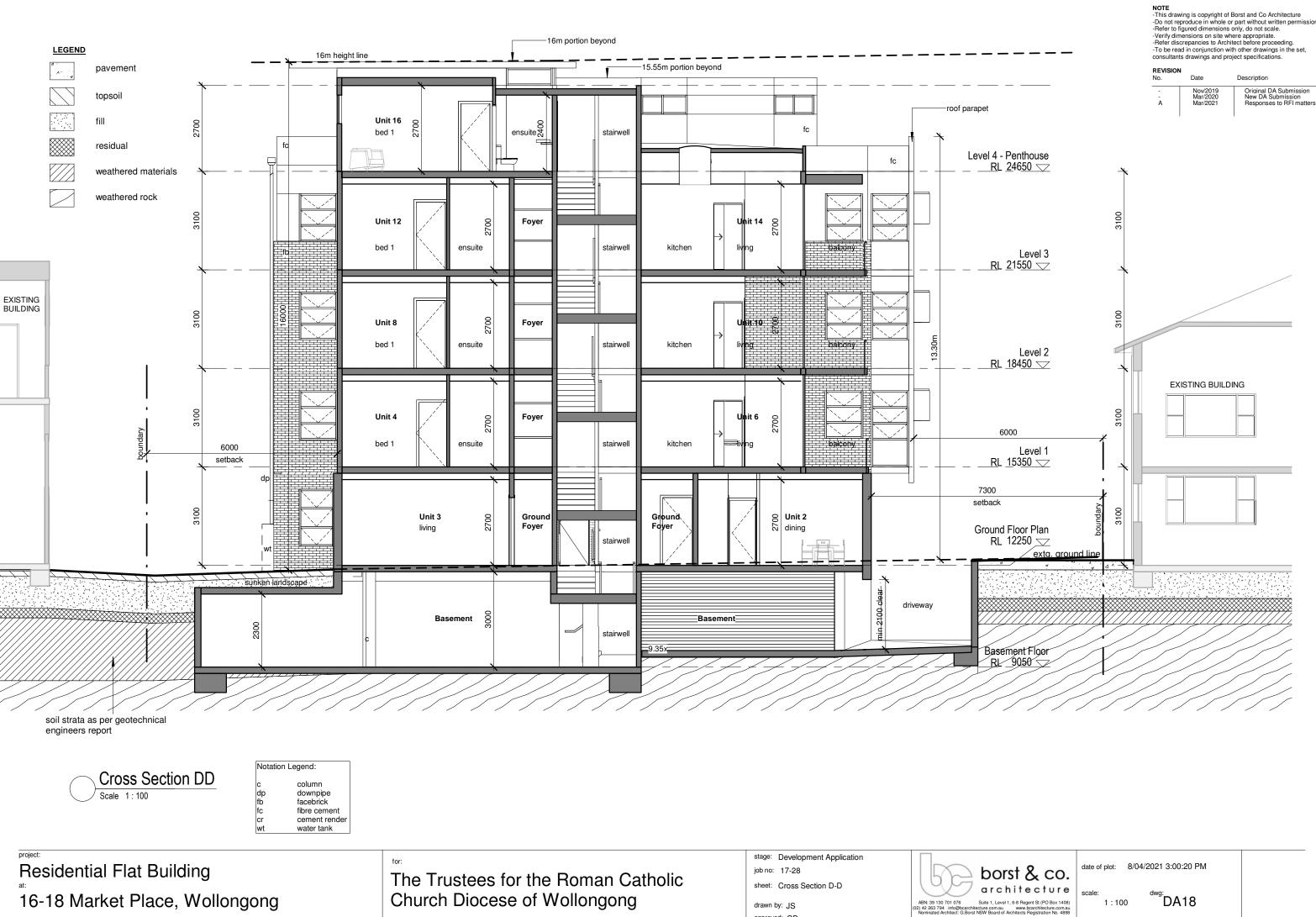
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FUTURE PROPOSED BUILDING ANALYSIS

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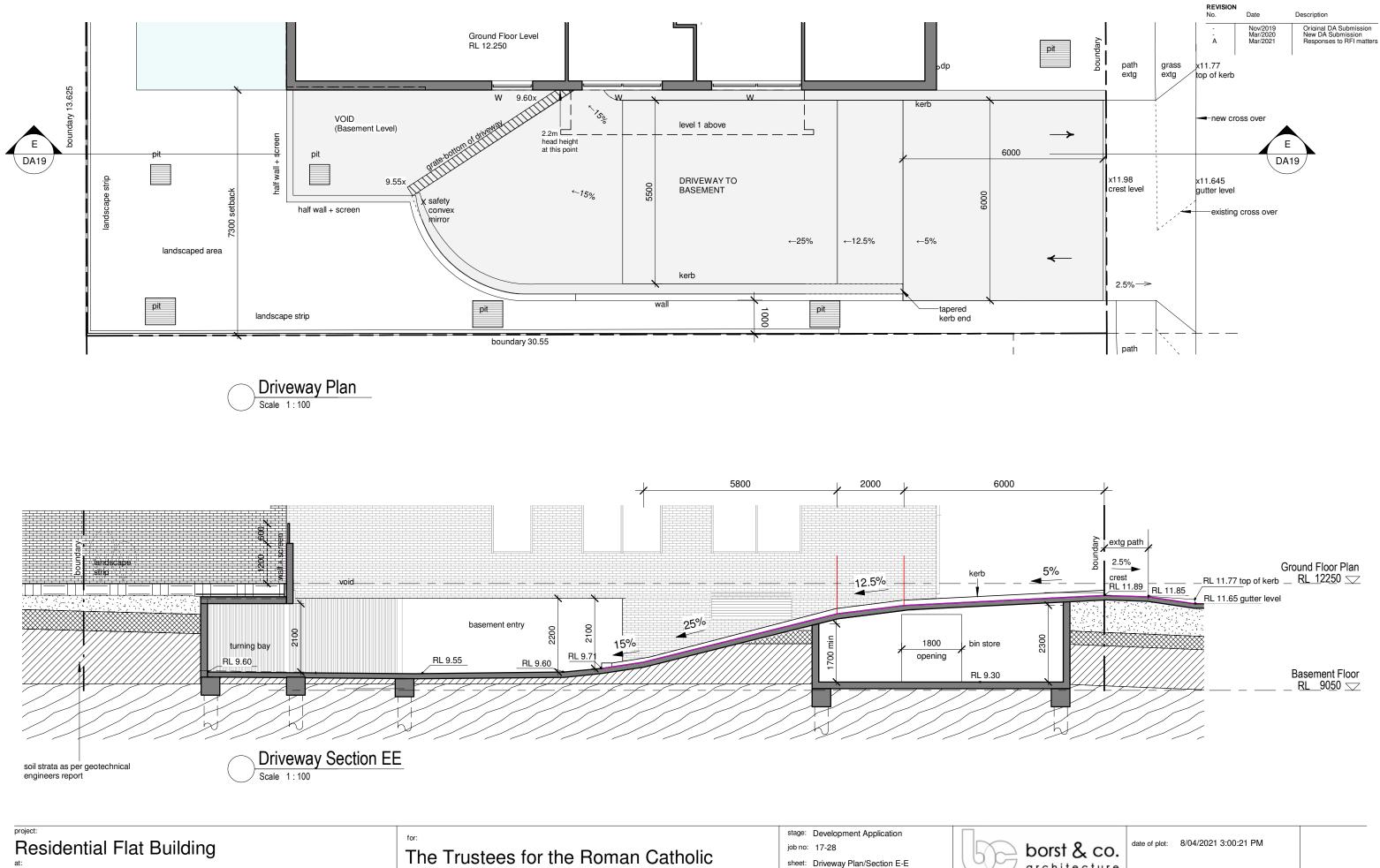


drawn by: JS approved: GB

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architecture scale ^{dwg:}DA19 Suite 1, Level 1, 6-8 Regent St (PO Box 1408) hitecture.com.au www.bcarchitecture.com.au st NSW Board of Architects Registration No. 4898 1:100



project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Streetscape 1

drawn by: JS approved: GB



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-	Mar/2020
A	Mar/2021

Date

Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

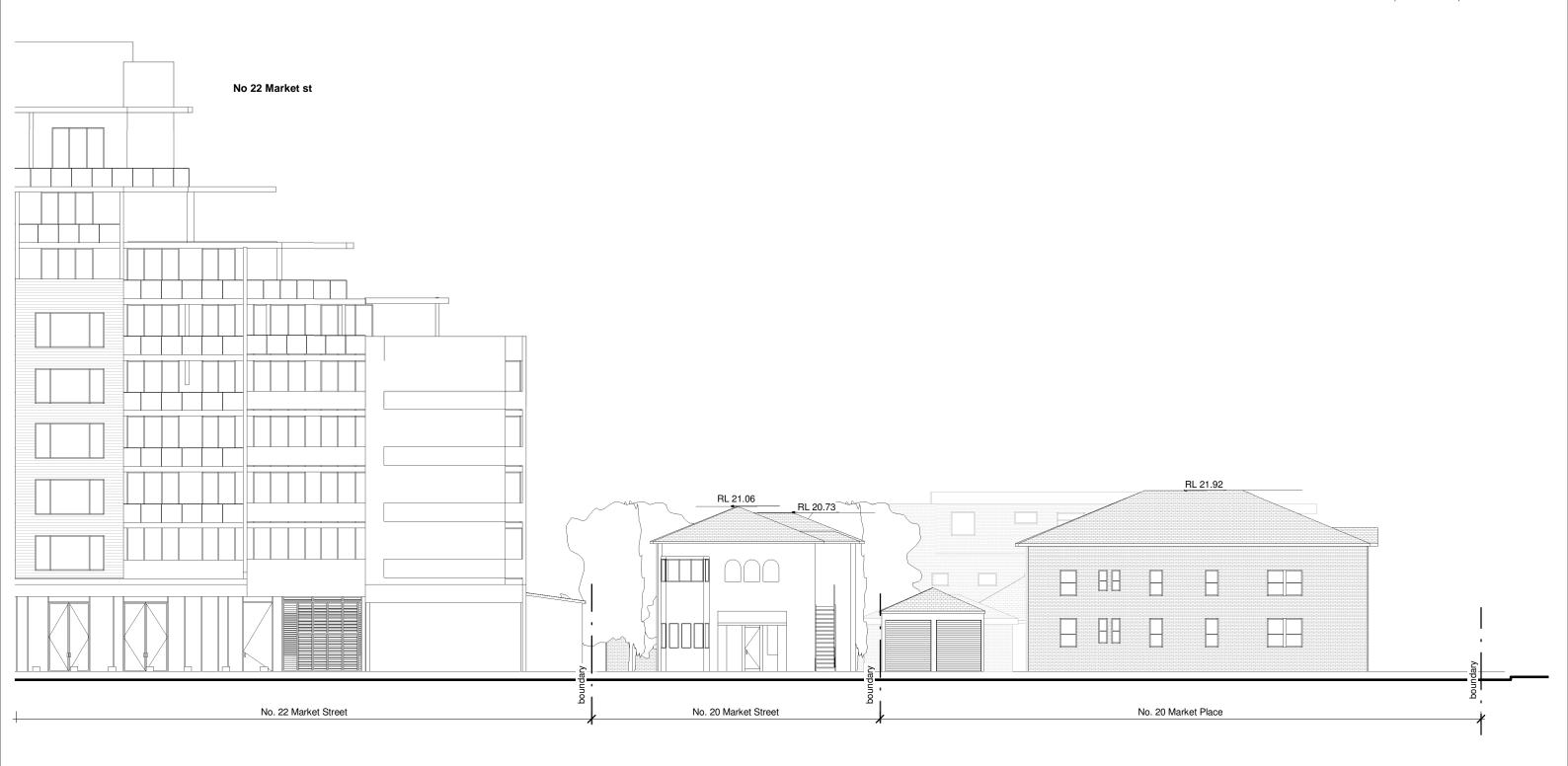
Description

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date of plot: 8/04/2021 1:34:50 PM

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project: **Residential Flat Building** at: 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Streetscape 2 drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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No.	Date	Description
:	Nov/2019 Mar/2020	Original New DA
Ā	Mar/2020	Respons

Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

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Heritage note:

Proposed 3 storey brick panel element to street facade to match brick panel elements of existing buildings in the Market Place precinct

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Proposed Streetscape 1

drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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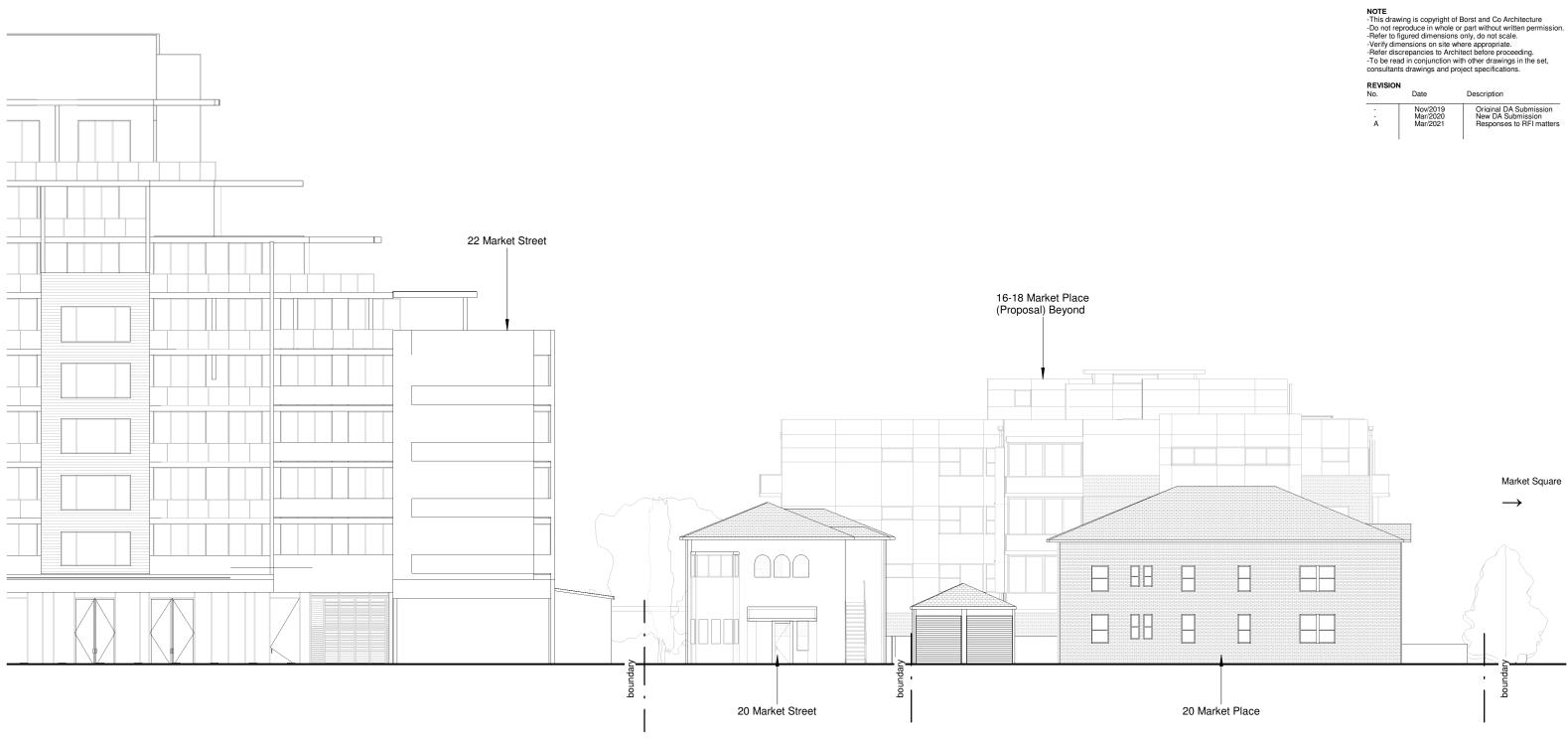
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Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

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Heritage note:

Proposed 3 storey brick panel element to street facade to match brick panel elements of existing buildings in the Market Place precinct

project:
Residential Flat Building
16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Proposed Streetscape 2

drawn by: JS approved: GB



NO.	Date	Description
- - A	Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021	Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

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Church Diocese of Wollongong

drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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-	Nov/2019
-	Mar/2020
А	Mar/2021

Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

Proposed 3 storey brick panel element to street facade to match brick panel elements of existing buildings in the Market Place precinct



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Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters









project: Residential Flat Building 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Perspectives

drawn by: AU

approved: GB



Description

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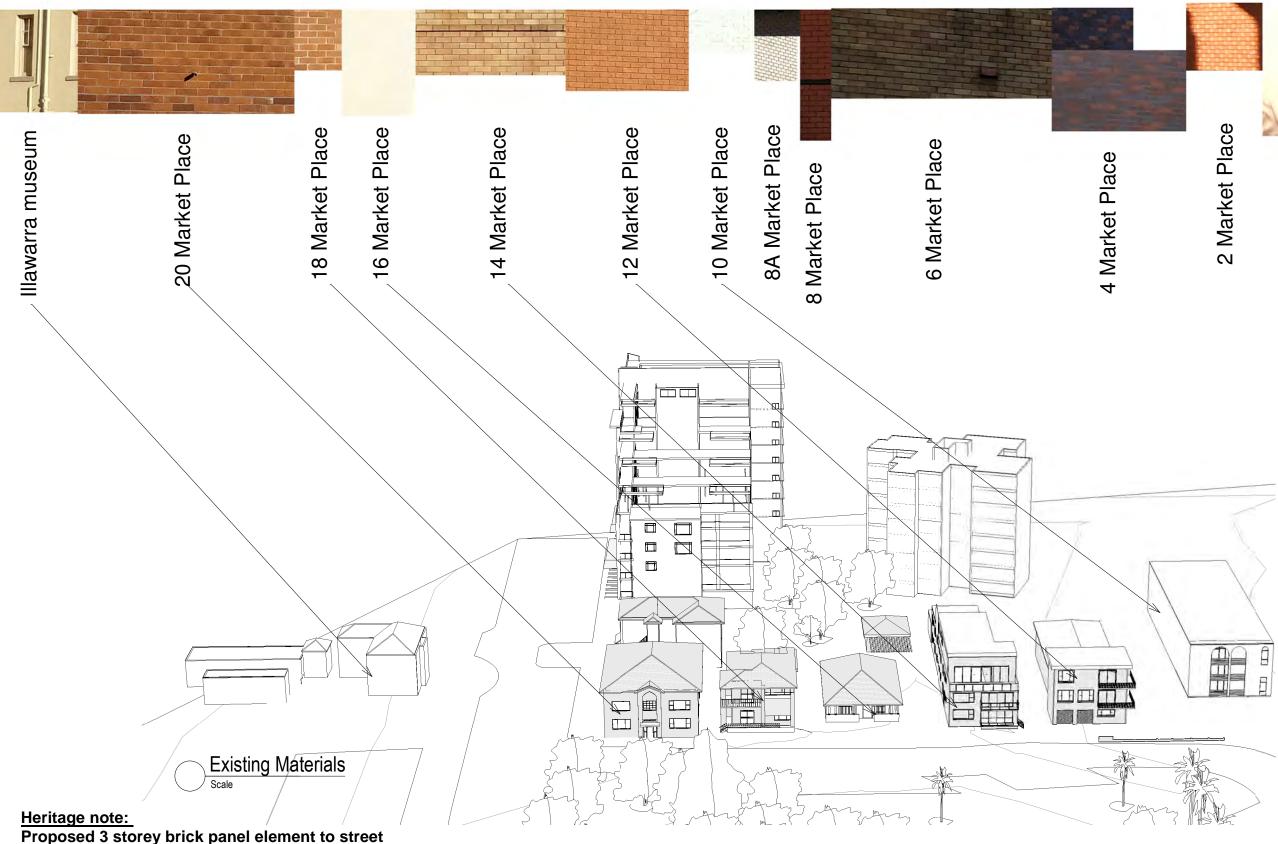
Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

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Material Analysis



facade to match brick panel elements of existing buildings in the Market Place precinct

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Material Analysis

drawn by: JS approved: GB



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St Mary Star of the Sea College

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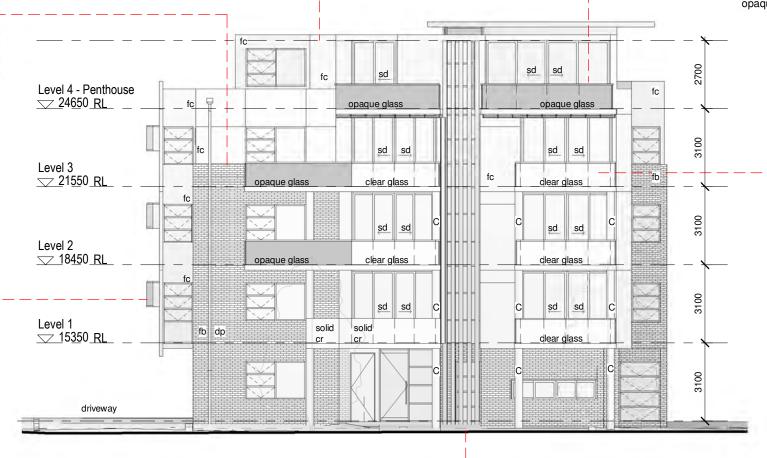
"Bowral Blue" brick facade with light motar (traditional brick type for heritage precint)



window shading elements (architectural feature)



light grey fibre cement cladding (similar to "Cemintel barestone" external pre-finished flat sheet wall cladding)



East Elevation-Material Schedule Scale 1:150

for:



drawn by: JS approved: GB

louvred facade/shading element

project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Material and Colour Board



Colorbond roof sheeting over 3rd floor enclosed within parapet 'Windspray' Ultra Steel Medium

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-	Nov/2019 Mar/2020	Original DA Submission New DA Submission
А	Mar/2021	Responses to RFI matter



opaque glass balustrade



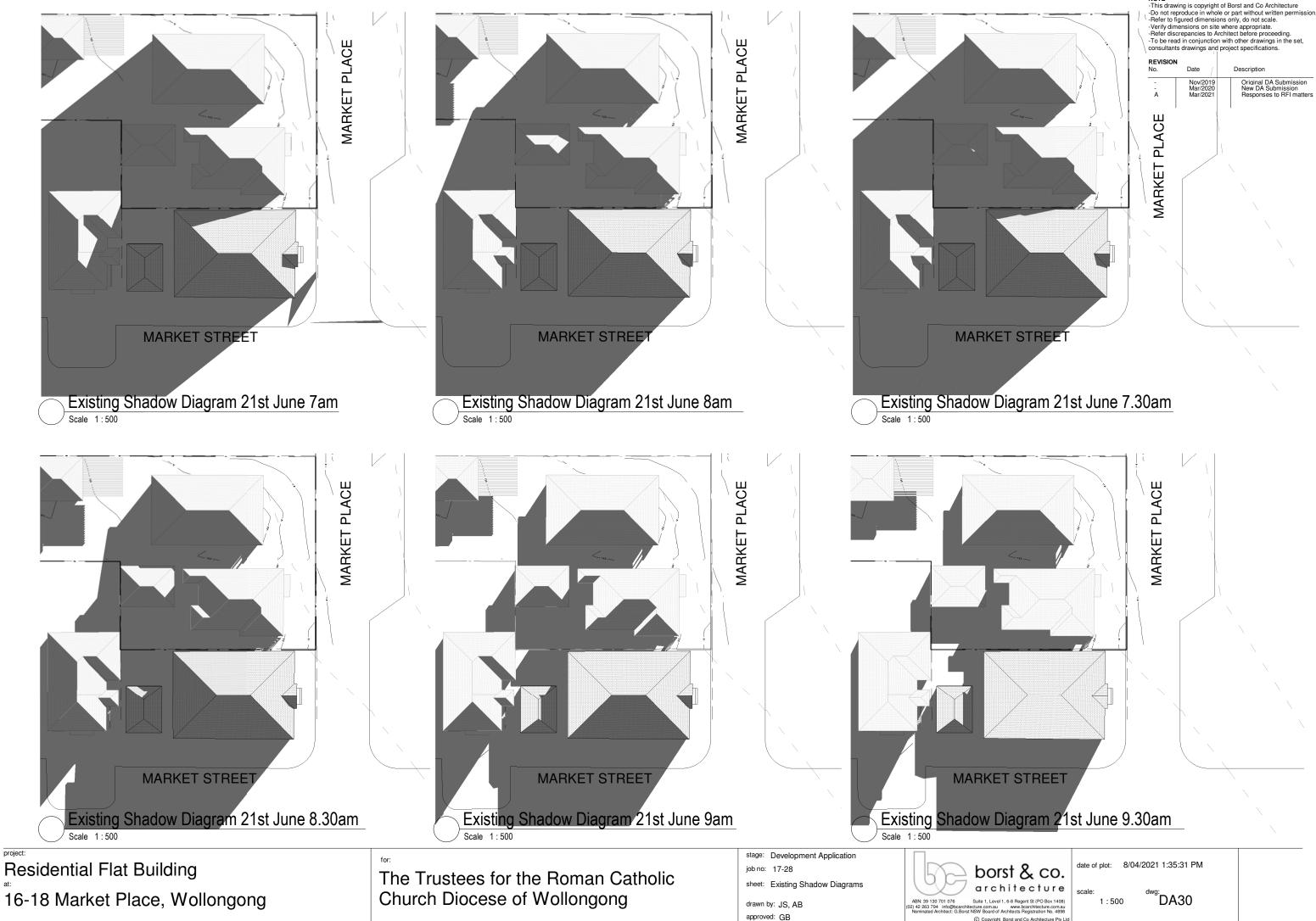
clear glass balustrade



powdercoat "Monument" aluminium slatted privacy screen to ground floor private open spaces

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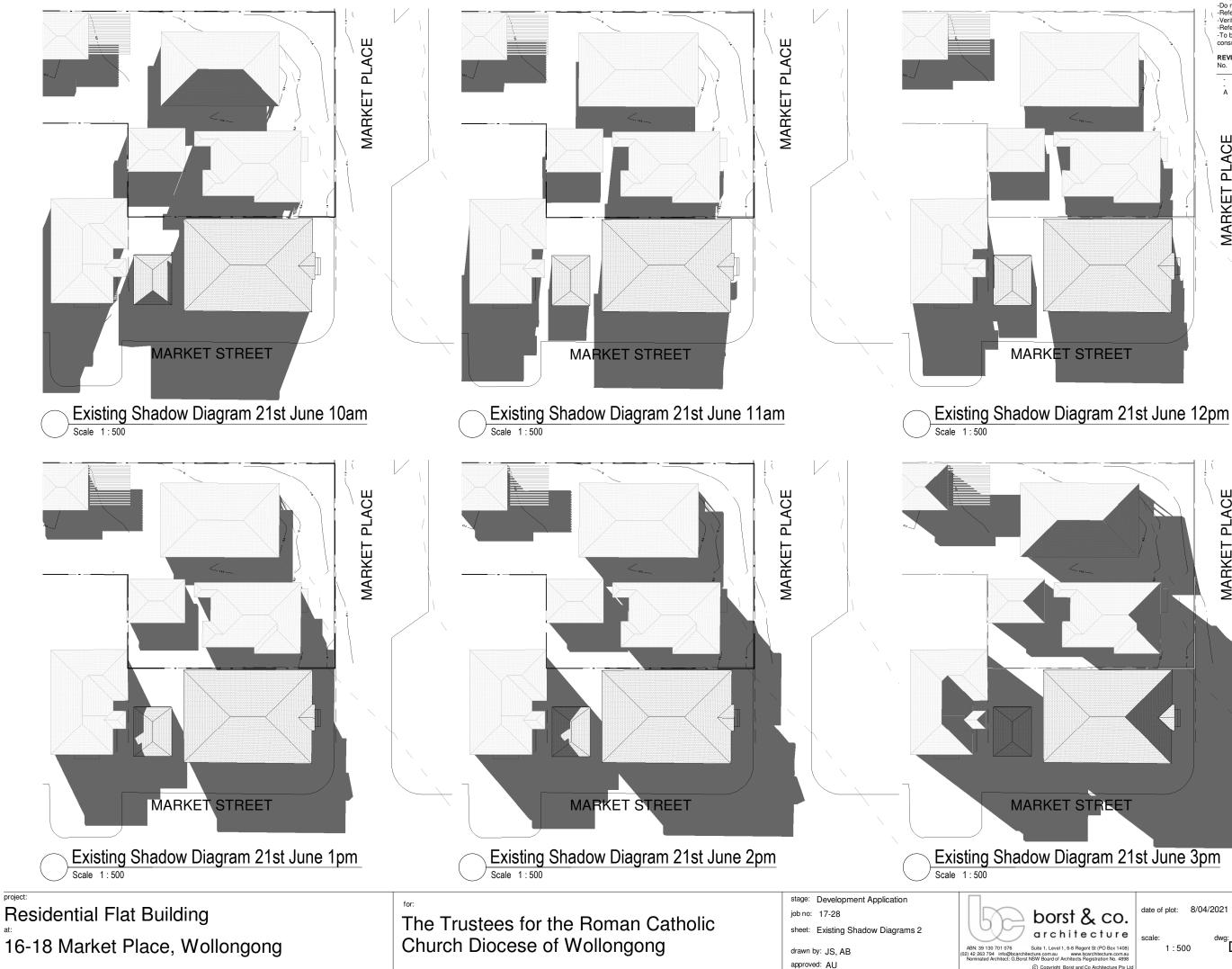




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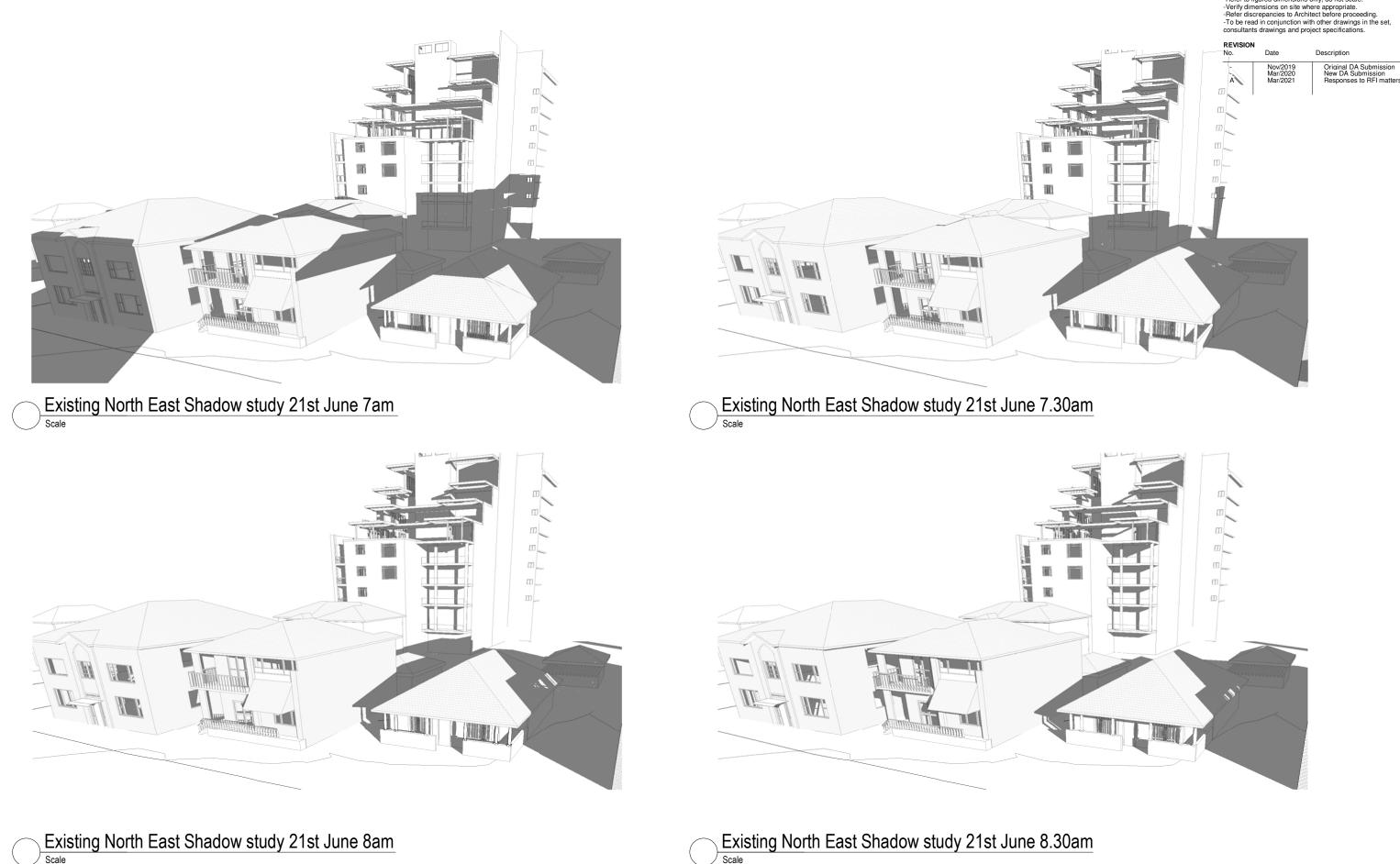
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MARKET PLACE

date of plot: 8/04/2021 1:35:34 PM

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project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies drawn by: JS, AB approved: AU

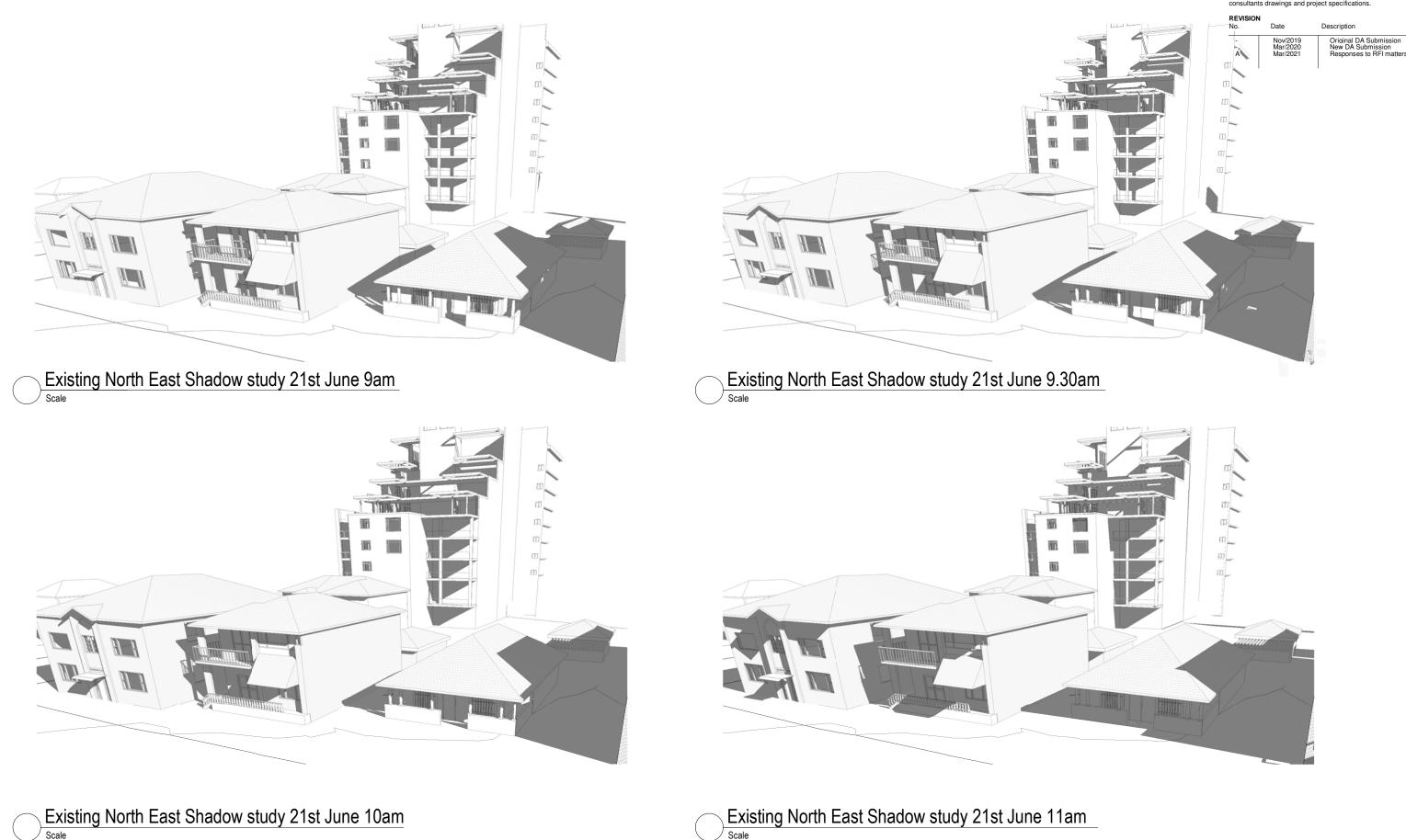


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project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 2 drawn by: JS, AB approved: AU



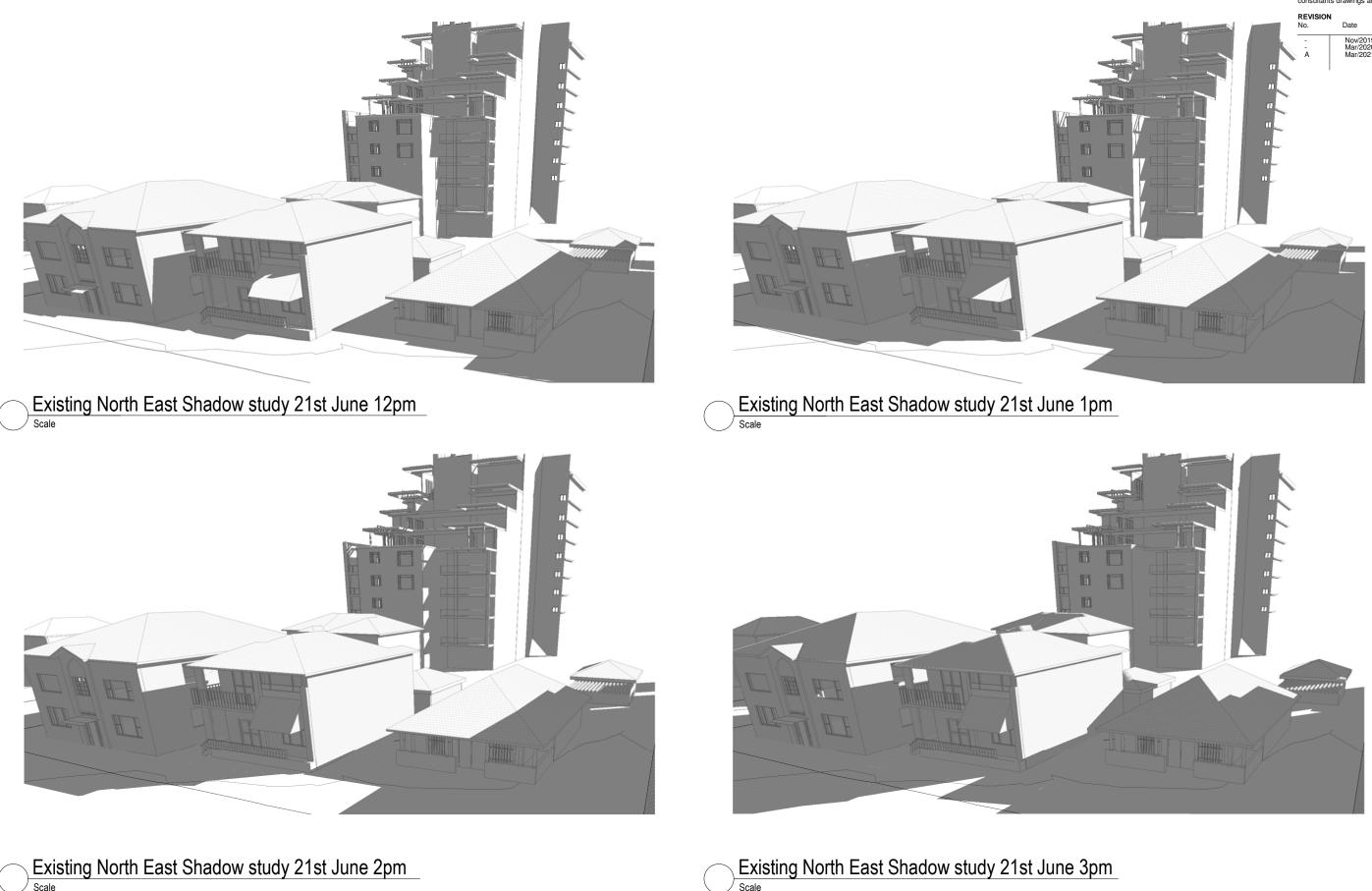
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Residential Flat Building 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

project:

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Existing Perspectives North East Shadow Studies 3 drawn by: JS, AB approved: AU



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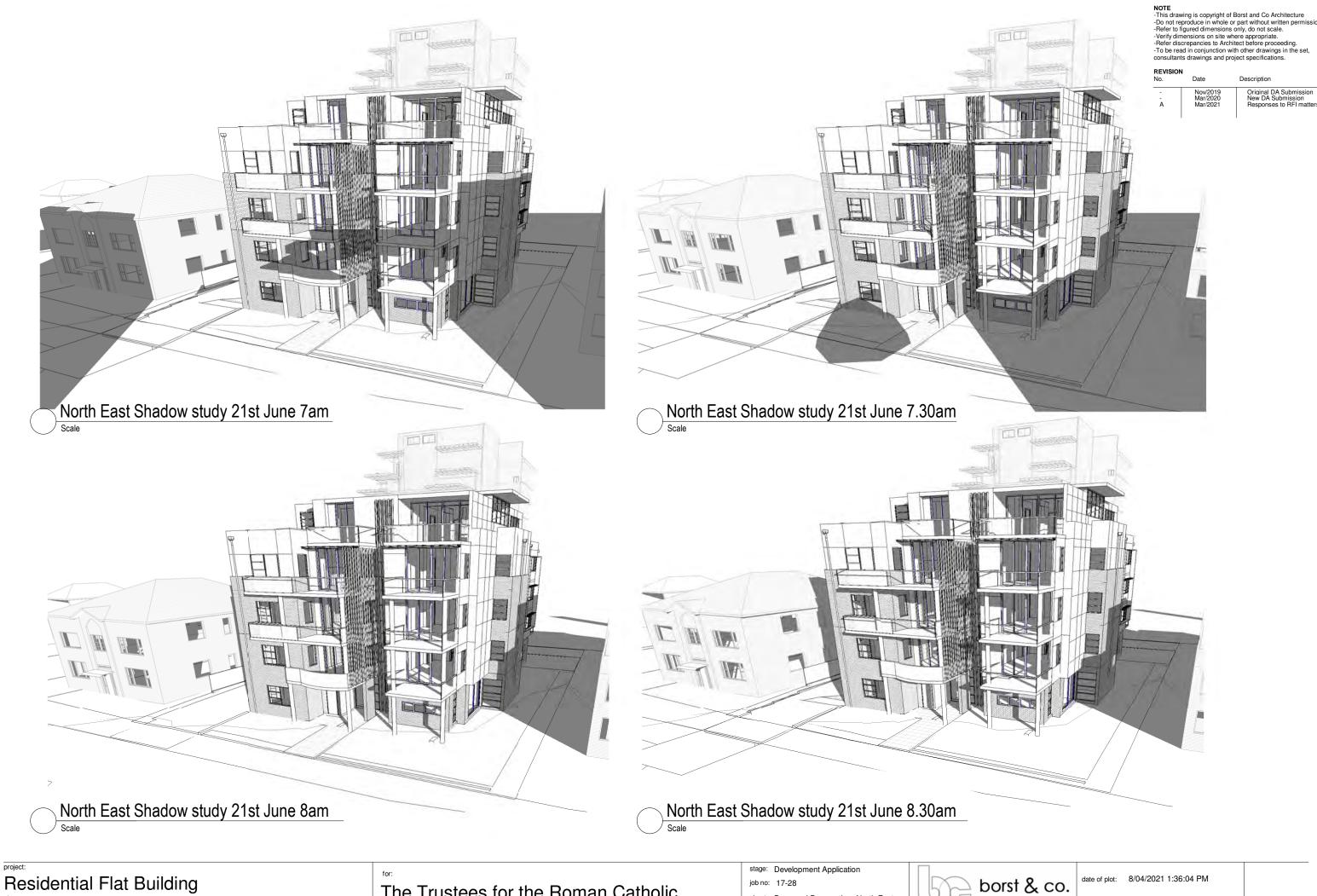




No.	Date	Description
- - A	Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021	Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters
А	Jan/2020	Response to rejection

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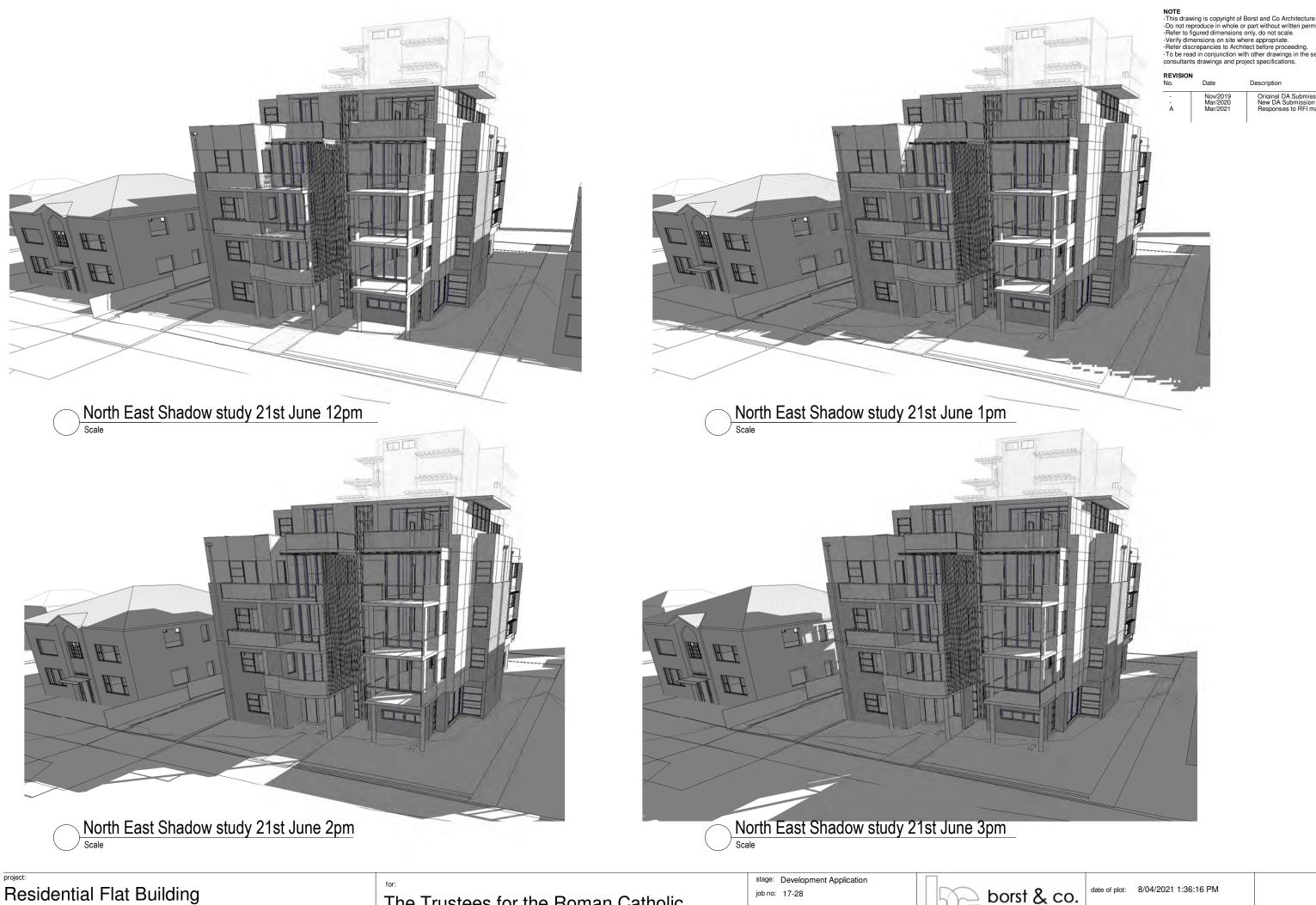


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Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2020





10.	Date	Description
- A	Nov/2019 Mar/2020 Mar/2021	Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matte



South West Shadow Study 21st June 9am





South West Shadow Study 21st June 12pm Scale

project **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Perspective South West Shadow Studies drawn by: JS approved: GB



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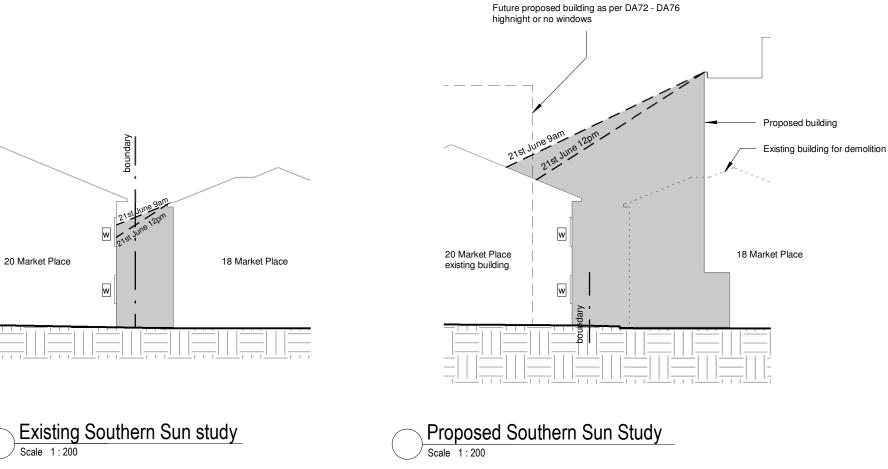
Nov/201 Mar/202 Mar/202

Original DA Submission New DA Submission Responses to RFI matters

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scale



project:
Residential Flat Building
at:
16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Solar Access - South Elevation

drawn by: JS, AB approved: AU

borst & co. architecture ABN: 39 130 701 076 Suite 1, Level 1, 6-8 Regent St (PO Box 1408))2) 42 263 794 info@bcarchitecture.com.au www.bcarchitecture.com.au Nominated Architect: G.Borst NSW Board of Architects Registration No. 4898 © Copyright Borst and Co Architecture Pty Ltd

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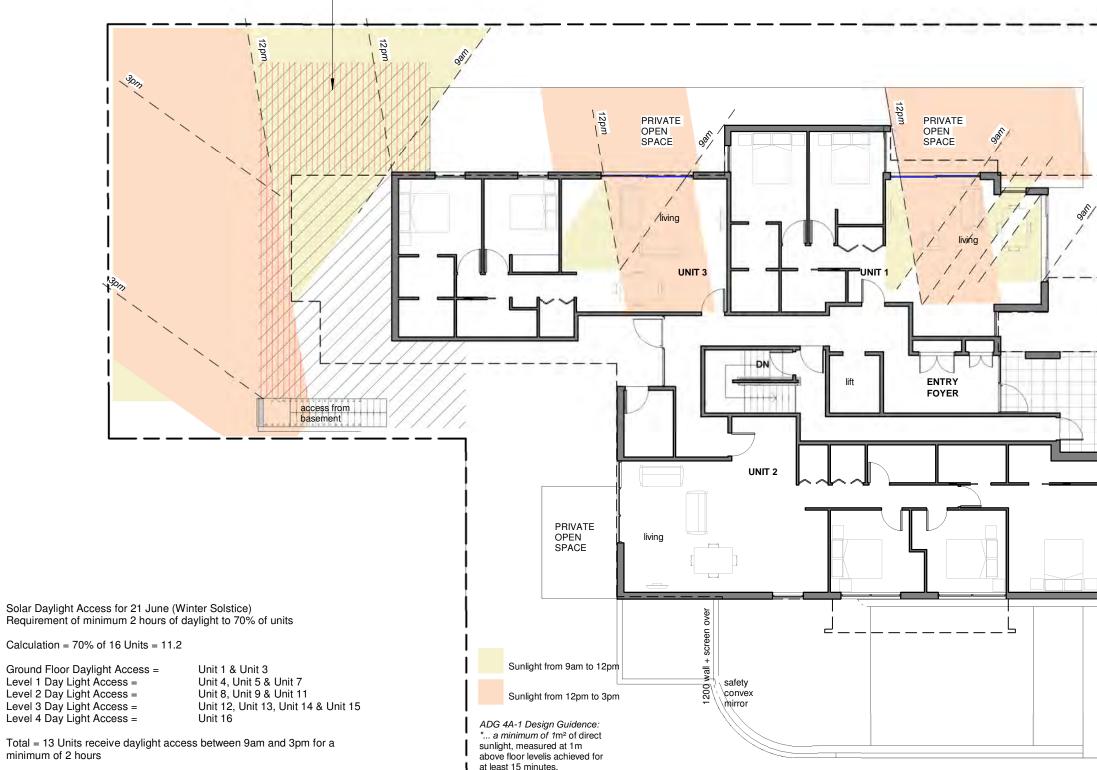
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COMMON OPEN SPACE (diagonal hatched lines) TOTAL AREA 85m²

42.7m² = 50% shall receive sunlight between 9am & 3pm (vertical hatched lines)





project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Solar Access - Ground Floor

drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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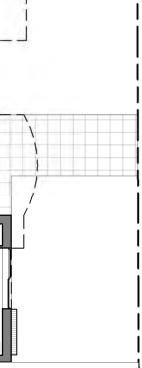
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driveway to basement

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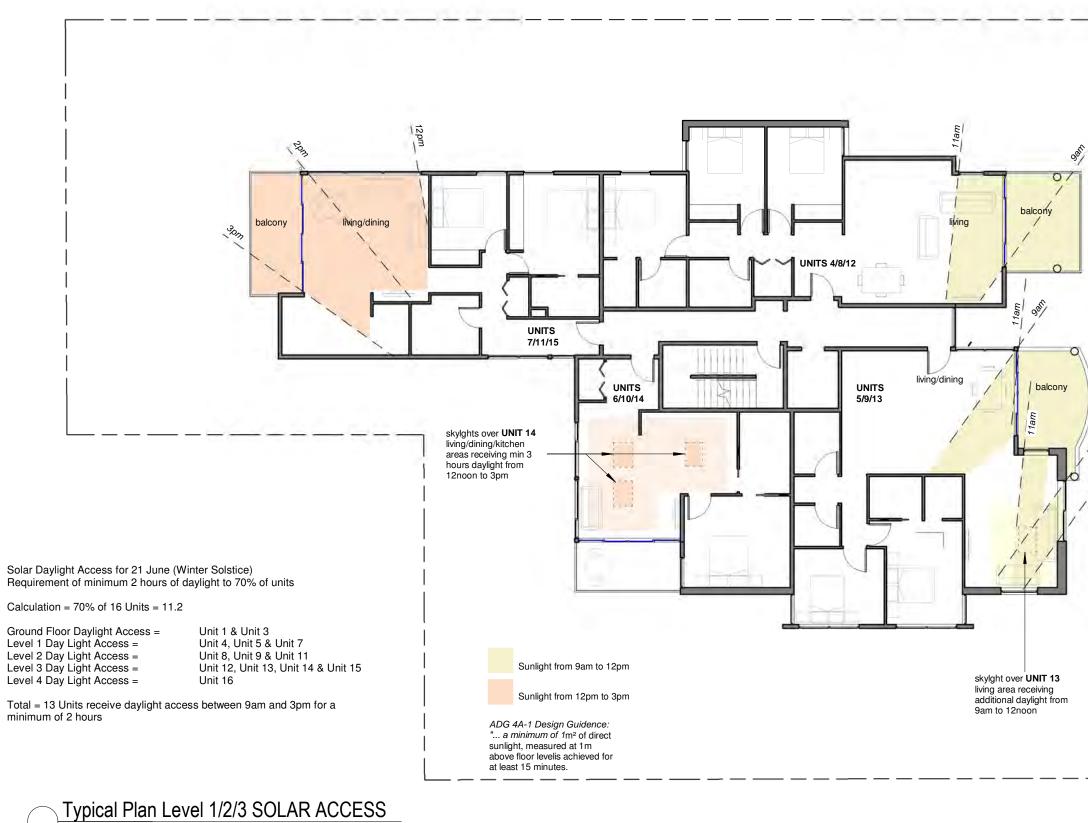
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project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Solar Access - Typical Floors

drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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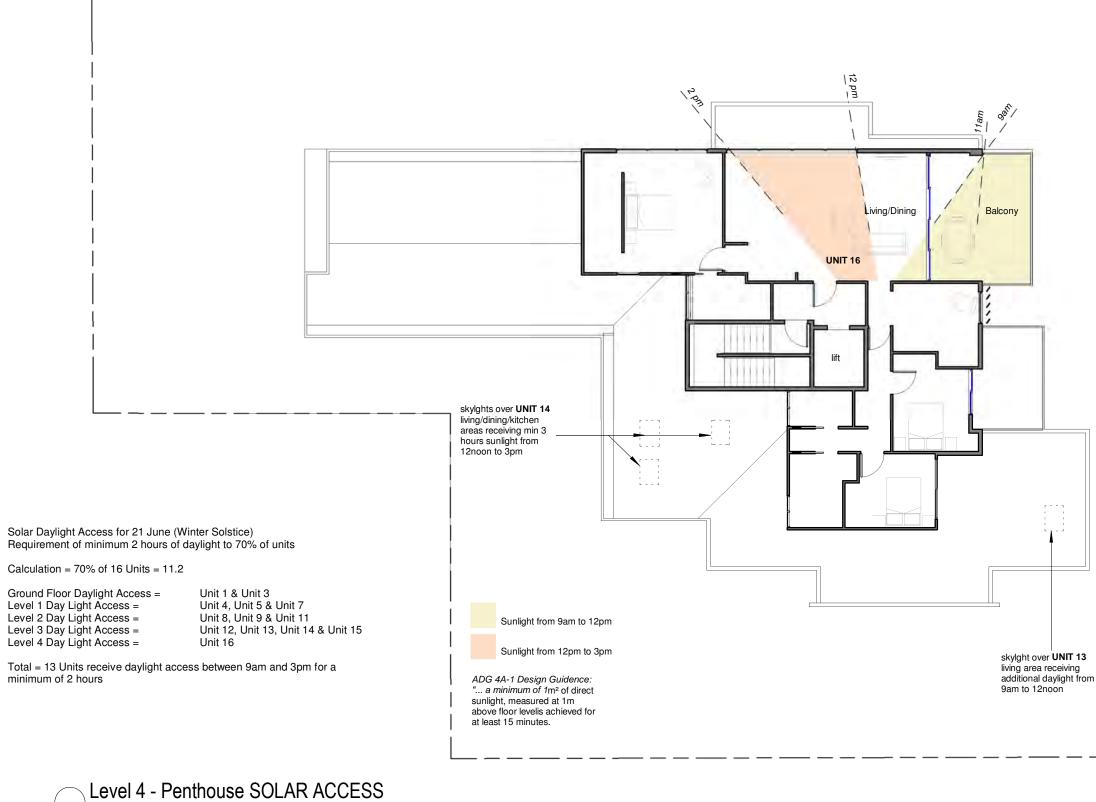
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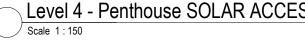
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project: **Residential Flat Building** 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong

for: The Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Wollongong

stage: Development Application job no: 17-28 sheet: Solar Access - Penthouse

drawn by: JS

approved: GB



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Date	Description
Nov/2019	Original DA Submission
Mar/2020	New DA Submission
Mar/2021	Responses to RFI matters

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31 March 2021

AUSTRAL

ARCHAEOLOGY

Geoff Borst Director Borst & Co. Architecture Pty Ltd Suite 1, Level 1, 8 Regent Street Wollongong, New South Wales

Dear Geoff,

RE: HERITAGE ADVICE FOR 16 – 18 MARKET PLACE, WOLLONGONG, NEW SOUTH WALES

Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (Austral) has been engaged to provide heritage advice to assist with the proposed redevelopment at 16 – 18 Market Place, Wollongong New South Wales (NSW) [study area]. This advice is intended to address the request correspondence from Wollongong City Council dated 10 September 2020, specifically the comment that:

"Consideration should be given to reducing the scale of the proposal by 1 storey to reduce the pressure on the height limit of the site and allow for full height ceilings. Any exceedance of the heritage limit is unlikely to be supported on heritage grounds"

This advice is provided based on my role as the technical lead for the *Historical Heritage Assessment* & Statement of Heritage Impact (Biosis Pty Ltd 2020).

A review of the information supplied with the Development Application concerning this comment indicates that the reduction of the proposed building by one storey is not considered to have any demonstratable effect on the assessed impact of the proposed development. This is based on the following:

- A reduction of the proposed development by a single storey is unlikely to affect views from Market Square towards the item from the proposed five-storey residential flat building, due to the height of properties that form a backdrop to the rear of the study area, namely 22 Market Street, Wollongong and 105 – 109 Corrinal Street, Wollongong (see architects drawing DA22: Proposed Streetscape 1, dated 31/03/2021).
- Over-shadowing of Market Square (Item No. #6386) by the proposed development is unlikely to be significantly reduced. This is based on a review of architects drawing DA36
 Proposed Shadow Diagrams 2 (dated 31/03/2021).
- It is now observed that the revised architectural drawings achieve compliant full height ceilings without exceeding the building height limit.

Please do not hesitate to contact me on 0490 190 290 if you wish to discuss any aspect of this submission.

Yours sincerely,

Alexander Beben Director Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd

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REFERENCES

Biosis Pty Ltd 2020, '16 - 18 Market Place, Wollongong NSW: Historical Heritage Assessment & Statement of Heritage Impact'.



heritage interior design building design project management

SEPP 65

DESIGN STATEMENT AND RESPONSE TO DESIGN QUALITY PRINCIPALS



Proposed Residential Flat Development

at

16-18 Market Place WOLLONGONG NSW 2500

Issue: 31st March 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This report accompanies a development application for a residential flat development at 16-18 Market Place, Wollongong NSW. The proposed development will incorporate the demolition of all existing dwellings/structures within the site to enable the construction of a new five (5) storey residential building, incorporating sixteen (16) apartments, including basement car parking facilities and associated site landscaping.

The development application has been assessed as a pre-lodgement submission and by the Design Review Panellists whose comments have been incorporated into the revised building design.

The following documents shall be referred to in conjunction with this report:

Architectural drawings	Borst & Co Architecture Pty Ltd
Statement of Environmental Effects	MMJ Wollongong
Landscape drawings	Create Landscape

1.2 Design Statement

I, Geoffrey R Borst, of Borst & Co Architecture, verify that I contributed to the design of this residential development, and that the nine design quality principals set out in SEPP 65 are achieved for the proposed five-storey development at 16-18 Market Street Wollongong NSW 2500.

Signature of Geoffrey R Borst NSW Board of Architects Registration No.4898

Limitations:

- This report is based on an assessment of SEPP 65 issues only. It is assumed that compliance with SEPP 65 aspects of Council's planning instruments, the National Construction Code (NCC) and any issues related to services, heritage, contamination, structural integrity, legal matters or any matters is assessed by others.
- Borst & Co Architecture (BCA) holds copyright for this report. Any reference to or copying of the report or information contained in it must be referenced and acknowledged, stating the report's name and date and Borst & Co Architecture's authorship.

1.3 Purpose

SEPP 65 and the Apartment Design Guide – version June 2015 apply to residential flat buildings, shop top housing and the residential component of mixed use development. They apply to buildings that are three or more storeys and that have four or more dwellings where the development consists of the:

- Erection of a new building
- Substantial redevelopment or refurbishment of an existing building
- Conversion of an existing building to a residential flat building.

SEPP 65 refers to some parts of the Apartment Design Guide that must be applied when assessing development applications. Objectives, design criteria and design guidance in Parts 3 and 4 of this Apartment Design Guide that are referred to in SEPP 65 will prevail over any inconsistent DCP control. Parts 3 and 4 set out objectives, design criteria and design guidance for the siting, design and amenity of residential apartment development.

Certain design criteria referred to in SEPP 65 cannot be used as a reason to refuse a development application, if complied with. This submission is intended as a **guide** to indicate general compliance.

-(Apartment Design Guide)

The proposal is for the erection of a new building which is a 5 storey residential flat building with basement car parking. The proposal has been designed and documented using the Apartment Design Guide along with other legislative documents such as the Local Environmental Policy and Development Control Plan (Wollongong).

This report outlines compliance and responses to Parts 3 and 4 of the Apartment Design Guide.

1.4 Local Character and Context

Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is everything that has a bearing on an area and comprises its key natural and built features. Context also includes social, economic and environmental factors.

Understanding the context means understanding how the inter-relationships between all these factors, including between the local area and the region, will impact on the area over time.

The process of defining the context's setting and scale has direct implications for design quality of apartments. It establishes the parameters for individual development and how new buildings should respond to and enhance the quality and identity of an area.

Desired future character

The desired future character can vary from preserving the existing look and feel of an area to establishing a completely new character based on different uses, street patterns, subdivisions, densities and typologies.

Establishing the desired future character is determined through the strategic planning process in consultation with the community, industry and other key stakeholders. Understanding the context during this process is crucial to support change and determine appropriate building types and planning controls.

-(Apartment Design Guide)

The proposal is situated on Market Place which is within the Wollongong City Centre. The immediate area comprises of Market Square situated to the east of the proposal. Market Square is an identified heritage green space surrounded by mature trees. The proposal does not have adverse effect on Market Square. The proposal meets planning controls such as compliant building heights and setbacks for solar impact onto the space.

The surrounding area (to Market Street) is a developing area with residential flat buildings and ground floor commercial premises.

The immediate surrounding area (Market Place) is a fully residential area with flat buildings and a newly approved residential flat building (no. 2). The proposal is appropriate to the existing residential character of the street as commercial components are not proposed. The proposal in in accordance with guidelines and controls and will not adversely impact the neighbouring environment.

Desired future character

The proposal is preserving the residential character of Market Place. Facebrick will be used generally on the building to match the traditional building materials evident with existing streetscape. Low to no maintenance prefinished fibre cement will be used to the remaining areas of the façade matching the existing more recent contemporary residential buildings seen beyond the streetscape. These materials will be low maintenance and also tie into the existing character of the area. This is the desired future character as opposed to the exact matching of the 1970 -1980 buildings currently seen in the streetscape. The consolidation of properties as opposed to the subdivision of properties are desired for the future character of this area,

1.5 Apartment Building Types

Apartment development occurs in a variety of arrangements, configurations and types. Apartments can occupy different sized lots from large redevelopment areas to small infill sites, can consist of a mix of building types or uses and be situated in suburban, transitional or inner city locations.

The generic apartment building type includes three dimensional and organisational characteristics and provide a high level overview of apartment development. They can be used during the strategic planning phase to:

- Determine the appropriate scale of future built form
- Communicate the desired character of an area
- Assist when testing envelope and development controls to achieve high amenity and environmental performance of future buildings.

-(Apartment Design Guide)

2.0 OTHER ITEMS

(a) Internal Circulation

Each foyer serves a maximum of four units per floor (recommended maximum of units = 8). Corridor lengths are minimised with access to natural light and ventilation

(b) Storage

- i. Secure storage areas are provided in the Basement level to meet minimum size requirements.
- ii. Wardrobes are included in all bedrooms. Walk-in-robes to master bedrooms
- iii. Laundry and linen cupboards are also included

(c) Acoustic Privacy

Construction of separation walls between units and public corridors as a minimum is cement rendered 140mm thick brickwork which meets NCC requirements for this class of building. Units are also separated by the main connecting public corridors.

(d) Daylight Access

- i. 13 Units receive minimum 2 hours solar access and daylight.
- ii. Units 2, 6 & 10 are south west oriented units and fall under the maximum 15% of the overall unit calculation for no direct sunlight access within the winter solstice of 9am to 3pm. The site has an east to west orientation.

- iii. Unit 14 is a southwest oriented unit with skylights proposed for direct solar access to be achieved.
- iv. Note: As per the 4A-1 design guidance, these units receive a minimum of 1.0m2 for at least 15min.

(e) Natural Ventilation

- i. All apartments are "corner" orientated
- ii. Where possible bathrooms and ensuites are naturally ventilated
- iii. Most kitchens are located on outer walls with windows. Generally the apartment layouts are open plan and are within the maximum 8m depth as outlined in the Apartment Design Guide clause 4D.

(f) Energy Ratings

i. All units are BASIX compliant

3.0 DESIGN QUALITY PRINCIPLES (SEPP 65)

Principle 1: Context and Neighbourhood Character

Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is the key natural and built features of an area, their relationship and the character they create when combined. It also includes social, economic, health and environmental conditions.

Responding to context involves identifying the desirable elements of an area's existing or future character. Well-designed buildings respond to and enhance the qualities and identity of the area including the adjacent sites, streetscape and neighbourhood. Consideration of local context is important for all sites, including sites in established areas, those undergoing change or identified for change.

Aims

The proposed development is located in an area primarily dominated by 2 and 3 storey and up to 5 storey residential flat buildings. Some of these existing building have high pitched tiled roofs which add to their bulk and height. As the precinct is now zoned for higher density developments, the streetscape, as a result, is expected to change. It is noted that taller residential developments are adjacent to the site in the locality.

Urban Fabric

This locality is in the historic Wollongong "Market Square" precinct originally developed in the early 19th century. Existing dwellings date between 1930's to early 1970's. Since the 1970's and improved public transport, this area has been subject to increased density in the form of "walk up" flats and more recently, high rise apartments. It is expected that accelerated development of medium to high density residential developments will occur.

Context

Market Place, between Market and Harbour Streets at present is predominately original housing stock. It is noted that the majority of Market Place, in contrast, is primarily developed with "walk-up" flats. The proposed development is located on the west side of Market Place.

Response

After analysis and synthesis of all planning information, the site and its context, the proposed development will respond to the site and surrounds as follows:

- Comply generally to all planning controls associated with the zoning
- Respect the amenity of adjoining properties even though the area and streetscape will undergo change in the near future
- Provide durable external walls surfaces to minimise maintenance
- Designed to respect the topography of the site and existing natural features (ie slope away from Market Place and existing mature trees in the green space).
- A building with visual diversity that responds to and respects the street context.

Summary

Generally, the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) aims to improve the design of residential apartments, which have been applied in this project. Consideration of WLEP 2009 Clause 7.18 "Design Excellence" in Wollongong City Centre and at key sites is also included. The SEPP and associated ADG are generally focussed on the insertion of new buildings into an already developed **urban** environment. In this case, the character of the surrounding precinct consists of buildings ranging from single to low rise (3 storeys) residential and high rise residential flat buildings. There is limited common appearance or character e.g. style, form, use of materials in the surrounding precinct for newer development. The present context is less relevant than the proposed future context because this area is subject to development pressure. This precinct is undergoing rapid change, being conveniently located near Wollongong CBD and the Wollongong Harbour tourist precinct, it is apparent that while this development will be "out of context" physically in the short term, it will be the forerunner for future similar permissible developments.

Principle 2: Built Form and Scale

Good design achieves a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the street and surrounding buildings.

Good design also achieves an appropriate built form for a site and the building's purpose in terms of building alignments, proportions, building type, articulation and the manipulation of building elements. Appropriate built form defines the public domain, contributes to the character of streetscapes and parks, including their views and vistas, and provides internal amenity and outlook.

Aims:

The morphology of the built forms described in this principle is to:

- Provide reasonable levels of solar access and natural ventilation to residential units
- Provide a reasonable sense of space and privacy
- Provide reasonable views to Market Square green space, harbour and the ocean views beyond, while reducing view loss for adjacent properties.

Response

- (a) Height: the proposed building height at the street elevation complies and is less than Council's requirement of 16 metres. Clearly, this is higher than existing building stock, however, is in accord with the desired future character of the area and adjacent surrounding newer developments.
- (b) Width: the overall width of the proposed building is also significantly greater than adjacent housing stock (which are located on single lots). In this case, the proposed building width is constrained by the combined lot widths and required side setbacks, so that the building "footprint" is relatively narrow and elongated, this assisting in reducing apparent bulk.
- (c) Scale and Detail: the building's street elevation is composed of a variety of forms, materials, finishes and colours ie rather than a simplistic monochromatic "slab" type approach. The intention is to break down the overall form of the building into a more sympathetically scaled composition while providing good separation with existing neighbouring buildings.

Principle 3: Density

Good design achieves a high level of amenity for residents and each apartment, resulting in a density appropriate to the site and its context.

Appropriate densities are consistent with the area's existing or projected population. Appropriate densities can be sustained by existing or proposed infrastructure, public transport, access to jobs, community facilities and the environment.

Aims

- To ensure the development complies with Council planning requirements
- To ensure density is within the optimum capacity for the site and precinct

Response

The proposed development complies with the permissible density for the zoning and precinct. During the design process, an effort has been to consider the overall built form and envelope. The proposed development is within the maximum F.S.R. allowed for this site. A range of residential types and sizes offer the community opportunity and diversity. The floor area of each unit is generally spacious and retains amenity through careful design and room dimensioning.

Principle 4: Sustainability

Good design combines positive environmental, social and economic outcomes. Good sustainable design includes use of natural cross ventilation and sunlight for the amenity and liveability of residents and passive thermal design for ventilation, heating and cooling reducing reliance on technology and operation costs. Other elements include recycling and reuse of materials and waste, use of sustainable materials, and deep soil zones for groundwater recharge and vegetation.

Aims

- To minimise demand on energy resources
- To maximise natural light and ventilation for the improvement of indoor air quality and user wellbeing.

Response

The following passive solar design principles have been applied during the design process:

- Orientation and aspect. The building has been designed to maximise solar penetration in winter and minimise solar penetrations in summer, natural ventilation and endeavour to provide a balance between privacy and amenity.
- Units have been given an east to north orientation (for minimum required hours of solar penetration), and southern and western orientation (for natural ventilation)
- The majority of units will have views except for some ground level units (which will have views into the private garden and landscape spaces located on site.
- Waste disposal and recycling will be carried out as per Wollongong City Council requirements. Garbage storage areas are located in the basement.
- Associated lockable storage areas are located on the Basement level. This will allow good access by residents' while being located away from private areas.
- Water Management: Refer to BASIX commitments for specified inclusions and commitments; i.e. water tanks are provided above ground to meet basix requirements. Will be used for private gardens and landscape irrigation as well as for toilet flushing for the outdoor communal toilet.
- Energy: Refer to BASIX commitments for all energy commitments, ie lighting, appliances rating and thermal insulation.

Principle 5: Landscape

Good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in attractive developments with good amenity. A positive image and contextual fit of well-designed developments is achieved by contributing to the landscape character of the streetscape and neighbourhood.

Good landscape design enhances the development's environmental performance by retaining positive natural features which contribute to the local context, co-ordinating water and soil management, solar access, micro-climate, tree canopy, habitat values, and preserving green networks. Good landscape design optimises usability, privacy and opportunities for social interaction, equitable access, respect for neighbours' amenity, provides for practical establishment and long term management.

Aims

• To improve quality of life for residents by providing improved outlook, increased privacy, and access to outdoor space for all units.

Response

This issue can be subdivided into 2 parts:

Part 1: "soft landscaping" due to the nature of the development, "soft landscaping" in the public domain is modest in extent, this results from:

- "safer by design" and vandalism issues
- solar access at street level (south and east orientation)

Part 2: "hard landscaping" this includes paving treatments to common areas, walkways, driveway and public domain.

Careful consideration has been given to materiality concerning maintenance, slip resistance and integration with the design aspects of the built form.

- Podium/Ground Level has been landscaped with:
 - Private open space for units; each area has its own planter garden to add/control privacy and views
 - Fully landscape areas will offer climate control, visual relief and enhance the air quality and living experience.
- A communal covered outdoor space with access to amenities has been provided for recreational use.
- Private open spaces are provided for each unit on the ground level.
- Good landscape design integrates the building and open space to provide aesthetic quality for the residents. The design optimise usability, providing privacy for the residents with reasonable access and respect for neighbour's amenity and provide for long term establishment.
- The streetscape will provide new street trees to Council requirements and paving to the footpath zone will comply with Council's paving policy.
- The Market Place green space shall become a valued breakout area for the residence.

Principle 6: Amenity

Good design positively influences internal and external amenity for residents and neighbours. Achieving good amenity contributes to positive living environments and resident wellbeing.

Good amenity combines appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, outlook, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas, and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.

Aims

- To ensure the unit layouts are functional and well organised
- Provide a range of accommodation styles providing for different household requirements and accessibility needs

"Desirable", "Useful", "Pleasant", "Attractive" are common definitions of this term, however the sense of being both useful and pleasant are thereby contributing to the experience of residents and visitors in its intended focus.

Response

- A range of differing floor plans have been offered with a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom units.
- It is expected that a range of family types will be attracted to live in this building.
- Generally:
- Master bedrooms are supplied with an Ensuite (most with external access to natural light and ventilation)
- Most bathrooms have access to natural light and ventilation
- Back of most kitchens are less than 8m from windows, are adjacent to windows or have the majority of their floor space within the 8m limitation
- Most balconies have northern orientation and are directly connected to bed 1 and/or living areas
- Units are generally open plan with minimum use of circulation corridors to living areas and bedrooms have direct access to natural ventilation and light
- Unit layouts offer flexibility in layout for functional use and furnishings
- Habitable areas are generally located on external walls
- Ceiling heights are 2.7m throughout with 2.4m ceiling heights in bathroom, ensuites and halls

Principle 7: Safety

Good design optimises safety and security, within the development and the public domain. It provides for quality public and private spaces that are clearly defined and fit for the intended purpose. Opportunities to maximise passive surveillance of public and communal areas promote safety.

A positive relationship between public and private spaces is achieved through clearly defined secure access points and well-lit and visible areas that are easily maintained and appropriate to the location and purpose.

Aims

Residential unit developments should be safe and secure for residents and assist in public domain security and enhance the wellbeing of the residents. "Safer by Design" principles are as follows:

i. Surveillance

Surveillance is about creating environments to keep users under observation. It aims to provide opportunities for people engaged in their normal daily business to observe the space around them. Natural surveillance means creating clear sightlines by designing the placement of physical features, such a way so that maximum visibility and positive interaction occurs among all users of the space. In this case quality surveillance has been achieved by implementing the following:

- Public spaces can be observed from nearby buildings
- Clear sightlines exist between public and private places
- Effective lighting of public places is provided
- "Hidden corners" that facilitate entrapment are eliminated
- Appropriate landscaping is used to prevent offenders finding a place to hide or entrap victims
- Security fencing and gates are provided at the street frontage
- ii. Access Control

Access control is about decreasing opportunities for crime, by controlling access and by creating a perception of risk to a potential offender. Physical and symbolic barriers can be used to arrange the movement of people. In this case effective access control has been achieved by creating:

- Footpaths that direct pedestrians into safe areas
- Public spaces which attract people into the area and discourage intruders
- Restricted access to internal areas or high-risk areas like car parks (by doors, shrubs, fences and gates)

iii. Territorial Reinforcement

Territorial reinforcement is about clearly defining private space from semi-public and public space in order to create a sense of ownership. The created ownership shows that the owner has a vested interest in the location, which in turn, challenges intruders. Pavement treatment, signs, lighting and landscaping have been used to define public, semi-public and private space. Territorial reinforcement has been achieved through:

- Design with a clear distinction public and private spaces by using physical barriers (eg fences) and symbolic barriers (eg vegetation)
- A common area design which encourages people to gather in a public space has been provided to the rear of the site.

iv. Space Management/Maintenance

Space management involves the formal supervision, control and care of urban space. A wellmaintained public urban environment assists in sustaining confidence and helping to control vandalism, crime or fear of crime. Space management strategies including the following will be implemented:

- Site cleanliness
- Vandal resistant materials and fixtures
- Rapid repair of vandalism and graffiti
- Well maintained landscaping
- Well maintained pedestrian and car park lighting
- Well maintained public infrastructure (e.g. seats, signs, bollards etc)

Steps and walkways achieve compliance with NCC 2019 and AS 1428.1-2009

Response

- Passive surveillance: the proposed street frontage is extensive with opportunities of overlooking the street from all residential levels. The frontage is primarily turfed.
- Control of access: access points to the building are reinforced by lighting and selection materials.
- Legible circulation systems, are provided, will ensure the safety of users by:
 - Locating clearly demarcated residential entries directly from the street
 - Clearly distinguishing residential entries and vertical access points
- There is good visibility and clear sight lines within public spaces e.g. foyers, lobbies, car parking, with no "hidden corners", to allow good surveillance by users.

Principle 8: Housing Diversity and Social Interaction

Good design achieves a mix of apartment sizes, providing housing choice for different demographics, living needs and household budgets.

Well-designed apartment developments respond to social context by providing housing and facilities to suit the existing and future social mix. Good design involves practical and flexible features, including different types of communal spaces for a broad range of people, providing opportunities for social interaction amongst residents.

Aims

To provide a range of housing types which cater for different household requirements both at present and to anticipate future trends.

Response

- Range of unit types
- A variety of floor plans and sizes are offered
- Increased opportunities for housing will assist urban consolidation by providing new housing close to existing services and transport and offer the opportunity to create a sustainable community
- Units vary from 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms

Number of bedrooms / Unit types	
Unit No.	Number of Bedrooms
6, 10, 14	1 (units 10 and 14 to be adaptable)
1, 3, 5, 9, 13, 7, 11, 15	2
2, 4, 8, 12, 16	3

Principle 9: Aesthetics

Good design achieves a built form that has good proportions and a balanced composition of elements, reflecting the internal layout and structure. Good design uses a variety of materials, colours and textures.

The visual appearance of well-designed apartment development responds to the existing or future local context, particularly desirable elements and repetitions of the streetscape.

Aims

- To promote high quality of design in high density residential accommodation
- To ensure that new developments help define the future high rise residential domain
- To provide a development with minimal maintenance to external surfaces (ie primary use of facebrick, prefinished fibrecement and glass)

Response

Generally:

- The proposed development has been designed with differing facade elements (facebrick, painted or prefinished fibrecement and obscure glass) and articulated facade surfaces to reduce and bring texture and play of light and shade on the elevations.
- Entry to the building is clearly defined and has a different character.
- Amenity:
 - Views to Market Square green space are available from the majority of the units (9 in total)
 - Large balconies allow for outdoor living and indoor/outdoor connection
 - Materials and colours are designed to accentuate the face surfaces

Specifically:

- Windows/doors: laminated clear glass in powdercoat frames (refer BASIX requirements)
- External walls are facebrick and prefinished fibrecement cladding panels
- The elevations are modelled due to:
- The plan form for the building
- Covered balconies
- Projecting balconies are used to further breakdown massing
- Respecting the masonry massing of the existing 2 and 3 storey surrounding older style apartments
- The upper penthouse level is recessed to comply with the sun plane study and visually reinforces a building of lesser height



heritage interior design building design project management

SEPP 65

APARTMENT DESIGN COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS – PARTS 3 & 4 (Objectives)



Proposed Residential Flat Building

at

16-18 Market Place WOLLONGONG NSW 2500

Issue: 31st March 2021

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PART 3 Siting the development

3A Site Analysis		
Item	Proposal / Response	Note
<i>3A-1: Site location plan</i> A plan showing the wider context that identifies the site in relation to retail and commercial areas, community facilities and transport.	Noted	
3A-2: Aerial photograph A colour aerial photograph of the development site and surrounding context.	Noted	
3A-3: Local context plan Plan drawing(s) of the existing features of the local context including relevant sections and elevations should also be provided, especially for sloping sites.	Noted	
3A-4: Site context and survey plan Plan and section drawings of existing site features including properties that are adjoining and on the other side of the street, together with appropriate written material.	Architectural drawings are in reference to the detailed site survey.	
3A-5: Streetscape elevations and sections Photographs and drawings of nearby existing buildings help explain the existing scale of the area, the spacing of development and the local architectural character.	Noted	
3A-6: Analysis These plans and sections synthesise and interpret the context, streetscape and site documentation into opportunities and constraints that generate design parameters.	Noted	
Objective 3A-1 Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context	Noted	

3B Orientation		
Item	Proposal / Response	Note
Objective 3B-1 Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development	Achieved. Refer to Architectural Plans	
Objective 3B-1 Design guidance Buildings along the street frontage define the street, by facing it and incorporating direct access from the street.	Direct street access into the building is achieved.	
Objective 3B-2 Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid winter	Setbacks are building height is compliant.	
Objective 3B-2 Design guidance Living areas, private open space and communal open space should receive solar access in accordance with sections 3D Communal and public open space and 4A Solar and daylight access	Achieved. Refer to Architectural Plans	
Objective 3B-2 Design guidance Solar access to living rooms, balconies and private open spaces of neighbours should be considered	Noted	
Objective 3B-2 Design guidance Where an adjoining property does not currently receive the required hours of solar access, the proposed building ensures solar access to neighbouring properties is not reduced by more than 20%	Noted	
Objective 3B-2 Design guidance If the proposal will significantly reduce the solar access of neighbours, building separation should be increased beyond minimums contained in section 3F Visual privacy	Noted	
Objective 3B-2 Design guidance Overshadowing should be minimised to the south or down hill by increased upper level setbacks	Noted	
Objective 3B-2 Design guidance It is optimal to orientate buildings at 90 degrees to the boundary with neighbouring properties to minimise overshadowing and privacy impacts, particularly where minimum setbacks are used and where buildings are higher than		
the adjoining development Objective 3B-2 Design guidance A minimum of 4 hours of solar access should be retained to solar collectors on a sink be write buildings	Noted	
neighbouring buildings	Noted	

3C Public domain interface		
Item	Proposal / Response	Note
Objective 3C-1 Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security	Noted	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Terraces, balconies and courtyard apartments should have direct street entry, where appropriate	N/A	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Changes in level between private terraces, front gardens and dwelling entries above the street level provide surveillance and improve visual privacy for ground level dwellings	N/A	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Upper level balconies and windows should overlook the public domain	Noted	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Front fences and walls along street frontages should use visually permeable materials and treatments. The height of solid fences or walls should be limited to 1m	N/A	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Length of solid walls should be limited along street frontages	N/A	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Opportunities should be provided for casual interaction between residents and the public domain. Design solutions may include seating at building entries, near letter boxes and in private courtyards adjacent to streets	N/A	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidanceIn developments with multiple buildings and/orentries, pedestrian entries and spaces associatedwith individual buildings/entries should bedifferentiated to improve legibility for residents,using a number of the following design solutions:• Architectural detailing• Changes in materials• Plant species• colours	N/A	
Objective 3C-1 Design guidance Opportunities for people to be concealed should be minimised.	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance Planting softens the edges of any raised terraces to the street, for example above sub-basement car parking	N/A	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance Mail boxes should be located in lobbies, perpendicular to the street alignment or integrated into front fences where individual street entries are provided	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance	Noted	

The visual prominence of underground car park vents should be minimised and located at a low level where possible		
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance Substations, pump rooms, garbage storage areas and other service requirements should be located in basement car parks or out of view	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance Ramping for accessibility should be minimised by building entry location and setting ground floor levels in relation to footpath levels	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance Durable, graffiti resistant and easily cleanable materials should be used	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance Where development adjoins public parks, open space or bushland, the design positively addresses this interface and uses a number of the following design solutions:		
 street access, pedestrian paths and building entries which are clearly defined paths, low fences and planting that clearly delineate between communal/private open space and the adjoining public open space minimal use of blank walls, fences and ground level parking 	Noted	
Objective 3C-2 Design guidance On sloping sites protrusion of car parking above ground level should be minimised by using split levels to step underground car parking	N/A	

3D Communal and public open space

Item	Proposal / Response	Note
Objective 3D-1 An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping	Noted	
Design criteria 3D-1 1. Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site.	Common Open Space (85sqm) is calculated as per Development Control Plan and is adjacent to the Deep Soil Zone, which is separately calculated. Refer to Architectural Plans	
Design criteria 3D-2 2. Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June (mid winter)	Noted. Refer to architectural plan DA43	
Objective 3D-1 Design guidance Communal open space should be consolidated into a well designed, easily identified and usable area	Noted	
Objective 3D-1 Design guidance Communal open space should have a minimum dimension of 3m, and larger developments should consider greater dimensions	Achieved	

Objective 3D-1 Design guidance Communal open space should be co-located with deep soil areas	Noted- Adjacent to deep soil zone
Objective 3D-1 Design guidance Direct, equitable access should be provided to communal open space areas from common circulation areas, entries and lobbies	Achieved
Objective 3D-1 Design guidance Where communal open space cannot be provided at ground level, it should be provided on a podium or roof	N/A
 Objective 3D-1 Design guidance Where developments are unable to achieve the design criteria, such as on small lots, sites within business zones, or in a dense urban area, they should: provide communal spaces elsewhere such as a landscaped roof top terrace or a common room provide larger balconies or increased private open space for apartments demonstrate good proximity to public open space and facilities and/or provide contributions 	N/A
to public open space Objective 3D-2 Design criteria Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting	Noted
 Objective 3D-2 Design guidance Facilities are provided within communal open spaces and common spaces for a range of age groups (see also 4F Common circulation and spaces), incorporating some of the following elements: seating for individuals or groups barbecue areas play equipment or play areas swimming pools, gyms, tennis courts or common rooms 	Noted
Objective 3D-2 Design guidance The location of facilities responds to microclimate and site conditions with access to sun in winter, shade in summer and shelter from strong winds and down drafts	Noted
Objective 3D-2 Design guidance Visual impacts of services should be minimised, including location of ventilation duct outlets from basement car parks, electrical substations and detention tanks	Noted
Objective 3D-3 Design guidance Communal open space is designed to maximise safety	Noted
Objective 3D-3 Design guidance Communal open space and the public domain should be readily visible from habitable rooms	Noted

and private open space areas while maintaining visual privacy. Design solutions may include: • bay windows		
 corner windows balconies 		
Objective 3D-3 Design guidance Communal open space should be well lit	Noted	
Objective 3D-3 Design guidance Where communal open space/facilities are provided for children and young people they are safe and contained	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Public open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance The public open space should be well connected with public streets along at least one edge	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance The public open space should be connected with nearby parks and other landscape elements	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance Public open space should be linked through view lines, pedestrian desire paths, termination points and the wider street grid	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance Solar access should be provided year round along with protection from strong winds	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance Opportunities for a range of recreational activities should be provided for people of all ages	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance A positive address and active frontages should be provided adjacent to public open space	Noted	
Objective 3D-4 Design guidance Boundaries should be clearly defined between public open space and private areas	Noted	

Item	Proposal / Response	Note
Objective 3E-1		
Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that		
allow for and support healthy plant and tree	Achieved	
growth. They improve residential amenity and		
promote management of water and air quality		
Design criteria 3E-1		
Deep soil zones are to meet the following		
ninimum requirements:	Achieved – 8.4% of site	
Site area : 1156m²		
Minimum dimensions : 3m		
Deep soil zone (7% of site area)		
Objective 3E-1 Design guidance		
On some sites it may be possible to provide		
arger deep soil zones, depending on the site		
area and context:		
10% of the site on doop sail on sites with an	Minimum achieved as per criteria 3E-1	
 10% of the site as deep soil on sites with an area of 650m2 - 1,500m2 		
 15% of the site as deep soil on sites greater than 1,500M² 		
Objective 3E-1 Design guidance		
Deep soil zones should be located to retain existing significant trees and to allow for the		
development of healthy root systems, providing		
anchorage and stability for mature trees. Design		
solutions may include:		
 basement and sub basement car park design 	Noted	
that is consolidated beneath building footprints		
• use of increased front and side setbacks		
 adequate clearance around trees to ensure 		
long term health		
 co-location with other deep soil areas on 		
adjacent sites to create larger contiguous		
areas of deep soil		
Objective 3E-1 Design guidance		
Achieving the design criteria may not be possible		
on some sites including where:		
• the location and building typology have limited		
or no space for deep soil at ground level (e.g.		
central business district, constrained sites, high	Neted	
density areas, or in centres)	Noted	
• there is 100% site coverage or non-residential		
uses at ground floor level		
Where a proposal does not achieve doop soil		
Where a proposal does not achieve deep soil requirements, acceptable stormwater		
nanagement should be achieved and alternative		
forms of planting provided such as on structure		

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3F Visual privacy

SF VISUAI privacy			
Proposal / Response	Note		
Achieved. Habitable rooms setback minimum 6m from side boundaries. (highlight windows to 5 th floor) Non-habitable rooms setback minimum 3m from side boundaries.			
Noted			
Noted			
Noted			
Noted			
N/A			
3H Vehicle access			
Noted			
	Achieved. Habitable rooms setback minimum 6m from side boundaries. (highlight windows to 5 th floor) Non-habitable rooms setback minimum 3m from side boundaries. Noted Noted Noted Noted		

3J Bicycle and car parking

3J Bicycle and car parking		
Item	Proposal / Response	Note
Objective 3J-1 Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas	Noted	
Design criteria 3J-1		
For development in the following locations:		
 on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre 	Noted	
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 needs for a development must be provided off street		
Objective 3J-2 Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport	Noted	
Objective 3J-3 Car park design and access is safe and secure	Noted	
Objective 3J-4 Visual and environmental impacts of underground car parking are minimised	Noted	
Objective 3J-5 Visual and environmental impacts of on-grade car parking are minimised	Noted	
Objective 3J-6 Visual and environmental impacts of above ground enclosed car parking are minimised	N/A	

1

4A Solar and daylight access		
Item	Proposal / Response	Note
Objective 4A-1 To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space.	Noted	
Design criteria 4A-1 1. Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm	Achieved. Calculation = 70% of 16 Units = 11.2	
at mid winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.	Ground Floor Daylight Access = Unit 1 & Unit 3	
	Level 1 Day Light Access = Unit 4, Unit 5 & Unit 7	
	Level 2 Day Light Access = Unit 8, Unit 9 & Unit 11	
	Level 3 Day Light Access = Unit 12, Unit 13, Unit 14 & Unit 15	
	Level 4 Day Light Access = Unit 16	
	Total = 13 Units receive daylight access between 9am and 3pm for a minimum of 2 hours	
Design criteria 4A-1 2. In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid winter	N/A	
Design criteria 4A-1 3. A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid winter.	Units 2, 6 & 10 receive no direct sunlight in mid winder between 9am and 3pm.	
Objective 4A-2 Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is limited	Achieved with the use of glazing.	
Objective 4A-3 Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months.	Noted.	

4B Natural Ventilation		
	Γ	
Objective 4B-1 All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated	Achieved.	
Objective 4B-2 The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation	N/A	
Objective 4B-3 The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents.	Noted	
Design criteria 4B-3 1. At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building. Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed	Achieved	
Design criteria 4B-3 2. Overall depth of a cross-over or cross- through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line	Noted	
4C Ceiling heights		
Objective 4C-1 Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access	Achieved	
Design criteria 4C-1 1. Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are:	Achieved	
Minimum ceiling height for apartment and n	nixed use buildings	
Habitable rooms 2.7m	Proposal has allowed for a minimum 2.7m ceiling height for all units. (habitable)	Complies
Non-habitable 2.4m	Proposal has allowed for a minimum 2.4m ceiling height for all units. (non- habitable)	Complies
For 2 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 edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope.		
If located in mixed used areas: 3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use.		
Objective 4C-2		
Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments & provides for well- proportioned rooms	Noted	
Objective 4C-3 Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building	Noted	

4D Apartment size and layou	t	
Objective 4D-1 The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity	Noted	
Design criteria 4D-1 1. Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas:		
Apartment Type : Minimum internal area		
Studio : 35m²		
1 bedroom : 50m ²	57m² : Unit 6/10/14	Complies
2 bedroom : 70m² (units including one bathroom) 2 bedroom : 75m² (units including one	76.5m² Unit 1 (inc. additional bathroom)	
additional bathroom)	75.5m² Unit 3 (inc. additional bathroom)	Complies
	96m² Unit 5/9/13 (inc. additional bathroom)	
3 bedroom 90m ²	86 <i>m² Unit 7/11/15</i> (inc. additional bathroom) 108.5 <i>m² Unit 2 (inc. additional</i>	
The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5m ² each. A fourth bedroom and further additional bedrooms increase the minimum internal area by 12m ² each.	100.5m ² Unit 2 (inc. additional bathroom) 95m ² Unit 4/8/12 (inc. additional bathroom) 132.5m ² Unit 16 (inc. additional bathroom)	Complies
Design criteria 4D-1 2. 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	Every habitable room has a window which is no less than 10% of the floor area of the room.	Complies
Objective 4D-2 Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised	Noted	
Design criteria 4D-2 1. Habitable room depths (bedrooms) are limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height Calculation: 2.5 x 2.7m (ceiling height) = 6.75m (Maximum Depth)	Unit 1: <7m Unit 2: <7m Unit 3: <7m Unit 4/8/12: <7m Unit 5/9/13: <7m Unit 6/10/14: <7m Unit 7/11/15: <7m Unit 16: <7m	Complies
2. In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window	Unit 1: 6.2m Unit 2: 8m Unit 3: 5.3m Unit 4/8/12: 6.25 Unit 5/9/13: 6.8m Unit 6/10/14: 5.0m Unit 7/11/15: 7.1m Unit 16: 8m	Complies

Objective 4D-3 Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs	Noted	
Design criteria 4D-3 1. Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m ² and other bedrooms 9m ² (excluding wardrobe space)	U1: B1 (10.8m ²) B2 (9m ²) U2: B1 (15.2m ²) B2 (9.92m ²) B3 (9.92) U3: B1 (10m ²) B2 (9m ²) U4/8/12: B1 (10.5m ²) B2 (9m ²) B3 (9m ²) U5/9/13: B1 (12.3m ²) B2 (9m ²) U6/10/14: B1 (13m ²) U7/11/15: B1 (12m ²) B2 (9.0m ²) U16: B1 (18.7m ²) B2 (9.9m ²) B3 (9m ²)	Complies
Design criteria 4D-3 2. Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space)	Unit 1: ≥3m Unit 2: ≥3m Unit 3: ≥3m Unit 4/8/12: ≥3m Unit 5/9/13: ≥3m Unit 6/10/14: ≥3m Unit 7/11/15: ≥3m Unit 16: ≥3m	Complies
 Design criteria 4D-3 3. Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of: 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments (Unit 6/10/14) 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments (Remaining Units) 	Unit 1: 4.3m Unit 2: 5.4m Unit 3: 4.1m Unit 4/8/12: 5.1m Unit 5/9/13: 4.5m Unit 6/10/14: 4m Unit 7/11/15: 5.0m Unit 16: 5.1m	Complies
Design criteria 4D-3 4. The width of cross-over or cross- through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts	N/A	

4E Private open space and bal	conies	
Objective 4E-1 Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity	Noted	
Design criteria 4E-1 1. All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows:	Achieved	
Dwelling type : Minimum area : Minimum depth		
Studio : 4m ² : -		
1 bedroom apartments : 8m² : 2m	Unit 6/10/14: 8.2m ² : 4.1m x 2m	Complies
2 bedroom apartments : 10m ² : 2m	Unit 7/11/15: 10m ² : 5.0m x 2m	Complies
3+ bedroom apartments : 12m ² : 2.4m	Unit 4/8/12: 12.1m ² : 4.0m x 3.0m Unit 5/9/13: 12.0m ² : 4.0m x 3.0m Unit 16: 13.0m ² : 5.4m x 4.1m	Complies
Design criteria 4E-1 2. 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 minimum area of 15m ² and a minimum depth of 3m	Unit 1: 20m² : 3.35m deep Unit 2: 27m² : 4.5m deep Unit 3: 23m² : 3.35m deep	Complies
Objective 4E-2 Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance liveability for residents	Achieved	
Objective 4E-3 Private open space and balcony design is integrated into and contributes to the overall architectural form and detail of the building	Achieved	
Objective 4E-4 Private open space and balcony design maximises safety	Achieved No changes in levels. Avoids any opportunities for climbing.	
4F Common circulation and sp	aces	
Objective 4F-1 Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of apartments	Noted	
Design criteria 4F-1 1. The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight	Ground Floor: Three (3) Level 1: Four (4) Level 2: Four (4) Level 3: Four (4) Level 4: One (1)	Complies
 Design criteria 4F-1 2. For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum number of apartments sharing a single lift is 40 Objective 4F-2 Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for social interaction between residents 	N/A Noted	
4G Storage		
Objective 4G-1	Achieved	

Adequate, well designed storage is provided		
in each apartment Design criteria 4G-1		
<i>1. In addition to storage in kitchens,</i>		
bathrooms and bedrooms, the following		
storage is provided:		
Dwelling type : Storage size volume		
Studio apartments : 4m ³		
1 bedroom apartments : 6m ³	Unit 6: 6m3 min.	Complies
	Unit 10: 6m3 min.	/
	Unit 14: 6m3 min.	
2 bedroom apartments : 8m ³	Unit 1: 8m3 min.	Complies
	Unit 3: 8m3 min.	
	Unit 7: 8m3 min.	
	Unit 11: 8m3 min.	
	Unit 15: 8m3 min.	
3+ bedroom apartments : 10m ³	Unit 2: 18m3 min.	Complies
	Unit 4: 10m3 min.	
	Unit 5: 10m3 min. Unit 8: 10m3 min.	
	Unit 9: 10m3 min.	
	Unit 12: 10m3 min.	
	Unit 13: 10m3 min.	
	Unit 16: 10m3 min.	
At least 50% of the required storage is to be	Unit 1: 11m3 min.	Complies
located within the apartment	Unit 2: 13m3 min.	Compiles
	Unit 3: 11m3 min.	
	Unit 4/8/12: 15m3 min.	
	Unit 6/10/14: 5m3 min.	
	Unit 5/9/13: 16m3 min.	
	Unit 7/11/15: 7m3 min.	
	Unit 16: 20m3 min.	
Objective 4G-2	Achieved with cupboards accessed	
Additional storage is conveniently located,	from corridors or living spaces.	
accessible and nominated for individual	Walk in and built in robes also	
apartments	implemented into floor plans.	
4H Acoustic privacy		
Objective 4H-1	Noted	
Noise transfer is minimised through the siting		
of buildings and building layout		
Objective 4H-2	Noted	
Noise impacts are mitigated within		
apartments through layout and acoustic		
treatments		
4J Noise and pollution		
Objective 4J-1	Noted	
In noisy or hostile environments the impacts		
of external noise and pollution are minimised		
through the careful siting and layout of		
buildings		
Objective 4J-2	Noted	
Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation		
techniques for used to mitigate noise		
transmission		

4K Apartment mix	
Objective 4K-1 A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future	Noted
Objective 4K-2 The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building	Noted
4L Ground floor apartments	
Objective 4L-1 Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located	Noted
Objective 4L-2 Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents	Noted
4M Facades	
Objective 4M-1 Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area	Noted
Objective 4M-2 Building functions are expressed by the facade	Noted
4N Roof design	
4N Roof design Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street	Noted
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the	Noted
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are	
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised Objective 4N-3 Roof design incorporates sustainability features 40 Landscape design	N/A Noted
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised Objective 4N-3 Roof design incorporates sustainability features	N/A
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised Objective 4N-3 Roof design incorporates sustainability features 40 Landscape design Objective 4O-1	N/A Noted
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised Objective 4N-3 Roof design incorporates sustainability features 40 Landscape design Objective 4O-1 Landscape design is viable and sustainable Objective 4O-2 Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity 4P Landscape design	N/A Noted Noted Noted
Objective 4N-1 Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street Objective 4N-2 Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised Objective 4N-3 Roof design incorporates sustainability features 40 Landscape design Objective 4O-1 Landscape design is viable and sustainable Objective 4O-2 Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity	N/A Noted Noted

		[]
Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance		
Objective 4P-3 Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open spaces	Noted	
4Q Universal design	•	
Objective 4Q-1 Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members	Noted	
Objective 4Q-2 A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided	Noted	
Objective 4Q-3 Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs	Noted	
4R Adaptive reuse	·	
Objective 4R-1 New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an area's identity and sense of place	N/A	
Objective 4R-2 Adapted buildings provide residential amenity while not precluding future adaptive reuse	Noted	
4S Mixed use	l	
Objective 4S-1 Mixed use developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street frontages that encourage pedestrian movement	Noted	
Objective 4S-2 Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development, and safety and amenity is maximised for residents	Noted	
4T Awnings and signage		
Objective 4T-1 Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building design	Noted	
Objective 4T-2 Signage responds to the context and desired streetscape character	Noted	
4U Energy efficiency		
Objective 4U-1 Development incorporates passive environmental design	Noted	
Objective 4U-2	Noted	

Development incorporates passive solar	
design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer	
Objective 4U-3	Noted
Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation	
4V Water management and con	servation
Objective 4V-1 Potable water use is minimised	Noted
Objective 4V-2	Noted
Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters	
Objective 4V-3	Noted
Flood management systems are integrated into site design	
4W Waste management	
Objective 4W-1 Waste storage facilities are designed to	Noted
minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents	
Objective 4W-2	Noted
Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling	
4X Building maintenance	
Objective 4X-1	Noted
Building design detail provides protection from weathering	
Objective 4X-2	Noted
Systems and access enable ease of maintenance	
Objective 4X-3	Noted
Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs	

Wollongong Design Review Panel (Via MS Teams) Meeting minutes and recommendations

Date	27 July 2020
Meeting location	Wollongong City Council Administration Offices
Panel members	David Jarvis
	Tony Quinn
	Sue Hobley
Apologies	Nil
Council staff	Pier Panozzo – Manager City Centre & Major Development
	Anne Starr – Senior Development Project Officer
Guests/ representatives of	Geoffrey Borst – Borst & Co Architecture
the applicant	Aziza Ceylan – Borst & Co Architecture
	Luke Rollinson – MMJ Planning
	Ben McNamara – MMJ Planning
	Justin Noacco - Landscape Architect
	Alexander Beben – Heritage Consultant
Destaurthere of before of	Rev. Michael Williams – catholic Diocese of Wollongong
Declarations of Interest	Nil
Item number	1
DA number Reason for consideration by	DA-2020/614
DRP	SEPP 65, WLEP 2009 – Clause 7.18 Design Excellence
Determination pathway	Wollongong Local Planning Panel
Property address	16-18 Market Place, Wollongong
Proposal	Demolition of existing dwellings and outbuildings and the
	construction of a five (5) storey residential flat building with
	basement parking
Applicant or applicant's	This meeting was conducted by video link between the panel
representative address to the	(Council's offices) and the applicant's team (remote). The applicant
design review panel	summarised the proposal.
Background	The site was previously inspected by the Panel 29 May 2018 under DE-2018/55 prior to lodgement of DA-2019/1431 (rejected).
Design quality principals SEP	P 65
Context and Neighbourhood Character	In response to the Panel's previous comments. Additional analysis of the site and its immediate context has been undertaken. However, the level of information provided remains inadequate to inform an appropriate built form response to the site. Major components that require further detailed analysis include:
	 Isolation of sites to the south. It must be demonstrated that the adjoining sites to the south are not isolated and that orderly and economic development remains possible. It must be demonstrated that these sites can realise their potential permissible FSR whilst complying with the requirements of WLEP2009, the ADG and accommodating vehicular parking. A built form study of these sites should be provided to demonstrate if future development of the neighbouring sites remains viable and assist in developing an appropriate built form response to the subject site.
	• Detailed solar analysis Solar analysis drawings have been provided. However, none of the diagrams provided clearly show (or quantify) the level of impact upon the neighbouring sites to the south. This is an essential component in developing an appropriate building form that minimises impact on its existing neighbours and maintains the development potential of these neighbouring sites. The applicant must also liaise with council to ensure specific sun plane requirements are met.

Density	A 2.7m high ceiling height will be difficult to achieve with the currently proposed 3m floor to floor heights. A minimum floor to floor height of 3.1m is recommended. Though the proposal appears to comply with Council's maximum permissible FSR, the site is under Council's minimum lot width
	Northern interface A path has been provided adjacent to the northern boundary, providing access from the street to the communal open space at the rear of the building. The path is located in close proximity to all the bedroom windows of unit 3, compromising the privacy and outlook of these rooms. It is recommended that the landscaped area adjacent to the northern boundary be dedicated to private open space. The ground floor unit (unit 3) should be developed to better address the northern area of private open space. ADG part 3F requires windows to habitable rooms up to 4 storeys in height to be set back a minimum of 6m from side / rear boundaries, a 9m setback is required when above 4 storeys. The current proposal provides a 3.5m setback for the first 4 storeys of the building and a 6m setback to the upper level. ADG compliance is not achieved. However, it is acknowledged that to address potential privacy issues bedroom windows (units 4, 8 and 12) have been treated with opaque glass screens. Though this may be sufficient to address potential visual privacy issues, it provides limited outlook from the rooms and poor-quality natural lighting. It is recommended that the northern façade be articulated to allow bedroom windows to be orientated in an eastern and western direction and each room be provided with a north facing high-light window.
Built Form and Scale	As outlined above, the form of the building cannot be determined until the site and its immediate context is appropriately analysed. The nominal setbacks (3m to the south and 4.5m to the west) proposed to the adjoining site to the south will present as an imposing form when viewed from the rear yard of the neighbouring medical practice (20 Market Street). The proposed setbacks will have a significant impact the potential for future building on the neighbouring site. In response to the Panel's previous comments the proposal will now be developed in a single stage (as opposed to the two stages previously proposed) and the driveway has been relocated on the southern side of the building. These are positive developments.
	The proposal still seeks to provide reduced setbacks from its southern and western boundaries. These setbacks will potentially impact the privacy and level of solar access to the neighbouring properties to the south. For the panel to accept that this is an appropriate response to the site, the applicant must provide a more detailed contextual analysis (as outlined above) to demonstrate that potential privacy issues have been minimised and a reasonable level of solar access has been maintained to neighbouring properties. The basic form of the building must be established and justified by a far more detailed analysis of the immediate context of the site.
	 View analysis It is understood that council has received a number of objections from neighbour to the west in relation to view loss. A view analysis should be provided to allow the level of impact to be assessed and potentially inform further refinement to the building form.

	requirement. This may be an indication that it may not be possible to accommodate the full extent of the permissible FSR on the site. The proposed built form must be more convincingly tested in its context to demonstrate that it is not an over-development of the site.
Sustainability	Solar access diagrams provided demonstrate that the current proposal fails to meet minimum ADG solar access requirements. Units 2, 6, 10, 14, 1, 5, 9 and 13 receive less than 2 hours of solar access between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter. Thus, only 8 of a total of 16 units (50%) comply with ADG requirements. A minimum of 70% of units must meet this minimum requirement. Four of the proposed 16 units (25%) receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm, mid-winter. The ADG allows a maximum of 15% of units to receive nil solar access.
	recommended that a sun's eye view be generated at hourly intervals between 9am and 3pm mid-winter to demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements of the ADG, determine the proposal's impact on neighbours and to ultimately develop an appropriate built form response to the site.
	Opportunities to harvest rainwater for use in maintaining any plantings established on the building or the site should be explored. Other water minimization measures (reuse of rainwater for toilet flushing and washing machines) should also be considered.
	The use of photovoltaic cells and solar panels is also encouraged. Selection of plant material should address the need to protect
	local biodiversity and avoid generating weed problems.
Landscape	The Panel raised a number of concerns in relation to the proposed landscape plan, some of which had been raised in the previous DRP report.
	<u>General</u> The Panel supports the re-siting of the driveway to the southern side of the building. The entrance path to the building should be accessible.
	The Landscape Plan should show levels, not only of garden and terraced areas but also of walls, paths and other relevant features. It should also clearly label or include in the legend all elements (such as the paved area between the turf and the front wall of unit 3).
	The Panel does not support the use of artificial grass where living plant material could be safely used. The front gardens and communal open space should contain on-slab plantings in place of the proposed artificial turf.
	The planting plan should take into account factors such as stormwater infra-structure and access for maintenance of plantings.
	Streetscape The panel is not persuaded that the low walling and fencing in of the front gardens to create private courtyards for the ground floor units is in keeping with the character of Market Place which is generally unfenced and open, as is the park. The Panel recommends that the applicant consult with Council to resolve this matter but that, in the event that the spaces are to be enclosed,

	the plantings should not be used to create a barrier (hedge or dense planting) between the site and the public domain.
	The screen to the northern edge of unit 3's open space should be deleted. The boundary plantings to the north of this should not act as a barrier that reduces the openness of the streetscape.
	The garden strip along the southern edge of the driveway apron should be a minimum 1 m deep and the plantings should be of species that are low and do not spread broadly. They should not act as a barrier enclosing the property.
	The proposed screen to the southern perimeter of the private open space of unit 1 should be set flush with the edge of the driveway to avoid maintenance issues.
	The narrow garden beds on the northern edge of the driveway are problematic; they will require constant maintenance and are liable to damage from vehicles (and the gate that swings into them).
	Southern boundary The rainwater tank should be relocated and not occupy an area of deep soil. This area will be heavily over-shadowed for significant periods and its contribution as functional communal open space is unclear. Access for maintenance appears to be highly problematic. The treatment of the edge to the driveway is not shown.
	Tree plantings will over-shadow the outdoor space of the property to the south. Consideration should be given to allocating some or all of this space to unit 2 to improve its very poor amenity and obviate the need to fully screen its rear terrace for privacy.
	Northern boundary adjacent to unit 3. The Panel acknowledges that the proposed access path from the street to the rear is in keeping with the previous report. However, it is of the opinion that the area would function better as outdoor space for unit 3. The path should be deleted.
	<u>Communal private open space (COS)</u> The Panel is highly concerned about the poor amenity and functionality of the very large undercroft space. It will require a very high-quality fit-out to deal with issues such as lighting, temperature, ventilation, noise, fire safety around cooking facilities and aesthetics. This will be costly to construct and, importantly to operate and maintain. Even then, the attraction of the space will be questionable, given that it is not enclosable. The Panel does not support this approach to providing a communal room linked to COS.
	The waste storage room should not be located adjacent to the communal room or main areas of COS. The Panel is of the opinion that it should be located in the basement.
	The stairs from the basement exit into tree plantings in a garden.
	The relationship between the COS and unit 2 is such that unit 2's terrace needs to be entirely enclosed to a significant height to provide for privacy. This is not supported by the Panel.
	The idea of including a chess board in the paving is fun but it should be located where seating can be provided for players opposite each other and where concerns about privacy to units are not an issue.
Amenity	Proposed lobbies are internalised spaces that will be solely dependent upon artificial lighting. This is contrary to objective 4F-1 of the ADG, which requires a window providing natural ventilation and daylight to all lobbies. It is recommended that the lobby be

extended through to the eastern façade to provide outlook over the park. In doing this the area of units 4, 8 and 12 will be reduced. It is suggested that these units are developed into two-bedroom units to allow functional living / dining space to be accommodated. It is noted that many unit sizes are significantly in excess of the minimum requirements of the ADG. There remain opportunities to further refine and develop each unit, to better relate to its context
and provide a better level of amenity to its occupants. The following suggestions should be investigated:
 South east corner unit (units 5, 9 and 13) These units currently receive less than 2 hours of solar access each day (between 9m and 3pm, mid-winter). To provide better solar access and improve the quality of the living room space, it is suggested that the living room be relocated to the south eastern corner of the unit.
 North east corner unit (units 4, 8 and 12) In response the panel's previous comments, the balcony of this unit has been reorientated to face the park. This is a positive development that improves the quality of the unit.
Given the reduced setback now proposed to the northern elevation and the requirement to incorporate windows to lobbies, further development of these units is required. Consideration should be given to reducing these units to two bedroom and developing the northern façade to allow bedroom windows to be orientated in an eastern and western direction and providing each room with a north facing high light window (refer to comments above, Built Form).
 North west corner unit (units 7, 11 and 15) The living rooms / balconies of these units are currently orientated towards the northern neighbours. Relocating the living room and balcony to the western edge of the unit will better relate to the rear landscaped garden area whilst still benefitting from northern solar access via the northern edge of the living room.
Consideration must also be given to reducing the footprint of these units. These units are 93sqm (23sqm in excess of ADG unit sizes) and set back only 3m from the site's southern boundary. They will have a significant over-shadowing impact upon the existing neighbour and potentially limit development of the neighbouring site. It should also be noted that by reducing the footprint of this unit more solar access will be provided to the communal open space.
• South west corner unit (units 6, 10 and 14) Further analysis of the immediate context of the site will better inform the setback requirements of this unit. The proportions of the living room should be developed to be more rectangular, rather than square, to accommodate more functional furniture layouts. Furniture layouts currently provided show the dining table preventing access to the unit from the entry.
These units currently receive no solar access throughout the day (in mid-winter). Consideration should be given to providing a sky light to unit 14 to allow some direct solar access to the living room.
 Ground floor south west corner unit (unit 2) This unit will receive no solar access. Consider relocating this unit to sit directly below unit 7, to create a one-bedroom unit

	with a north facing garden. The garbage room could be relocated in the basement and accessible WC could be relocated adjacent to the stairs.
	• Penthouse The location of the study on the north-eastern corner of the unit detracts from the quality and flow of the living space. Consider relocating the study behind the kitchen to create a clearly define living / dining space with views of the adjacent park. Rationalising the size of this living space, to provide a combined living / dining space of 7.5m by 4.5m would reduce the overall width of the unit, allowing bedrooms 2 and 3 to be moved approximately 1.5m further north, increasing the setback from the southern boundary.
	Consider flipping the entry to bedroom 1 to the southern side of the room, this will consolidate the circulation space in the centre of the unit and allow a window to be provided to the kitchen.
Safety	The under croft to the rear is poorly located in terms of surveillance.
Housing Diversity and Social Interaction	Pending further detail development, the proposal will provide an appropriate contribution to this developing residential neighbourhood.
Aesthetics	It is anticipated that in addressing the issues raised in this report the form and expression of the building will alter. In doing this the applicant is encouraged to utilise a more refined pallet.
	The use of brick is encouraged while the heavy reliance on large areas of painted surfaces is discouraged, as this is likely to create long-term maintenance issues. All materials and finishes must be clearly documented, including type of brick selected, type of glazing (material, finish and colour) type of cladding, type of balustrade (frameless / semi frameless / handrail / material finish) treatment of soffit, detail of louvres etc.
	A larger scale detail section would assist in providing a better understanding of the quality of finish being proposed and also help to ensure that the architect's design intent is realised.
	Servicing of the building must be considered at this stage of the design process. The location of service risers, car park exhausts, AC condensers, down pipes and fire hydrant boosters should be accommodated. It must also be determined if a sub-station is required.
	The roof will be visible from the surrounding high-rise buildings, so it should be treated as the 5^{th} elevation of the building.
	Consideration must be given to both materials and the integration of services.
Design Excellence WLEP2009	
Whether a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location will be achieved	Further development is required. Detail sections should be provided with the development application (as required by the ADG) to ensure the detail intent of the architect is clear and can be realised.
Whether the form and external appearance of the proposed development will	Further contextual analysis and development of the built form is required.

improve the quality and amenity of the public domain,	
Whether the proposed development detrimentally impacts on view corridors,	This needs to be addressed in further detailed context analysis.
Whether the proposed development detrimentally overshadows an area shown distinctively coloured and numbered on the Sun Plane Protection Map,	This needs to be addressed in further detailed context analysis.
How the development addresses the following:	
the suitability of the land for development,	Further detail analysis is required
existing and proposed uses and use mix	The proposed mix of units is appropriate for this developing residential neighbourhood.
heritage issues and streetscape constraints,	Further development is required to demonstrate that the proposal provides a positive contribution to the public square.
the location of any tower proposed, having regard to the need to achieve an acceptable relationship with other towers (existing or proposed) on the same site or on neighbouring sites in terms of separation, setbacks, amenity and urban form,	Further detail analysis is required
bulk, massing and modulation of buildings	Further contextual analysis and development required.
street frontage heights	Council's sun plane setbacks must be complied with.
environmental impacts such as sustainable design, overshadowing, wind and reflectivity	Further developments required.
the achievement of the principles of ecologically sustainable development	Further developments required.
pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access, circulation and requirements	Vehicular access is now appropriately located.
impact on, and any proposed improvements to, the public domain	The landscape treatment to the front of the building impacts adversely on the local character and creates a sense of 'walling off' of the development rather than participating in the local community.
Key issues, further Comments & Recommendations	Further development is required to provide a building that responds appropriately to its context, provides a positive contribution to Market Square and meets Council's design excellence criteria. Further consideration of the following issues is required:
	Further analysis is required to inform an appropriate built form outcome for this site.



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EXCEPTION TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARD VARIATION STATEMENT

Minimum Site Width

Address:	16 - 18 Market Place, Wollongong
Proposal:	Residential Flat Building Development
Date:	March 2021 (REV A)

1 Introduction

The purpose of this variation statement is to outline the justification for seeking an exception to the minimum site width for residential flat buildings (being a development standard) contained within the *Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 (WLEP 2009)*.

The advice herein relates to an application for the proposed demolition, consolidation and construction of a new development, comprising of a new five (5) storey Residential Flat Building at 16 – 18 Market Place, Wollongong (the site), legally referred to as Lot 4 DP 997089 and Lot 1 DP 153262. The proposed development will incorporate the construction of a new five (5) storey RFB containing sixteen (16) residential apartments with a unit mix consisting of four (4) x one (1) bedroom, three (3) x two (2) bedroom (accessible), and nine (9) x three (3) bedroom apartments, basement parking, landscaping and stormwater drainage.

The proposed development application seeks to provide an appropriate and balanced development/environmental outcome for the subject site, and the Wollongong area as a whole. In doing so, an exception to a development standard contained within *Wollongong Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2009* has been adopted. In this regard, the proposed development generally accords with all *LEP* controls, apart from a numerical variation being requested to the minimum site width development standards contained within *Clause 7.14 Minimum site width.*

This statement addresses relevant provisions to demonstrate that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable in the circumstances of the case and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the proposed variation sought.

The details of this proposal are shown within the development drawings prepared by Borst & Co. Architecture (attached to the application), which identifies the proposed site width in question.

The commentary provided herein outlines the development standard variation being proposed, which should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Environmental Effects and other documentation submitted to Council in support of the application.

1.1 Overview

The land is zoned R1 General Residential under the *WLEP 2009*. The zone objectives are as follows:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community.
- To provide for a variety of housing types and densities
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day-to-day needs of residents.

The proposed development is permissible within the R1 zone as Residential Flat Building providing for the housing needs of the community with a variety of housing types.

Such a proposal is in high demand for the immediate area (from a land use perspective) and the site itself is very accessible from a patronage and public transport viewpoint. Thus, the proposed development directly accords with the objectives of this zone.

- 2 Details of the environmental planning instrument, the applicable development standard and proposed variation.
- 2.1 What is the applicable environmental planning instrument (EPI)?

Wollongong Local Environmental Pan 2009 (WLEP 2009).

2.2 What is the development standard being varied?

The minimum site width for residential flat buildings contained in *Part 7 - Clause 7.14(2)* of the *WLEP 2009* which states:

"Development consent must not be granted for development for the purposes of a residential flat building unless the site area on which the development is to be carried out has a dimension of at least 24 metres."

In this regard, the site is an amalgamation of two separate lots with differing depths. When combined, the site has a street frontage over 24m (30.09m) but only continues this width to 30.55m being the depth of Lot 1 DP 153262. Lot 4 DP 997089 extends a further 14.19m with a width of 16.45m to make up the rear open and landscaped area of the proposed development.

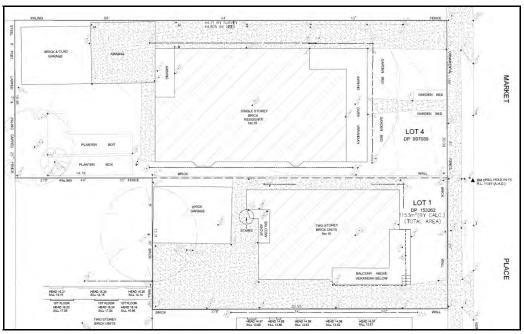


Figure 1: Site Survey - Existing (source New Ways Surveying)

2.3 What are the objectives of the standard?

There are no stated objectives for Clause 7.14 under the *LEP*, however, the objectives stated in *Section 6.2* of the *Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 (WDCP 2009) - Chapter B1* concerning minimum site width are considered most relevant in this instance, and provide for the following:

- a) To allow for development of sites, which are of sufficient width to accommodate the required building envelope, car parking and landscaping requirements.
- b) To promote the efficient utilisation of land.
- *c)* To encourage amalgamation of allotments to provide for improved design outcomes including greater solar access and amenity.
- 2.2 What is the numeric value of the development standard in the environmental planning instrument?

Clause 7.14(2) requires a minimum site width of 24 metres.

2.3 What is the percentage variation (between the proposal and the EPI)?

The minimum site width permitted is 24 metres. The application proposes a site width of 30.09m to the front of the site for 30.55m to which it reduces to 16.58m at the rear.

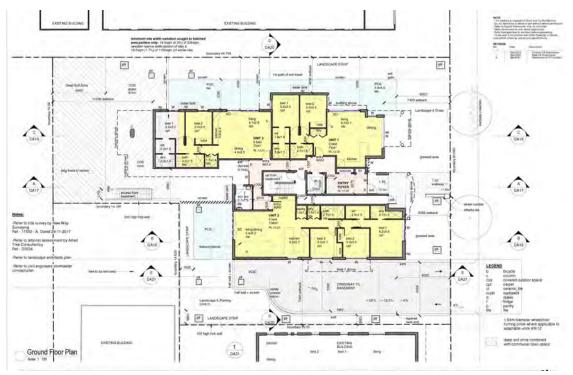


Figure 1: Site Plan - Proposed (Source: Borst & Co Architecture)

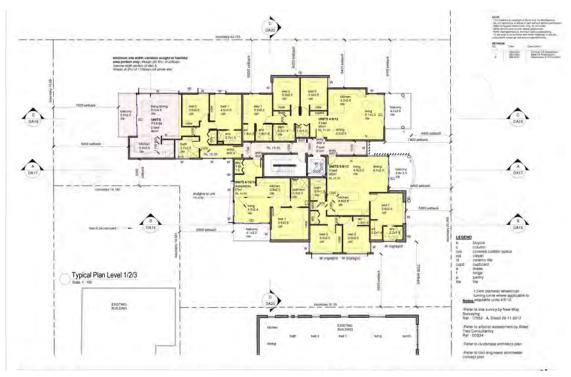


Figure 2: Typical Plans Levels 2/3/4 - Proposed (Source: Borst & Co Architecture)

Minimum Site Width					
Smith Street Frontage	(primary)				
Minimum Site Width required under WLEP2009	Proposed Minimum Site Width	Area of site/building envelope below 24m site width	Percentage variation		
Ground Floor					
24m	Variable - 16.58m (western building extent) and 30.095m (eastern building extent)	19.5m2 of the total site area of 235m2 (western narrow width portion of the site and 19.5m2 (1156m2 (of the whole site).	8.3% of the western narrow width portion of sie and 1.7% of the whole site.		
Typical Levels – Floors	s 1/2/3				
24mVariable - 16.58m49m2 of the total site area of 235m2 (western narrow width portion of the site and and 30.095m (eastern building extent)20.8% of the western narrow width portion of the site and 4.2% of the whole site.building extent)and 49m2 (1156m2 (of the whole site).4.2% of the whole site.					
*N.B WLEP2009 does not define Minimum Site Width, however, the DCP advises that the site width should be measured at the location of the building extent perpendicular to the boundary.					

Table 1: Proposed variation to the minimum site width

3 Assessment of Proposed Variation

3.1 Is compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case?

Yes, compliance with the development standard is unreasonable in the circumstances, due to:

- The building potential is already limited by the shape of the allotment. Adopting the site width for the depth of the allotment would mean the subject site would be excluded from any built form.
- The reduced site width does not result in any undue privacy or overlooking impacts to adjoining properties, by virtue of the proposed architectural interface treatment to these edges (restricted window treatments and dwelling orientations to these boundaries, etc.).
- The proposed variation is only deemed minor in the context of the overall development as essentially the control has in effect been met at the site frontage.

• The proposed development will not result in any adverse environmental or planning implications.

Thus, deeming strict compliance with the minimum site width is unwarranted in the circumstances of this particular case.

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

Yes, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds in the circumstances of the case to justify contravening the development standard. These include:

- The proposed development resulting from this variation will result in no unacceptable adverse environmental impacts.
- The proposed development is a direct design response to the site with the intent to allow the site to respond to the demand for housing in the area.
- The proposed density of the site is considered appropriate for the location, and will not detrimentally affect the visual appearance of the area. The overall height and form of the development is consistent with expected future desired character strategies for the area.
- The proposed development complies with the maximum building height and FSR requirements for this R1 zoned location.
- The layout and built form of the proposed development are contemporary in character and has been designed to reflect the amenity of the area.
- The development has been specifically designed to provide a suitable environment for all future inhabitants of the dwellings, whilst respecting the considerations of adjoining land uses.
- Acoustic privacy for future visitors and neighbouring land uses has been taken into account, with the proposed development being designed to limit noise intrusion into adjoining properties through the use of appropriate building materials and associated landscaping noise control treatments.

- Council has approved numerous variations to reduce the minimum site width in nearby locations for similar developments including:
 - 16 Smith Street, Wollongong (DA-2019/774) approved a variation to the site width of 20.11m where a site width of 24m was required.
 - 2 Market Place, Wollongong (DA-2019/1375) approved a variation to the site width of 17.6m where a site width of 24m was required.
 - O 10 Pleasant Ave, North Wollongong (DA-2015/639) approved a variation to the site width of 13.716m-30.175m where a site width of 24m was required.
 - 18 Kembla Street, Wollongong (DA-2012/1471) approved a variation to the site width of 15m where a site width of 24m was required.
 - 82A Cliff Road, Wollongong (DA-2013/1061) approved a variation to the site width of 10m where a site width of 24m was required.
- Council has abandoned strict compliance with this development on numerous occasions, the most relevant variations are provided above with 2 Market Place and 16 Smith Street being close to the subject site. Compliance with the 24m site width required is unnecessary and unreasonable in this instance.

Overall, it is evident from the above commentary provided that there are sufficient planning grounds to justify contravening the site width development standard identified. To this end, strict compliance with the numerical development standards is both unwarranted and unnecessary in this instance.

3.3 Is the proposed development in the public interest because it is consistent with the underlying intent of the development standard and the objectives for development in the zone?

Yes, the proposed development is in the public interest because it is consistent with the underlying intent of *Wollongong LEP 2009* to encourage a range of housing choices consistent with the capacity of the land. The development is permissible within the R1 zone as part of a residential flat building development and meets the objectives of the zone by providing for the housing needs of the community. The capacity of the site enables the proposed development through its architectural design response and will provide an improved residential amenity outcome for the site.

3.4 Will contravening the development standard raise any matters of significance for the State or regional environmental planning?

No, contravening the development standard, in this case, does not raise any matters of State or Regional planning significance.

3.5 How would strict compliance hinder the attainment of the objectives specified in Section 1.3 (a) and (c) of the Act?

The objectives set down in *Section 1.3 (a)* and *(c)* are as follows:

- (a) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources; and
- (c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land.

Compliance with the standard would not hinder the attainment of the above-mentioned objectives, which aim to encourage development that promotes the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment and co-ordinate the orderly and economic use of land.

3.6 Is there a public benefit in maintaining the development standard?

Broadly speaking, there is public benefit in maintaining the development standard across the LGA as it encourages consistency in development outcomes. However, fundamentally the development standard does not allow for circumstances where a reduced site width is required due to irregularly shaped sites and other site constraints.

4 Is the objection well founded?

For the reasons outlined in the previous sections above, the objection is considered to be well founded in this particular instance. Granting an exception to the development standard can therefore be supported in the circumstances of the case.

The proposed development will be consistent with the outcomes envisaged in the zoning and policy framework. The development is also compatible with the relevant objectives specified in *Section 1.3* of the *EPAA 1979.*

5 Conclusion

The proposed variation is based on the reasons contained within this request for an exception to the *Minimum Site Width* requirement being a development standard contained within the *WLEP 2009*. The proposal will not result in any adverse impacts with regards to the amenity of the adjoining properties.

The proposed non-compliance is unlikely to result in any future precedents given the surrounding pattern of development and the combination of zoning and other associated controls currently in place.

In conclusion, the objection is considered to be well founded and compliance with the standard in unreasonable in the circumstances of the case.

Yours faithfully, MARTIN MORRIS & JONES PTY LTD

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LAUREN TURNER B UrbRegPlan MPIA SENIOR TOWN PLANNER

Attachment 6 SEPP 65 ADG and WDCP 2009 Compliance Tables

SEPP 55 APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE

An assessment of the application against the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) is contained below.

Site analysis uses the following key elements to demonstrate that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context:provide con ade com disc Rev Could- Site location plan <td< th=""><th>5</th><th>Insufficient detail provided</th></td<>	5	Insufficient detail provided
Site analysis uses the following key elements to demonstrate that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context:A s room ade com 	ovided although is not nsidered to be equately mprehensive. Tis is scussed by the Design eview Panel and	detail
demonstrate that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context:con ade com disc Rev Cou- Site location plan Aerial photograph Local context plan Streetscape elevations and sections Analysis-A written statement explaining how the design of the proposed development has responded to the site analysis must accompany the development application.Buildings must be oriented to maximise norther orientation, response to desired character, promote amenity for the occupant and adjoining properties, retain trees and open spaces and respond to contextual constraints such as overshadowing and noise.The con sett 	nsidered to be equately mprehensive. Tis is scussed by the Design eview Panel and	
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Objective 3B-1. No Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development No Design Guidance The and street by facing it and providing direct access. Sha	e northern elevation ntains non-complying tbacks which have been solved by window reens and obscure	No
Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development Iost Design Guidance The and street by facing it and providing direct access.	azing.	
- Buildings should define the street by facing it and stree providing direct access.	o significant trees will be st.	
- Buildings should define the street by facing it and stree providing direct access. Sha	e building form is taller d wider than existing	
Sna	eetscape pattern.	
Objective 3B-2 bee	adow diagrams have	
sho	been provided, which show unsatisfactory solar	
during mid_ winter	cess to adjoining operties and units within	
Design Guidance the	edevelopment	
 Overshadowing should be minimised to the south or downhill by increased upper level setbacks 		
- Refer sections 3D & 4A below for solar access requirements		
- A minimum of 4 hours of solar access should be retained to solar collectors on neighbouring buildings		

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
3C Public domain interface Key components to consider when designing the interface include entries, private terraces or balconies, fences and walls, changes in level, services locations and planting.	The revised plans have removed courtyard walls originally proposed. The front setbacks contains areas of turf, which should	No*
The design of these elements can influence the real or perceived safety and security of residents, opportunities for social interaction and the identity of the development when viewed from the public domain	be replaced by natural grass. Retention of the northern boundary requires additional fencing	
Objective 3C-1:	and prevents the extension of private open	
Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security	space to the boundary. There may also be	
Design Guidance	privacy, noise and security conflict between units 1	
 Terraces, balconies and courtyards should have direct street entry, where appropriate 	and 3 and users of the shared path. The DRP has recommended this path is	
 Changes in level between private terraces etc above street level provide surveillance and improved visual privacy for ground level dwellings. 	removed. It is unclear whether a	
 Front fences and walls along street frontages should use visually permeable materials and treatments. The height of solid fences or walls should be limited to 1m. 	substation is required. Street trees are proposed which are inconsistent with the prevailing	
 Opportunities should be provided casual interaction between residents and the public domain e.g. seating at building entries, near letterboxes etc 	streetscape in Market Place.	
Objective 3C-2:	The waste room has been relocated to the basement.	
Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced	The DRP has questioned	
Design Guidance	the extensive use of	
 Planting softens the edges of any raised terraces to the street (e.g. basement podium) 	painted surfaces in this location, which will require maintenance. The majority	
 Mailboxes should be located in lobbies perpendicular to street alignment or integrated into front fences. 	of buildings in Market Place are of brick construction.	
 Garbage storage areas, substations, pump rooms and other service requirements should be located in basement car parks. 	The relationship with Market Square has	
- Durable, graffiti resistant materials should be used	improved, with removal of the ground floor	
 Where development adjoins public parks or open space the design should address this interface. 	courtyards and lift lobbies now having glazing overlooking the Square.	
	It is unclear whether the proposed front setbacks comply with the sun access plane clause in WLEP 2009.	
3D Communal and public open space		
Objective 3D-1		

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping		
Design Criteria	Minimum 25% (289m ²) is required.	No*
1.Communal open space has a minimum area of 25% of the site area	The site plan DA10 shows 85m ² of paved undercroft	
2. 50% direct sunlight provided to principal usable part of communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June	area at the rear of the site. The Architect's SEPP 65 compliance statement	
Design Guidance	dated 31 March 2021 does not note other areas of	
 Communal open space should be consolidated into a well-designed, usable area. 	COS.*	
- Minimum dimension of 3m	will receive minimum 2	
 Should be co-located with deep soil areas 	hours solar access.	
 Direct & equitable access required 	The COS directly adjoins the deep soil zone.	
- Where not possible at ground floor it should be located at podium or roof level.	Surveillance of the undercroft area will be	
- Where developments are unable to achieve the design criteria, such as on small lots, sites within business zones, or in a dense urban area, they should:	limited as no habitable openings face this area.	
 provide communal spaces elsewhere such as a landscaped roof top terrace or a common room 		
 provide larger balconies or increased private open space for apartments 		
 demonstrate good proximity to public open space and facilities and/or provide contributions to public open space 		
<u>Objective3D-2</u>		
Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting		
<u>Design guidance</u>		
- Facilities to be provided in communal open spaces for a range of age groups, and may incorporate seating, barbeque areas, play equipment, swimming pools		
Objective 3D-3		
Communal open space is designed to maximise safety		
Design guidance		
 Communal open space should be visible from habitable rooms and POS areas and should be well lit. 		
<u>3E Deep soil zones</u>	Minimum dimension of 6.0m required, with	Yes
<u>Objective 3E-1</u>	minimum area of 80.92m ² (7%).	

Standards/controls	5			Comment	Complies
3E-1 Deep soil zo for and support improve residentia water and air quali	healthy pla I amenity a	ant and tree	growth. They	The nominated deep soil zone has a 6m depth along the rear boundary (16.46m portion), totalling	
<u>Design Criteria:</u>				98.76m ² .*	
1. Deep soil zor requirements:		meet the follo	wing minimum		
Site area		Deep soil zone (% of site area)	<u>Design</u> guidance:		
less than 650m ²			- Deep soil		
650m ² - 1,500m ²	3m		zones should be		
greater than 1,500m ²	6m	7%	should be located to		
greater than 1,500m ² with significant existing tree cover	6m		retain existing		
trees.			significant		
3F Visual privacy					
Objective 3F-1					
Adequate buildin	g separati	on distances	s are shared	Lin to 10m/4 starsys	NI-*
equitably betwee reasonable levels		ouring sites, and internal vi		Up to 12m/4 storeys (applies to levels ground- 3)	No*
<u>Design Criteria:</u>				Ground: northern and	
 Minimum requisit to the side an 			s from buildings follows:	southern elevation complies;	
Building height	Habitabl rooms ar balconie	nd habitable		Levels 1-3: northern southern and western elevations comply;	
up to 12m (4 storeys)	6m	3m		Up to 25m/5-8 storeys	
up to 25m (5-8 storeys	s) 9m	4.5m	_	(applies to Level 4)	
over 25m (9+ storeys)	12m	6m		Level 4: northern	
<u>Design Guidance</u>				elevation does not comply (6m provided where 9m	
- Apartment bu			an increased	required)*	
separation dist			rent zone that	Objective 3F-2	
permits lower	density r	esidential de	evelopment to	The northern boundary	
 provide for a transition in scale. Direct lines of sight should be avoided No separation is required between blank walls 			shared access path directly adjoins the POS of		
			units 1 and 3.*		
Objective 3F-2:					
Site and building d compromising acc and views from ha	ess to light	and air and b	alance outlook		
Design Guidance					

Sta	ndards/controls	Comment	Complies
F	Communal open space, common areas and access baths should be separated from private open space and windows to apartments. Design solutions include:		
	• Setbacks,		
	 Solid or partly solid balustrades to balconies 		
	 Fencing or vegetation to separate spaces 		
	Screening devices		
	Raising apartments/private open space above the public domain		
	 Planter boxes incorporated into walls and balustrades to increase visual separation 		
	 Pergolas or shading devices to limit overlooking 		
	 Only on constrained sites where it's demonstrated that building layout opportunities are limited – fixed louvres or screen panels 		
	Windows should be offset from the windows of adjoining buildings		
3G	Pedestrian access and entries		
Obj	ective 3G-1	A single pedestrian	Yes
	ding entries and pedestrian access connects to and resses the public domain	access is provided, which is satisfactory having regard to the number of	
Des	ign Guidance	apartments in the building.	
	Multiple entries should be provided to activate the street edge.		
(Buildings entries should be clearly identifiable and communal entries should be clearly distinguishable from private entries.		
Obj	ective 3G-2		
Acc ider	ess, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to htify		
Des	ign Guidance		
	Building access areas should be clearly visible from the bublic domain and communal spaces		
	Steps and ramps should be integrated into the overall building and landscape design.		
Obj	ective 3G-3		
	ge sites provide pedestrian links for access to streets connection to destinations		
<u>3H </u>	Vehicle access		
Obj	ective 3H-1	The vehicle entry/roller	Yes
safe	icle access points are designed and located to achieve ety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and	shutter is behind the building line.	
veh	icles and create high quality streetscapes	Waste room is located in the basement - bins will be	

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
 <u>Design Guidance</u> Car park entries should be located behind the building line 	brought to the footpath for collection. Council's traffic engineer	Yes
 Access point locations should avoid headlight glare to habitable rooms 	has no objection to the proposed basement entry or internal layout.	
- Garbage collection, loading and service areas should be screened	or internaria, out.	
- Vehicle and pedestrian access should be clearly separated to improve safety.		
- Where possible, vehicle access points should not dominate the streetscape and be limited to the minimum width possible.		
3J Bicycle and car parking		
Objective 3J-1	As discussed in relation to	Yes
Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas	DCP 2009, the RMS and WDCP 2009 rates produce the same required number of	
Design Criteria	parking spaces (19),	
1. On land zoned B3 or B4 and located within 400m of land zoned B3 and B4, the minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Guide for Traffic Generating Development, or Council's car parking requirement, <u>whichever is less.</u>	where 20 are proposed. However, there is a shortfall of one adaptable space and to achieve compliance, the surplus space can be replaced by	
The carparking needs for a development must be provided off street.	a shared zone. Insufficient bicycle parking	
Objective 3J-2	is provided.	
Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport	Council's traffic engineer has no objection to the	
Design Guidance	basement layout.	
 Conveniently located and sufficient numbers of parking spaces should be provided for motorbikes and scooters 		
- Secure undercover bicycle parking should be provided that is easily accessible from both the public domain and common areas.		
<u>Objective 3J-3</u>	Council's traffic engineer	Yes
Car park design and access is safe and secure	has no objection to the	100
Design Guidance	basement layout.	
- Supporting facilities within car parks (garbage rooms, storage areas, car wash bays) can be accessed without crossing parking spaces	The area immediately outside the lift is 1m wide, which may make carrying large items such as prams	
- A clearly defined and visible lobby or waiting area should be provided to lifts and stairs.	or furniture difficult. If car space 19 becomes the	
- Permeable roller doors allow for natural ventilation and improve the safety of car parking areas by enabling passive surveillance.	shared zone for adaptable unit 6, this space could be enlarged.	
	Objective 3J-4	

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
<u>Objective 3J-4</u> Visual and environmental impact of underground car parking are minimised	The half wall at the back of the driveway appears a plain concrete finish. This wall is visible from Market	
Design Guidance	Place and a more	
- Excavation should be minimised through efficient carpark layouts and ramp design.	sympathetic treatment e.g. brick or landscaping would lessen the visual	
- Protrusion of carparks should not exceed 1.0m above ground level.	impact. It is unclear whether	
- Natural ventilation should be provided to basement and sub-basement car parking areas.	natural ventilation is provided to the basement	
- Ventilation grills or screening devices should be integrated into the façade and landscape design.		
Objective 3J-5		
Visual and environmental impacts of on-grade car parking are minimised		
 On grade car parking should be avoided 		
- Design guidelines provided where it's unavoidable		
<u>Objective 3J-6</u>		
Visual and environmental impacts of above ground enclosed car parking are minimised		
- Exposed parking should not be located along primary street frontages		
- Positive street address and active street frontages should be provided at ground level.		
Part 4 – Designing the building - Amenity		
4A Solar and daylight access		
Objective 4A-1		
To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space	Council's design expert has noted that units 1, 2, 6,	No**
Design Criteria	10 and 14 do not receive the minimum required 2	
1. Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of two (2) hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in mid- winter in Wollongong LGA.	hours of solar access between 9am and 3pm. This equates to 69% receiving 2 hours, where	
2. A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter	minimum 70% is required.*	
Design Guidance		
- The design maximises north aspect and the number of single aspect south facing apartments is minimised	Units 2, 6, 10 and 4 receive no solar access, which represents 19% of	
- To optimise the direct sunlight to habitable rooms and balconies, the following design features are used:	the total number of dwellings. This does not	
	comply as a maximum	
Dual aspect,	15% is permitted.	

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
Bay windows		
 To maximise the benefit to residents, a minimum of 1m² of direct sunlight measured at 1m above floor level, is achieved for at least 15 minutes. 		
Objective 4A-2		
Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is limited		
Design Guidance		
 Courtyards, skylights and high level windows (sill heights of 1500m or greater) are used only as secondary light sources in habitable rooms 		
Objective 4A-3		
Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months		
Design Guidance		
Design features can include:		
- Balconies		
- Shading devices or planting		
- Operable shading		
- High performance glass that minimises external glare		
4B natural ventilation	Complies	Yes
<u>Objective 4B-1</u>		
All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated.		
Design Guidance		
 A building's orientation should maximise the prevailing winds for natural ventilation in habitable rooms 		
 The area of unobstructed window openings should be equal to at least 5% of the floor area served. 		
 Doors and openable windows should have large openable areas to maximise ventilation. 		
Objective 4B-2		
The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation		
Design Guidance		
 Single aspect apartments should use design solutions to maximise natural ventilation. 		
<u>Objective 4B-3</u>		
The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents		
Design Criteria:		
1. 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys		

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
 Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line. 		
4C Ceiling heights		
Objective 4C-1	Ceiling height 2.7m to all	Yes
Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access	habitable rooms	
Design Criteria		
1. Minimum 2.7m for habitable rooms and 2.4m for non- habitable rooms		
Objective 4C-2		
Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well-proportioned rooms		
Objective 4C-3		
Ceiling height contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building		
Design Guidance		
- Ceiling heights of lower level apartments in centres should be greater than the minimum required by the design criteria allowing flexibility and conversion to non-residential uses.		
4D Apartment size and layout		
Objective 4D-1	1, 2 and 3 bedroom	Yes
The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity	apartments are proposed. All apartments exceed	
Design Criteria:	minimum size requirements.	
1. Minimum internal areas:	Storage provided for all	
Studio – 35m ²	apartments in the	
1 bed – 50m ²	basement plus additional wardrobes and cupboards	
2 bed – 70m ²	inside apartments	
3 bed – 90m ²		
The minimum internal areas include only 1 bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal areas by 5m ² each.		
 Every habitable room must have a window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of at least 10% of the floor area of the room 		
Design Guidance:		
- Where minimum areas are not met, need to demonstrate the usability and functionality of the space with realistically scaled furniture layouts and circulation areas.		
Objective 4D-2		

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised		
<u>Design Criteria:</u>		
 Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5 x ceiling height 		
 In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window. 		
Design Guidance:		
- Greater than the minimum ceiling heights can allow proportionate increases in room depths.		
- Where possible, bathrooms and laundries should have an external openable window.		
 Main living spaces should be oriented towards the primary outlook. 		
Objective 4D-3		
Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs		
Design Criteria:		
 Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms 9m² (excl wardrobe space) 		
2. Bedrooms have minimum dimension of 3m (excl wardrobe)		
3. Living rooms have minimum width of:		
- 3.6m for studio and 1 bed apartments and		
- 4m for 2+ beds.		
 The width of the crossover or cross through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts. 		
Design Guidance:		
 Access to bedrooms, bathrooms and laundries is separated from living areas 		
- Minimum 1.5m length for bedroom wardrobes		
 Main bedroom apartment: minimum 1.8m long x 0.6m deep x 2.1m high wardrobe 		
- Apartment layouts allow for flexibility over time, including furniture removal, spaces for a range of activities and privacy levels within the apartments.		
4E Private open space and balconies		
Objective 4E-1	All balconies exceed size	Yes
Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity	requirements. All balconies positioned in	
1. Minimum balcony depths are:	a suitable location	

Standards/controls			The	Comment		Complies
Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum depth	minimum			
Studio apartments	4m ²	-	balcony depth to be			
1 bedroom apartments	8m ²	2m	counted as			
2 bedroom apartments	10m ²	2m	contributing to the			
3+ bedroom apartments	12m ²	2.4m	balcony area is 1m.			
2. Ground level apar of 15m ² and min.			minimum area			
<u>Objective 4E-2</u>						
Primary private o appropriately located	pen spac to enhance		alconies are or residents			
<u>Design Guidance</u>						
 Primary private o located adjacent kitchen to extend 	to the livir	ng room, di				
 POS & Balconies side facing outwa adjacent rooms. 						
Objective 4E-3						
Primary private ope integrated into and c form and detail of the	ontributes t					
<u>Design Guidance</u>						
 A combination of balances the need public domain 						
- Full width glass ba	alustrades a	alone are no	t desirable			
 Operable screens wind and provide i allowing for storage 	ncreased p	rivacy for oc	cupancy while			
Objective 4E-4						
Private open space a	nd balcony	design max	imises safety			
Design Guidance						
Changes in ground	d levels or la	andscaping	are minimised.			
4F Common circula	tion and sp	<u>baces</u>				
Dbjective 4F-1			Maximum 4 apartments per floor	4 apartments	its Yes	
Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of apartments.						
<u>Design Criteria</u>						
1. The maximum nu core on a single le			ff a circulation			
2. For buildings of number of apartm						

Standards/controls			Comment	Complies
<u>Design Guidance</u>				
	eater than 12m in I n the use of windows			
- Primary living rooms or bedroom windows should not open directly onto common circulation spaces, whether open or enclosed. Visual and acoustic privacy from common circulation spaces should be controlled.				
Objective 4F-2				
Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for social interaction between residents				
Design Guidance:				
	s can be used to residents and promo on.			
4G Storage				
Objective 4G-1				
Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each apartment			Apartments have basement storage and	Yes
1. In addition to st bedrooms, the foll	orage in kitchens, owing storage is pro		additional storage within apartments	
Dwelling type	Storage size volume	At least 50%		
Studio apartments	4m ³	of the required		
1 bedroom apartments	6m ³	storage is to		
2 bedroom apartments	8m ³	be located within the		
3+ bedroom apartments	10m ³	apartment		
	Tom	Objective		
<u>4G-2</u> Additional storage is nominated for individ <u>Design Guidance:</u>		d, accessible and		
- Storage not loca allocated to specifi	ated within apartm fic apartments.	ents should be		
4H Acoustic privacy			The top floor side setback	No*
Objective 4H-1			on the northern boundary does not comply with section 2F.	
Noise transfer is minimised through the siting of buildings and building layout				
Design Guidance		The undercroft communal open space may naturally amplify sound and affect neighbours or internal residents.		
	g separation is requi			
 Noisy areas within buildings should be located next to or above each other and quieter areas next to or above quieter areas. 			The northern shared access path could be noisy for occupants of	

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
- Storage, circulation areas and non-habitable rooms should be located to buffer noise from external sources.	units 1 and 3 and also 14 Market Place.	
- Noise sources such as garage doors, plant rooms, active communal open spaces and circulation areas should be located at least 3m away from bedrooms.		
Objective 4H-2		
Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments		
Design Guidance		
- In addition to mindful siting and orientation of the building, acoustic seals and double or triple glazing are effective methods to further reduce noise transmission.		
4J Noise and pollution		
Objective 4J-1	Not applicable	N/a
In noisy or hostile environments, the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful siting and layout of buildings		
<u>Design Guidance</u>		
 Minimise impacts through design solutions such as physical separation from the noise or pollution source, 		
<u>Objective 4J-2</u>		
Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission		
Design guidance:		
 Design solutions include limiting openings to noise sources & providing seals to prevent noise transfer. 		
Part 4 – Designing the building - Configuration		
4K Apartment mix	A mix of 1, 2 and bedroom	No*
Objective 4K-1	apartments is proposed.	
A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future	3 adaptable apartments are proposed, however are all 1 bedroom	
<u>Design guidance</u>	apartments. This does not	
 A variety of apartment types is provided 	provide sufficient for residents.	
- The apartment mix is appropriate, taking into consideration the location of public transport, market demands, demand for affordable housing, different cultural/social groups		
 Flexible apartment configurations are provided to support diverse household types and stages of life 		
Objective 4K-2		
The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building		

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies			
Design guidance					
- Larger apartment types are located on the ground or roof level where there is potential for more open space and on corners where more building frontage is available					
4L Ground floor apartments					
Objective 4L-1					
Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located	No direct street access is provided to Units 1 and 2.	Yes			
Design guidance	The architectural and heritage character of Market Square would discourage enclosure of the front grassed area. This was designed as				
- Direct street access should be provided to ground floor apartments					
 Activity is achieved through front gardens, terraces and the facade of the building. 					
- Ground floor apartment layouts support small office home office (SOHO) use to provide future opportunities for conversion into commercial or retail areas. In these cases, provide higher floor to ceiling heights and ground floor amenities for easy conversion	POS in the version initially lodged, demarcated by low courtyard walls to Market Square. The Design Review Panel recommended the front				
Objective 4L-2	setback remain open to				
Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents	Market Square. POS to ground floor units				
Design guidance	1 and 3 could be expanded if the northern				
 The design of courtyards should balance the need for privacy of ground floor apartments with surveillance of public spaces. Design solutions include: 	access path was removed.				
 elevation of private gardens and terraces above the street level by 1-1.5m (see figure 4L.4) 					
 landscaping and private courtyards 					
 window sill heights that minimise sight lines into apartments 					
 integrating balustrades, safety bars or screens with the exterior design 					
- Solar access should be maximised through:					
 high ceilings and tall windows 					
 trees and shrubs that allow solar access in winter and shade in summer 					
4M Facades	Council's design expert	No*			
Objective 4M-1	has recommended alternative brick colour,				
Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area	better reflecting the existing warm tones of buildings in Market Place. The Design Review Panel				
Design guidance					
- To ensure that building elements are integrated into the overall building form and façade design	has recommended that painted surfaces be				

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
 The front building facades should include a composition of varied building elements, textures, materials, detail and colour and a defined base, middle and top of building. 	minimised to avoid ongoing maintenance. Building services have not been fully resolved e.g.	
- Building services should be integrated within the overall facade	Down pipes on the front façade.	
- Building facades should be well resolved with an appropriate scale and proportion to the streetscape and human scale.		
 To ensure that new developments have facades which define and enhance the public domain and desired street character. 		
Objective 4M-2		
Building functions are expressed by the facade		
Design guidance		
- Building entries should be clearly defined		
<u>4N Roof design</u>		
Objective 4N-1	The roof has been	Yes
Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to other street	amened in the revised plans.	
Design guidance	Solar panels are indicated on the roof	
- Roof design should use materials and a pitched form complementary to the building and adjacent buildings.		
Objective 4N-2		
Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised		
<u>Design guidance</u>		
- Habitable roof space should be provided with good levels of amenity.		
 Open space is provided on roof tops subject to acceptable visual and acoustic privacy, comfort levels, safety and security considerations 		
Objective 4N-3		
Roof design incorporates sustainability features		
Design guidance		
- Roof design maximises solar access to apartments during winter and provides shade during summer		
40 Landscape design		
Objective 40-1	Street tree plantings are	No*
Landscape design is viable and sustainable	out of character in Market Place.	
Design guidance	Large tree plantings in the south western corner are likely to contribute to	

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
- Landscape design should be environmentally sustainable and can enhance environmental performance	overshadowing of southern properties.	
- Ongoing maintenance plans should be prepared		
Objective 40-2		
Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity		
Design guidance		
- Landscape design responds to the existing site conditions including:		
 changes of levels 		
• views		
 significant landscape features 		
4P Planting on Structures		
Objective 4P-1		
Appropriate soil profiles are provided	Not applicable.	N/a
Design guidance		
- Structures are reinforced for additional saturated soil weight		
- Minimum soil standards for plant sizes should be provided in accordance with Table 5		
Objective 4P-2		
Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance		
Design guidance		
- Plants are suited to site conditions		
Objective 4P-3		
Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open spaces		
Design guidance		
- Building design incorporates opportunities for planting on structures. Design solutions may include:		
 green walls with specialised lighting for indoor green walls 		
 wall design that incorporates planting 		
 green roofs, particularly where roofs are visible from the public domain 		
planter boxes		
4Q Universal design		
Objective 4Q-1	Apartments 6. 10 and 14 are designated adaptable.	Yes

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members	Pre and post adaptation plans are provided.	
<u>Design guidance</u>		
 A universally designed apartment provides design features such as wider circulation spaces, reinforced bathroom walls and easy to reach and operate fixtures 		
Objective 4Q-2		
A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided		
Design guidance		
 Adaptable housing should be provided in accordance with the relevant council policy 		
Objective 4Q-3		
Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs		
Design guidance		
- Apartment design incorporates flexible design solutions		
Part 4 – Designing the building - Configuration		
4U Energy efficiency		
<u>Objective 4U-1</u>	A BASIX certificate has	Yes
Development incorporates passive environmental design	been provided.	
<u>Design guidance</u>		
 Adequate natural light is provided to habitable rooms (see 4A Solar and daylight access) 		
Objective 4U-2		
Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer		
Design Guidance		
 Provision of consolidated heating and cooling infrastructure should be located in a centralised location 		
Objective 4U-3		
Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation		
4V Water management and conservation		
<u>Objective 4V-1</u>	A centralised water tank	No*
Potable water use is minimised	for watering communal open space has not been	
Objective 4V-2	provided.	
Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters		
Design guidance		

Standards/controls	Comment	Complies
 Water sensitive urban design systems are designed a suitably qualified professional 	by	
Objective 4V-3		
Flood management systems are integrated into site desi	ign	
Design guidance		
 Detention tanks should be located under paved area driveways or in basement car parks 	as,	
4W Waste management		
Objective 4W-1	Waste bin storage is	Yes
Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impa on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of resider		
Design guidance		
 Common waste and recycling areas should be screen from view and well ventilated 	ed	
Objective 4W-2		
Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe a convenient source separation and recycling	nd	
Design guidance		
 Communal waste and recycling rooms are in convenie and accessible locations related to each vertical core 		
 For mixed use developments, residential waste a recycling storage areas and access should be separa and secure from other uses 		
 Alternative waste disposal, such as composting, can incorporated into the design of communal open spa areas 		
4X Building maintenance		
Objective 4X-1	The Design Review Panel	No*
Building design detail provides protection from weatherin	ng has recommended	
Design guidance	⁷⁹ proposed painted surfaces are substituted for more	
 Design solutions such as roof overhangs to protect wa and hoods over windows and doors to protect openin can be used. 		
Objective 4X-2		
Systems and access enable ease of maintenance		
Design guidance		
 Window design enables cleaning from the inside of t building 	he	
Objective 4X-3		
Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance co. easily cleaned surfaces that are graffiti resistant	sts	

WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009

CHAPTER A2 – ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Development controls to improve the sustainability of development throughout Wollongong are integrated into the relevant chapters of this DCP.

CHAPTER D13 – WOLLONGONG CITY CENTRE

Relevant provisions are addressed below.

2 Building form

Objectives/controls	Comment	Complies
2.2 Building to street alignment and street setbacks	A minimum 4m setback is required.	Yes
2.4 Building depth and bulk	Building does not exceed 18m maximum permitted depth.	Yes
2.5 Side and rear building setbacks and building separation	ADG control prevails over WDCP 2009.	ADG prevails
2.7 Deep soil zone	ADG control (7%) prevails over DCP minimum 15%.	ADG prevails
	A DSZ of 98.76m ² (8%) provided.	
2.8 Landscape design	A revised landscaping plan has been provided. Artificial turf is proposed in the front setback which is not supported.	No*
2.9 Green roofs, green walls and planting on structures	Not applicable	N/a

3 Pedestrian amenity

Objectives/controls	Comment	Complies
3.3 Active street frontages		
	Clear street address and building entrance lobby is provided.	Yes
3.4 Safety and security	The site layout does not offer good surveillance of the rear, including the undercroft COS.* Secure access would be provided to the lobby and basement.	No*
3.6 Vehicular footpath crossings	One crossing is proposed.	Yes
3.8 Building exteriors	Alternative building materials are recommended to reduce maintenance.	Yes
3.10 Views and view corridors	The land is located within the broader escarpment views from the lighthouse. View loss to Market Square, the horizon and ocean has been identified in submissions. The view analysis shows some near distance views would be lost however longer views remain.	Yes
4 Access, parking and servicing		
Objectives/controls	Comment	Complies

4.2 Pedestrian access and mobility	Safe and equitable access is provided to the building.	Yes
4.3 Vehicular driveways and manoeuvring areas	Council's traffic engineer has no objection to the nominated driveway.	Yes
4.4 On-site parking		
Parking is required in accordance with Chapter E3.	DCP 2009 rates are the same RMS rates. A surplus of one space is proposed, however this should be converted toa shared space for the third adaptable dwelling.	Yes
4.5 Site facilities and services	It is unclear whether a substation is required. Service features like AC units, risers and drainage pipes have not consistently been shown on the plans.	No*

5 Environmental management		
Objectives/controls	Comment	Complies
5.2 Energy efficiency and conservation	A BASIX certificate has been provided and is satisfactory.	Yes
5.3 Water conservation	The proposal is not expected to result in significant water consumption and there are opportunities to incorporate water saving measures. A centralised water tank should be provided to allow water reuse in common areas.	No*
5.4 Reflectivity	The proposed external finishes do not contain highly reflective materials.	Yes
5.5 Wind mitigation	The proposed building has a height of 16m. A wind analysis is not required for buildings of this height.	N/a
5.6 Waste and recycling	The basement contains a waste storage room. Bins are proposed to be wheeled to the footpath on collection day. The number of bins would occupy less than 50% of the footpath.	Yes

6 Residential development standards

Objectives/controls	Comment	Complies
<u>6.1 SEPP 65</u>	ADG compliance is addressed in section 2.1.3 and the Table above.	No*
6.2 Housing choice and mix	1, 2 and 3 bedrooms are proposed. Three adaptable units are proposed, although are all 1 bedroom units, which doesn't provide flexibility for residents.	Yes
<u>6.6 Basement Carparks</u>	Council's traffic engineer has no objection to the proposed layout.	Yes
<u>6.7 Communal open space</u>	The communal open space is located at the rear of the building in an undercroft area. This location compromises solar access and passive surveillance. Insufficient details have been provided of materials and finishes to show how this area will be comfortable and appealing.	No*
<u>6.8 Private open space</u>	All apartments exceed minimum area requirements.	Yes
<u>6.9 Overshadowing</u>	Shadow diagrams have been provided, which show unsatisfactory solar access to adjoining properties, including for redevelopment scenarios. Tree planting in the south western corner is likely to further overshadow southern neighbours.	No*
<u>6.10 Solar access</u>	Shadow diagrams have been provided, which show unsatisfactory solar access to units within the development.	No*
	Council's design expert has noted that units 1, 2, 6, 10 and 14 do not receive the minimum required 2 hours of solar access between 9am and 3pm. This equates to 69% receiving 2 hours, where minimum 70% is required under the ADG.	
	Units 2, 6, 10 and 4 receive no solar access, which represents 19% of the total number of dwellings. This does not comply as a maximum 15% is permitted under the ADG.	
<u>6.11 Natural ventilation</u>	All apartments achieve cross ventilation.	Yes
<u>6.12 Visual privacy</u>	The northern setback on the upper floor does not comply with ADG setbacks, and is likely to result in privacy impacts upon the neighbouring building.	Yes
<u>6.13 Acoustic Privacy</u>	No significant transmission between apartments is anticipated.	No*
	There is potential for noise impacts upon units situated near the undercroft open space and adjoining the northern shared path.	
<u>6.14 Storage</u>	All apartments have basement and internal storage.	Yes

8 Works in the public domain

None proposed. Street tree planting is proposed but would not be consistent with the existing streetscape.

CHAPTER B1 – RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Only those provisions not superseded by Chapter E13 are addressed below:

4.0 General Residential controls

Controls/objectives	Comment	Complies
4.15 Development near the coastline	The development is not identified as subject to coastal hazards.	Yes
6 Residential flat buildings		
Controls/objectives	Comment	Complies
6.2 Minimum Site Width	The development proposes part of the building where the site width is 16.46m, where minimum 24m is required. The development creates isolated allotments of 20 Market Place and 20 Market Square. Potential future development scenarios prepared by the applicant do not show an ADG complying building on those lots.	No*
<u>6.5 Built Form</u>	The building is located in a sensitive precinct, where heritage items have informed built form controls. The DRP and Council's design expert have recommended changes to improve the building design having regard to the specific site context. Public submissions generally describe the	No*
	building as too tall for the precinct.	
6.10 Access Requirements	Council's traffic engineer has no objection to the location of the driveway.	Yes
6.15 Adaptable Housing	Three apartments are adaptable, however one apartment does not have access to a suitable parking space.	Yes
<u>6.16 Access for People with a Disability</u>	The building is accessible.	Yes

7 Planning controls for special areas

The site is located within Area 5: Market Square special area.

Objectives/controls	Comment	Complies
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7.1 Special areas with heritage items	The Market Square area contains heritage items. The development does not adequately satisfy the objectives or general principles.	No*
	Objectives:	
	a) To facilitate the conservation and protection of heritage items and Heritage Conservation Areas and their settings.	
	b) To reinforce the special attributes and qualities of heritage items by ensuring that development has regard to the fabric and prevailing character of the item or special area e.g., scale, proportions, materials and finishes.	
	 c) To conserve, maintain and enhance existing views and vistas to buildings and places of historic and aesthetic significance. 	
<u>7.2 Special areas and Development</u> <u>Standards</u>	Development is required to satisfy 7.1 controls, not exceed LEP height and have minimum setback 4m.	No*
	The proposed setback is 4m.	
7.5 Design excellence	The DRP and Council's design expert are not of the opinion that the development exhibits design excellence.	No*

PRECINCT PLAN – Wollongong City Centre

Chapter D13 contains provisions for development in the city centre.

CHAPTER E2: CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Control/objective	Comment	Complies
3.1 Lighting	No details of lighting are provided.	N/a
3.2 Natural surveillance and sightlines	Limited surveillance is provided to the undercroft COS	No*
<u>3.3 Signage</u>	None proposed	N/a
<u>3.4 Building design</u>	The building would have secure access to each floor and basement level.	Yes
3.5 Landscaping	Landscaped areas retain views and avoid concealment areas.	Yes

CHAPTER E3: CAR PARKING, ACCESS, SERVICING/LOADING FACILITIES AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

6 Traffic impact assessment and public transport studies

6.1 Car Parking and Traffic Impact Assessment Study

A traffic impact assessment prepared by Bitzios Consulting has been submitted.

6.2 Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan

A construction traffic management plan has not been provided, although is not mandatory at development application stage.

The particular local traffic conditions are sensitive to impacts during construction. These traffic conditions include Market Place being a one-way street with established on-street parking, being in a location within a high pedestrian area and in proximity to a school.

In the circumstances, a preliminary plan would assist in assessment of potential traffic impacts and provide answer concerns raised in public submissions.

7 Parking demand and servicing requirements

7.1 Car Parking, Motor Cycle, Bicycle Requirements and Delivery / Servicing Vehicle Requirements

Car spaces

The SEPP 65 Apartment Design Guide sets the car parking rate for the development. As the site is within 400m of a B4 zone, the required car parking is the lesser of RMS and WDCP 2009 rates. With rounding, both RMS and WDCP 2009 require 19 car spaces (16 resident plus 3 visitor).

RMS requires total 19.2 spaces

- 0.6 spaces per 1 bedroom unit x 3 units = 1.8
- 0.9 spaces per 2 bedroom unit x 8 = 7.2
- 1.4 spaces per 3 bedroom unit x 5 = 7
- 0.2 visitor spaces per unit x 16 = 3.2

WDCP 2009 Schedule 1 requires 18.7 spaces

- 0.75 car parking space per dwelling <70m² x 3 = 2.25
- 1 space per dwelling 10-100m² x 12 = 12
- 1.25 spaces per dwelling >110 m^2 x 1 = 1.25
- 0.2 visitor spaces per dwelling x 16 = 3.2

In its current form, the development proposes 20 parking spaces (17 resident plus 3 visitor). Of these, adaptable unit 6 has not been provided with an appropriately-sized-parking space, which is contrary to AS2890.6 and Council's policy. It is likely that one residential parking space will be lost to accommodate adaptable dimensions for unit 6. This can satisfactorily be taken from the surplus one space in the current design.

Motorcycle spaces

- 1 motorcycle space per 15 dwellings x 16 = 1.06 spaces required
- 2 spaces provided

Bicycle spaces

- 1 bicycle space per 3 dwellings (residents) x 16 = 5.3 spaces required
- 1 bicycle space per 12 dwellings (visitors) x 16 = 1.3 spaces required
- 5 spaces provided

Waste vehicle

Large rigid vehicle (waste contractor) - refer Chapter E7. Waste collection is proposed at kerbside.

7.2 Disabled Access and Parking

Three adaptable units are proposed (Units 6, 10 and 14), however only two disabled spaces are provided.

7.3 Bicycle Parking / Storage Facilities and Shower and Change Facilities

Insufficient bicycle parking is provided.

7.4 Waiver or Reduction of Parking Spaces

Not required.

8 Vehicular access

Driveway grades and sight distances comply.

9 Loading / unloading facilities and service vehicle manoeuvring

The development complies with AS 2890.2. Waste servicing will occur from the kerb.

10 Pedestrian access

The proposal is satisfactory with regard to pedestrian access into the site and along the frontage.

11 Safety & security (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) measures for car parking areas

The proposal is satisfactory with regard to the principles of CPTED.

CHAPTER E6: LANDSCAPING

A landscape plan by Create Landscape Architects has been provided. Impacts on existing trees are acceptable. The two large plantings in the south-western part of the site are likely to contribute to overshadowing of properties to the south.

Planting of street trees is inconsistent with Market Place.

CHAPTER E7: WASTE MANAGEMENT

A Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan has been provided in accordance with this chapter.

The proposal involves demolition of all structures and a demolition plan has been provided.

Suitable waste storage and servicing arrangements have been provided. Waste bins will be stored in eth basement and moved to the kerb for collection.

CHAPTER E11 HERITAGE CONSERVATION

The land is located directly opposite two items of local heritage identified in WLEP 2009:

- Item 6271 Bandstand and Marble Plaque Commemorating Bass and Flinders' Landing
- Item 6386 Market Square

The site is located within the WDCP 2009 Special Character Area as well as being in the vicinity of a number of other heritage items including St Mary's (6248), Houses (6272, 6593) and the State Heritage Listed Former Wollongong Post and Telegraph Office (Illawarra Museum) (5910). The area is a key historic precinct that demonstrates the early phases of the development of Wollongong and is located at the heart of the earliest settlement in the Township.

The proposal is supported by a Historic Heritage Assessment and Heritage Impact Statement prepared by Biosis dated June 2019 and letter of Heritage Impact by Austral Archaeology dated 31 March 2021. A materials and analysis colour schedule was provided on 13 April 2021.

It is noted that the National Trust has lodged a submission to the proposal.

Austral Archaeology have addressed Council's concerns regarding the building height. Austral concludes that removal of the top floor would be unlikely to positively affect views from Market Square, due to the backdrop of higher buildings on Corrimal Street. The proponent has not submitted a view analysis based on a 4 storey building to allow a comparison.

Austral also state that a 4 storey building would be unlikely to increase solar access to Market Square compared to the proposed 5 storey building. Council has not been provided with comparative solar access diagrams to test this position.

The scale of the proposal in relation to the existing character of Market Square has been raised in a number of submissions including those from Neighbourhood Forum 5 and the National Trust.

Council's heritage officer has reservations about the appropriateness of the five storey building form, although acknowledges the development does not exceed the height limit in WLEP 2009. Council's strategic planner has recommended further details which address the sun plane access controls in WLEP 2009 be provided by the applicant. Council's heritage officer has requested the sun access plane information be provided.

CHAPTER E14 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater is proposed to be disposed of to Council's existing stormwater drainage system. No easement is required. Council's stormwater engineer has no objection to the proposed method of stormwater discharge.

CHAPTER E17 PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF TREES AND VEGETATION

An arboricultural impact assessment report prepared by Allied Tree Consultancy has been provided.

The demolition plan (DA04) indicates one tree on the site is to be removed, together with planter beds and shrubs. However, the arborist report notes that the tree shown on the demolition plan for removal does not fit the definition of a prescribed tree in WDCP 2009.

Tree 2 as identified in the arborist report is located on a neighbouring lot. This tree will not be impacted by the development and is capable of being retained.

Tree 3 is located on a neighbouring lot, and the owners of that land have no objection to its removal. Council's landscape architect has advised that Tree 3 is an exempt species not requiring consent to remove.

Tree 1 as identified in the arborist report would suffer a minor encroachment and is to be retained.

Council's landscape architect has no objection to the proposed removal of Tree 3.

CHAPTER E21 DEMOLITION AND HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

A demolition plan has been provided (DA04) which indicates structures and vegetation for removal. Development consents typically contain conditions where demolition is proposed, including safe handling of asbestos material.

CHAPTER E22 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Sediment and erosion control is typically managed by conditions of consent. No objection to the proposed sediment and erosion control measures shown on the site waste minimisation and management plan (DA54).

DRP Review – DA-2020/614 16-18 Market PI, Wollongong

Summary

- ADG compliance is not achieved for solar access or setbacks, which is likely to cause privacy issues with neighbouring developments.
- The lot to the south will be an isolated lot which will not be able to achieve ADG compliance in regard to a number of outcomes, most notably setbacks, as well as solar access.
- Many of the DRP comments have not been actioned, and as such the proposed design is not supported.

Previous DRP Comments				
Comments	Response			
Context and Neighbourhood Character				
 In response to the Panel's previous comments. Additional analysis of the site and its immediate context has been undertaken. However, the level of information provided remains inadequate to inform an appropriate built form response to the site. Major components that require further detailed analysis include: <u>Isolation of sites to the south.</u> It must be demonstrated that the adjoining sites to the south are not isolated and that orderly and economic development remains possible. It must be demonstrated that these sites can realise their 	 While the applicants have provided updated plans which show how the site to the south may be redeveloped, the proposed design provides poor amenity and is non-compliant with the ADG. As such it would appear that the site is unlikely to be able to be redeveloped in a complaint manner, and instead will remain an under-developed isolated lot. The solar analysis provided is still not of sufficient detail. The 2D plans for ADG compliance are incorrect showing only angles of the sun, not the effect of altitude and overshadowing from 			
potential permissible FSR whilst complying with the requirements of WLEP2009, the ADG and	neighbouring buildings. The neighbouring property at 20 Market PI can also be seen to have the majority of windows			

- be seen to have the majority of windows overshadowed from 9am onwards from the 3D shadow study. The proposed future development at 20 Market PI is also south facing with little ability to achieve solar access outcomes.
- The provided view analysis is of a detailed level and provides significant information regarding the neighbouring buildings' view loss. From these drawings, it can be seen that from the majority of camera positions, neighbouring properties will lose some views to the park, but retain longer views. This is to be expected of any redevelopment of the site. However, if the site were to be amalgamated with the lots to the south, a etter outcome which maintains park views may be able to be achieved (as well as addressing a number of other issues outlined below).

Additionally, no evidence shows that privacy will not be of a concern to neighbouring properties. The setback to Level 4 (the 5th storey) is non-compliant to the northern boundary, being setback only 6m rather than the required 9m. This is the main outlook for this building and is likely to cause privacy issues for the property at 14 Market Place which is setback only 4m from the boundary. In addition the southern facing windows to Units 7, 11 and 15 all fall within 6m of the boundary and are non-compliant.

Finally, as previously mentioned by the DRP, it does not appear that the site analysis is of a detailed enough

accommodating vehicular parking. A built form study of these sites should be provided to demonstrate if future development of the neighbouring sites remains viable and assist in developing an appropriate built form response to the subject site.

Detailed solar analysis

Solar analysis drawings have been provided. However, none of the diagrams provided clearly show (or quantify) the level of impact upon the neighbouring sites to the south. This is an essential component in developing an appropriate building form that minimises impact on its existing neighbours and maintains the development potential of these neighbouring sites. The applicant must also liaise with council to ensure specific sun plane requirements are met.

View analysis

It is understood that council has received a number of objections from neighbour to the west in relation to view loss. A view analysis should be provided to allow the level of impact to be assessed and potentially inform further refinement to the building form.

The proposal still seeks to provide reduced setbacks from its southern and western boundaries. These setbacks will potentially impact the privacy and level of solar access to the neighbouring properties to the south. For the panel to accept that this is an appropriate

response to the site, the applicant must provide a more detailed contextual analysis (as outlined above) to demonstrate that potential privacy issues have been minimised and a reasonable level of solar access has been maintained to neighbouring properties.

The basic form of the building must be established and justified by a far more detailed analysis of the immediate context of the site.

standard to inform the best massing outcomes. Instead, the streetscape analysis is rudimentary showing the differing lighting throughout the day, rather than a meaningful analysis of the streetscape form, fenestration, materiality, bulk, height, grain, and access, and the site's relationship to these matters. The quality of the view analysis would imply that the applicant is capable of completing this work, but the heritage "bulk analysis" and "streetscape" do not support the design sufficiently. The applicant should also address the list of requirements for site analysis in the ADG.

Built Form and Scale

As outlined above, the form of the building cannot be determined until the site and its immediate context is appropriately analysed.

The nominal setbacks (3m to the south and 4.5m to the west) proposed to the adjoining site to the south will present as an imposing form when viewed from the rear yard of the neighbouring medical practice (20 Market Street). The proposed setbacks will have a significant impact the potential for future building on the neighbouring site. In response to the Panel's previous comments the proposal will now be developed in a single stage (as opposed to the two stages previously proposed) and the driveway has been relocated on the southern side of the building. These are positive developments.

Northern interface

A path has been provided adjacent to the northern boundary, providing access from the street to the communal open space at the rear of the building. The path is located in close proximity to all the bedroom windows of unit 3, compromising the privacy and outlook of these rooms. It is recommended that the landscaped area adjacent to the northern boundary be dedicated to private open space. The ground floor unit (unit 3) should be developed to better address the northern area of private open space.

ADG part 3F requires windows to habitable rooms up to 4 storeys in height to be set back a minimum of 6m from side / rear boundaries, a 9m setback is required when above 4 storeys. The current proposal provides a 3.5m setback for the first 4 storeys of the building and a 6m setback to the upper level. ADG compliance is not achieved. However, it is acknowledged that to address potential privacy issues bedroom windows (units 4, 8 and 12) have been treated with opaque glass screens. Though this may be sufficient to address potential visual privacy issues, it provides limited outlook from the rooms and poor-quality natural lighting. It is recommended that the northern façade be articulated to allow bedroom windows to be orientated in an eastern Notes regarding site analysis above

Northern interface

The path to the northern boundary has been retained, which is not supported as noted in the DRP. This space should be POS for Units 1 and 3, as the proposed screens are also likely to impede their solar access.

Setback notes above.

Floor levels have been adjusted to 3.1m each.

and western direction and each room be provided with a north facing high-light window.

A 2.7m high ceiling height will be difficult to achieve with the currently proposed 3m floor to floor heights. A minimum floor to floor height of 3.1m is recommended.

Density

Though the proposal appears to comply with Council's maximum permissible FSR, the site is under Council's minimum lot width requirement. This may be an indication that it may not be possible to accommodate the full extent of the permissible FSR on the site. The proposed built form must be more convincingly tested in its context to demonstrate that it is not an over-development of the site.

As the ADG setbacks cannot be achieved within this zone, it appears as if the rear of the development cannot support residential development, despite the applicants request for variation on site widths. It is recommended any design sits wholly within the front portion of the site and the rear be dedicated to COS.

Sustainability

Solar access diagrams provided demonstrate that the current proposal fails to meet minimum ADG solar access requirements.

Units 2, 6, 10, 14, 1, 5, 9 and 13 receive less than 2 hours of solar access between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter. Thus, only 8 of a total of 16 units (50%) comply with ADG requirements. A minimum of 70% of units must meet this minimum requirement. Four of the proposed 16 units (25%) receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm, mid-winter. The ADG allows a maximum of 15% of units to receive nil solar access.

Further development is required to achieve ADG compliance. It is recommended that a sun's eye view be generated at hourly intervals between 9am and 3pm mid-winter to demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements of the ADG, determine the proposal's impact on neighbours and to ultimately develop an appropriate built form response to the site.

Opportunities to harvest rainwater for use in maintaining any plantings established on the building or the site should be explored. Other water minimization measures (reuse of rainwater for toilet flushing and washing machines) should also be considered.

The use of photovoltaic cells and solar panels is also encouraged.

Selection of plant material should address the need to protect local biodiversity and avoid generating weed problems.

Solar Access

Still does not comply. Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 6, Unit 10, and Unit 14 do not achieve 2 hours solar access between 9am and 3pm, meaning only 69% of units achieve the requirement. 70% is required.

Additionally, Units 2, 6, 10, and 4 receive no solar access which is 19%, more than the maximum 15% within the ADG.

Water Collection

The introduction of three slimline water tanks seems an odd choice in a multi-residential development, providing only water reuse for POS rather than the communal open spaces, particularly when POS gardens proposed are so small. Instead, it would be beneficial for the development to have a centralised rainwater storage which can be used to water the numerous communal spaces.

Solar Panels

Included on roof plan.

Landscape

The Panel raised a number of concerns in relation to the proposed landscape plan, some of which had been raised in the previous DRP report.

<u>General</u>

The pathway now appears to be accessible but will require signoff from an accessibility consultant.

Artificial turf is still used to the front setback of the development, which is not supported, as real grass could

<u>General</u>

The Panel supports the re-siting of the driveway to the southern side of the building. The entrance path to the building should be accessible.

The Landscape Plan should show levels, not only of garden and terraced areas but also of walls, paths and other relevant features. It should also clearly label or include in the legend all elements (such as the paved area between the turf and the front wall of unit 3).

The Panel does not support the use of artificial grass where living plant material could be safely used. The front gardens and communal open space should contain on-slab plantings in place of the proposed artificial turf.

The planting plan should take into account factors such as stormwater infra-structure and access for maintenance of plantings.

Streetscape

The panel is not persuaded that the low walling and fencing in of the front gardens to create private courtyards for the ground floor units is in keeping with the character of Market Place which is generally unfenced and open, as is the park. The Panel recommends that the applicant consult with Council to resolve this matter but that, in the event that the spaces are to be enclosed, the plantings should not be used to create a barrier (hedge or dense planting) between the site and the public domain.

The screen to the northern edge of unit 3's open space should be deleted. The boundary plantings to the north of this should not act as a barrier that reduces the openness of the streetscape.

The garden strip along the southern edge of the driveway apron should be a minimum 1 m deep and the plantings should be of species that are low and do not spread broadly. They should not act as a barrier enclosing the property.

The proposed screen to the southern perimeter of the private open space of unit 1 should be set flush with the edge of the driveway to avoid maintenance issues.

The narrow garden beds on the northern edge of the driveway are problematic; they will require constant maintenance and are liable to damage from vehicles (and the gate that swings into them).

Southern boundary

The rainwater tank should be relocated and not occupy an area of deep soil. This area will be heavily overshadowed for significant periods and its contribution as functional communal open space is unclear. Access for maintenance appears to be highly problematic. The treatment of the edge to the driveway is not shown.

Tree plantings will over-shadow the outdoor space of the property to the south. Consideration should be given

easily be grown above the basement level with sufficient detailing.

The fencing around the POS of Units 1 and 3 seems to be in odd locations as well, and Unit 3 is likely to benefit from having landscaping within its POS.

Streetscape

The low walls appear to have been removed within the proposed design, with landscaping and artificial turf proposed instead. While this layout is more in line with the existing streetscape, the artificial turf is inconsistent with both heritage and council guidelines, and will not be supported.

The proposed planting appears to retain the enclosure of the site and does not support the openness of the streetscape as suggested by the DRP, however the perspectives and elevations do not clearly show these elements so it is difficult to tell whether these plantings will obscure view lines.

Southern Boundary

As outlined above the location and size of rainwater tanks seems inconsistent with a multi-residential development with limited access for COS.

The large tree plantings have also been retained which will further overshadow the property to the south.

Northern boundary adjacent to unit 3.

As outlined above, the path has still been retained despite the repeated request by the DRP for it to be removed.

Communal private open space (COS)

The undercroft has been reduced which addresses many issues listed here, but the 3D perspective still show the space as being imposing and no detail has been provided as to how this will be mitigated to provide more amenity for residents.

Waste storage has been relocated to the basement as requested.

The stairs from the basement do not appear to be enclosed, and despite the kerb to prevent overland flow, they are susceptible to water pooling at the bottom during periods of rain. Further detail is required to prevent this.

The POS to Unit to appears to be resolved so long as the planting is associated with this unit and does not require communal maintenance.

to allocating some or all of this space to unit 2 to improve its very poor amenity and obviate the need to fully screen its rear terrace for privacy.

Northern boundary adjacent to unit 3.

The Panel acknowledges that the proposed access path from the street to the rear is in keeping with the previous report. However, it is of the opinion that the area would function better as outdoor space for unit 3. The path should be deleted.

Communal private open space (COS)

The Panel is highly concerned about the poor amenity and functionality of the very large undercroft space. It will require a very high-quality fit-out to deal with issues such as lighting, temperature, ventilation, noise, fire safety around cooking facilities and aesthetics. This will be costly to construct and, importantly to operate and maintain. Even then, the attraction of the space will be questionable, given that it is not enclosable. The Panel does not support this approach to providing a communal room linked to COS.

The waste storage room should not be located adjacent to the communal room or main areas of COS. The Panel is of the opinion that it should be located in the basement.

The stairs from the basement exit into tree plantings in a garden.

The relationship between the COS and unit 2 is such that unit 2's terrace needs to be entirely enclosed to a significant height to provide for privacy. This is not supported by the Panel.

The idea of including a chess board in the paving is fun but it should be located where seating can be provided for players opposite each other and where concerns about privacy to units are not an issue.

Amenity

Proposed lobbies are internalised spaces that will be solely dependent upon artificial lighting. This is contrary to objective 4F-1 of the ADG, which requires a window providing natural ventilation and daylight to all lobbies. It is recommended that the lobby be extended through to the eastern façade to provide outlook over the park. In doing this the area of units 4, 8 and 12 will be reduced. It is suggested that these units are developed into two-bedroom units to allow functional living / dining space to be accommodated.

It is noted that many unit sizes are significantly in excess of the minimum requirements of the ADG. There remain opportunities to further refine and develop each unit, to better relate to its context and provide a better level of amenity to its occupants. The following suggestions should be investigated: The addition of a large east facing window to the lobbies of levels 1, 2 and 3 achieves objective 4F-1 of the ADG. Operable skylights are recommended for the penthouse lobby, particularly as it is a small space.

In regard to specific units:

- Units 5, 9 and 13 have been redesigned as per DRP recommendations
- Units 4, 8 and 12 have been redeveloped to incorporate east and west facing bedroom units, but have remained as 3 bedroom apartments. This appears to be satisfactory.
- The reorientation and reduction in size of Units 7, 11 and 15 is appropriate and provides better outcomes for residents and neighbouring properties, however non-habitable windows are still within 4.5m of the southern boundary.

- South east corner unit (units 5, 9 and 13) These units currently receive less than 2 hours of solar access each day (between 9m and 3pm, midwinter). To provide better solar access and improve the quality of the living room space, it is suggested that the living room be relocated to the south eastern corner of the unit.
- North east corner unit (units 4, 8 and 12)
 In response the panel's previous comments, the balcony of this unit has been reorientated to face the park. This is a positive development that improves the quality of the unit.
 Given the reduced setback now proposed to the northern elevation and the requirement to incorporate windows to lobbies, further development of these units is required.
 Consideration should be given to reducing these units to two bedroom and developing the northern façade to allow bedroom windows to be orientated in an eastern and western direction and providing each room with a north facing high light window (refer to comments above, Built Form).
- North west corner unit (units 7, 11 and 15) The living rooms / balconies of these units are currently orientated towards the northern neighbours. Relocating the living room and balcony to the western edge of the unit will better relate to the rear landscaped garden area whilst still benefitting from northern solar access via the northern edge of the living room. Consideration must also be given to reducing the footprint of these units. These units are 93sgm (23sqm in excess of ADG unit sizes) and set back only 3m from the site's southern boundary. They will have a significant over-shadowing impact upon the existing neighbour and potentially limit development of the neighbouring site. It should also be noted that by reducing the footprint of this unit more solar access will be provided to the communal open space.
 - South west corner unit (units 6, 10 and 14) Further analysis of the immediate context of the site will better inform the setback requirements of this unit. The proportions of the living room should be developed to be more rectangular, rather than square, to accommodate more functional furniture layouts. Furniture layouts currently provided show the dining table preventing access to the unit from the entry.
 - These units currently receive no solar access throughout the day (in mid-winter). Consideration should be given to providing a sky light to unit 14 to allow some direct solar access to the living room.
 - Ground floor south west corner unit (unit 2) This unit will receive no solar access. Consider relocating this unit to sit directly below unit 7, to

- The layouts of units 6, 10 and 14 are improved but still do not facilitate good furniture layouts and provide empty spaces as shown in the plans.
- Unit 2 still does not receive any solar access.
 - While redesigned to address the issues raised by the DRP, the penthouse design has created a number of other issues. Namely the square living space provides poor amenity and layout for residents, which is evidenced by the need for the architect to show a small dining table awkwardly arranged around a single lunge and armchair, despite being a 4 bedroom apartment. Additionally, the setback to the northern boundary (as mentioned above) is required to be 9m which will significantly reduce the size of this apartment.

create a one-bedroom unit with a north facing garden. The garbage room could be relocated in the basement and accessible WC could be relocated adjacent to the stairs.

Penthouse

The location of the study on the north-eastern corner of the unit detracts from the quality and flow of the living space. Consider relocating the study behind the kitchen to create a clearly define living / dining space with views of the adjacent park. Rationalising the size of this living space, to provide a combined living / dining space of 7.5m by 4.5m would reduce the overall width of the unit, allowing bedrooms 2 and 3 to be moved approximately 1.5m further north, increasing the setback from the southern boundary.

Consider flipping the entry to bedroom 1 to the southern side of the room, this will consolidate the circulation space in the centre of the unit and allow a window to be provided to the kitchen.

Salety		

Safaty

The under croft to the rear is poorly located in terms of surveillance.

The undercroft has been minimised, but still does not provide for good passive surveillance outcomes.

Appropriate.

Housing Diversity and Social Interaction

Pending further detail development, the proposal will provide an appropriate contribution to this developing residential neighbourhood.

Aesthetics

It is anticipated that in addressing the issues raised in this report the form and expression of the building will alter. In doing this the applicant is encouraged to utilise a more refined pallet.

The use of brick is encouraged while the heavy reliance on large areas of painted surfaces is discouraged, as this is likely to create long-term maintenance issues. All materials and finishes must be clearly documented, including type of brick selected, type of glazing (material, finish and colour) type of cladding, type of balustrade (frameless / semi frameless / handrail / material finish) treatment of soffit, detail of louvres etc.

A larger scale detail section would assist in providing a better understanding of the quality of finish being proposed and also help to ensure that the architect's design intent is realised.

Servicing of the building must be considered at this stage of the design process. The location of service risers, car park exhausts, AC condensers, down pipes and fire hydrant boosters should be accommodated. It must also be determined if a sub-station is required. The large areas of painted surfaces have been retained, and the colour specification of the brick seems to be in contrast with the dominant heritage type within Market Place streetscape, which appears to be more red in colour from the provided images. Instead, the Bowral brick has been more prevalent in modern developments.

The other colours and materials specified are chosen to compliment this brick colour, ignoring the colour palette of the heritage items in the area, and there may have been an opportunity to draw from the more prevalent creams and earth colours, rather than greys.

The provision and resolution of services, ductwork, risers, etc is still rudimentary with a duct being shown on the middle levels but not aligning with those above and below, services being shown on the ground floor only, no provision for waste or bin chutes, no provision for AC units or condensers, and downpipes on prominent front facades.

Substation is also not shown on plans.

A variety of roof forms provide interest, but without the location of hot water services and AC condenser units, it is unclear whether this will be an attractive feature for those overlooking the site.

The roof will be visible from the surrounding high-rise buildings, so it should be treated as the 5th elevation of the building.

Consideration must be given to both materials and the integration of services.

Further development is required to provide a building	• Further analysis provided is haphazard and does not
 Further development is required to provide a building that responds appropriately to its context, provides a positive contribution to Market Square and meets Council's design excellence criteria. Further consideration of the following issues is required: Further analysis is required to inform an appropriate built form outcome for this site. It must be demonstrated that the adjoining sites to the south are not isolated and that orderly and economic development of these site remains possible. A detailed solar analysis, documenting impact upon the southern neighbour must be provided. Compliance with ADG solar access requirements must be achieved. Further refinement to unit layouts is required. Further refinement of the building aesthetics is required. 	 Further analysis provided is haphazard and does not fully address the issues outlined by the DRP. It has not satisfactorily been proven that the sites to the south are not isolated. Solar analysis has been provided, though the impact on the southern neighbour is not fully explored, particularly in relation to any new development. Solar access remains non-compliant. Unit layouts have been refined and mostly meet amenity requirements, though a few still remain difficult to furnish as shown in layouts. The northern landscaped area is still not POS. Building aesthetics still remain inconsistent with the sensitive nature of this site in close proximity to heritage sites and Market Place.

Attachment 8: Draft Reasons for Refusal

- 1 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 (Design Quality of Residential Development) with respect to the Design Quality Principles.
- 2 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 (Design Quality of Residential Development) with respect to the Apartment Design Guide requirements as set out in parts 3B, 3C, 4A, 4H, 4M, 4O, 4V and 4X.
- 3 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 with respect to clause 14(1) Development on Land within the Coastal Use Area.
- 4 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 with respect to clause 7.14 Minimum Site Width and the development standard departure is not supported.
- 5 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development fails to demonstrate compliance with the sun access plane for Market Square-West as required by clause 8.3(9) of Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009
- 6 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with the provisions of Wollongong City Council's Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter D13 with respect to clauses:
 - 2.5 Side and rear building setbacks and building separation
 - 3.4 Safety and security
 - 4.5 Site facilities and services
 - 5.3 Water conservation
 - 6.1 SEPP 65
 - 6.7 Communal open space
 - 6.9 Overshadowing
 - 6.10 Solar access
 - 6.13 Acoustic Privacy
- 7 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with the provisions of Wollongong City Council's Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter B1 with respect to clauses:
 - 6.2 Minimum site width
 - 6.5 Built form
 - 7.1 Special areas with heritage items
 - 7.2 Special areas and development standards
 - 7.5 Design excellence

- 8 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with the provisions of Wollongong City Council's Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E2 with respect to clause 3.2 Natural surveillance and sightlines
- 9 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development is inconsistent with the provisions of Wollongong City Council's Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E11.
- 10 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development does not achieve a high quality design and would adversely impact upon the existing and future desired streetscape.
- 11 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development would have an adverse impact upon the adjoining land with respect to redevelopment potential due to creation of isolated allotments.
- 12 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that the proposed development site is not suitable for the proposed development due to its lot dimensions.
- 13 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(d) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, it is considered that having regard for public submissions, the development is unsuitable with respect to overshadowing, building bulk and height, setbacks and privacy impacts.
- 14 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.15 (1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 it is considered that in the circumstances of the case, approval of the development would set an undesirable precedent for similar inappropriate development and is therefore not in the public interest.