CIVIL DRAWINGS PROPOSED UNIT DEVELOPMENT 24B & 38 JETTY ROAD OLD BEACH

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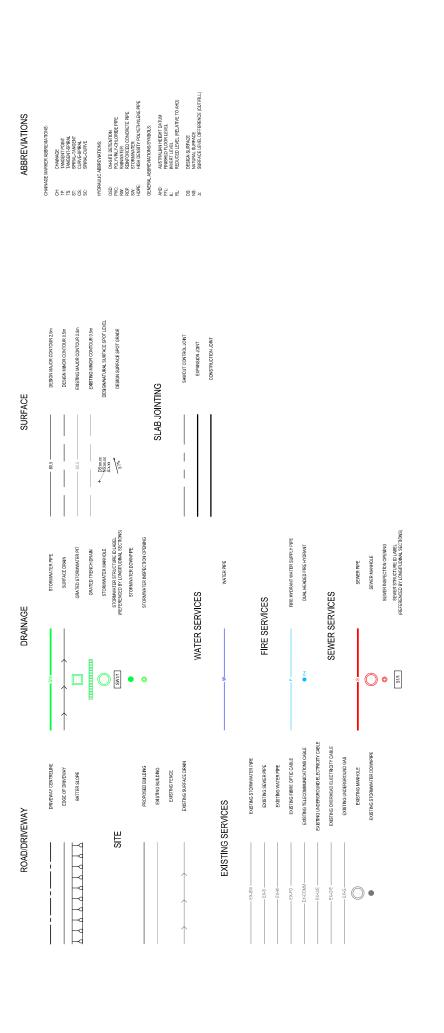
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24B & 38 JETTY ROAD, OLD BEACH
GIC ESTATES PTY LTD

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Drawing Name INDEX



Project Dubits
PROPOSED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
24B & 38 JETTY ROAD, OLD BEACH

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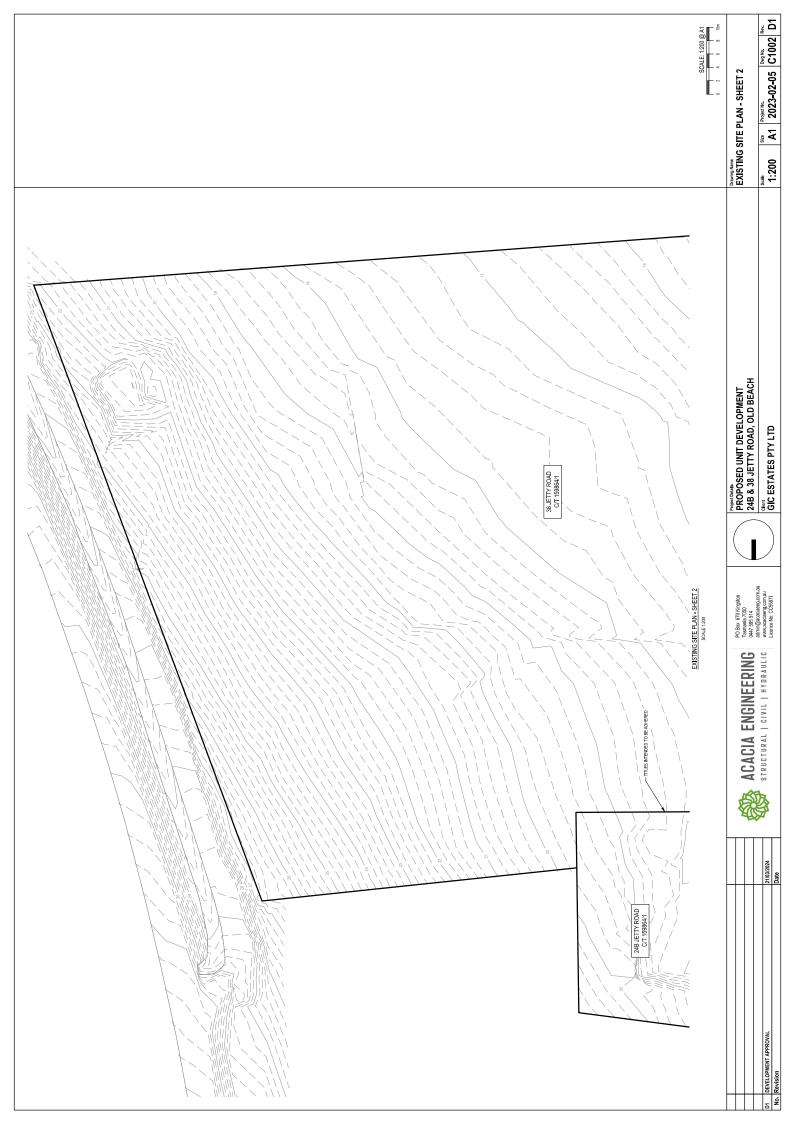
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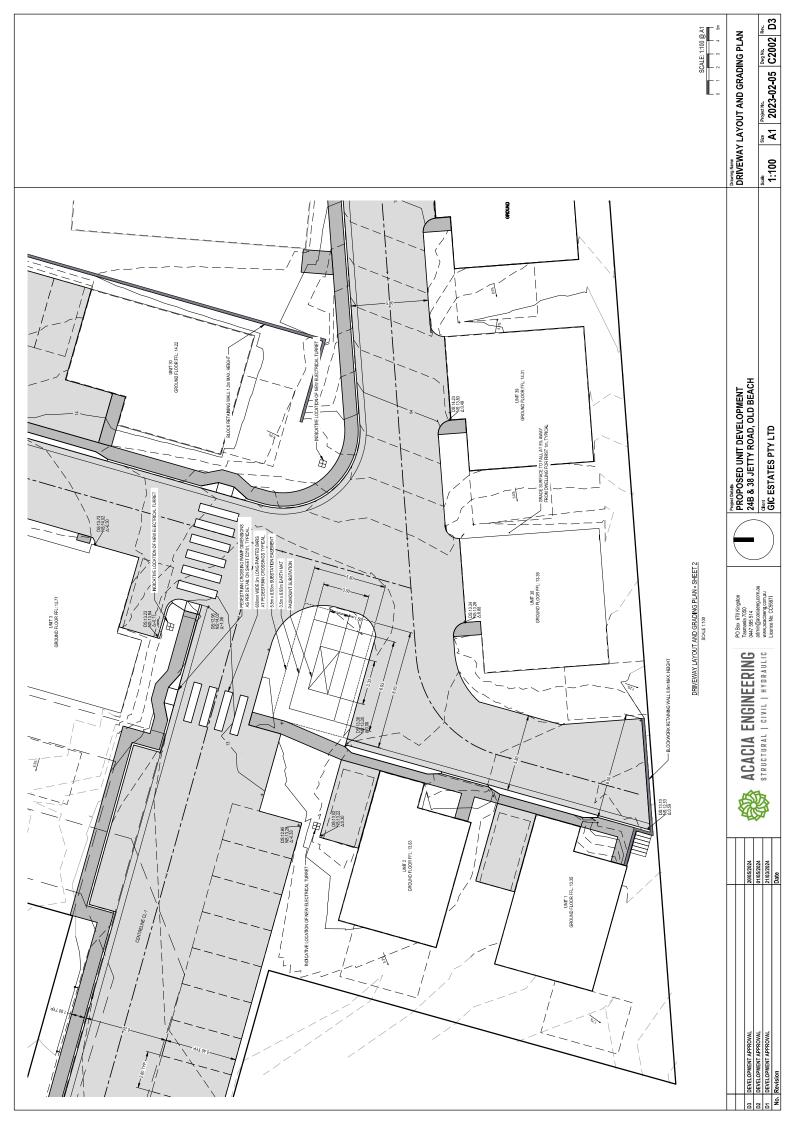






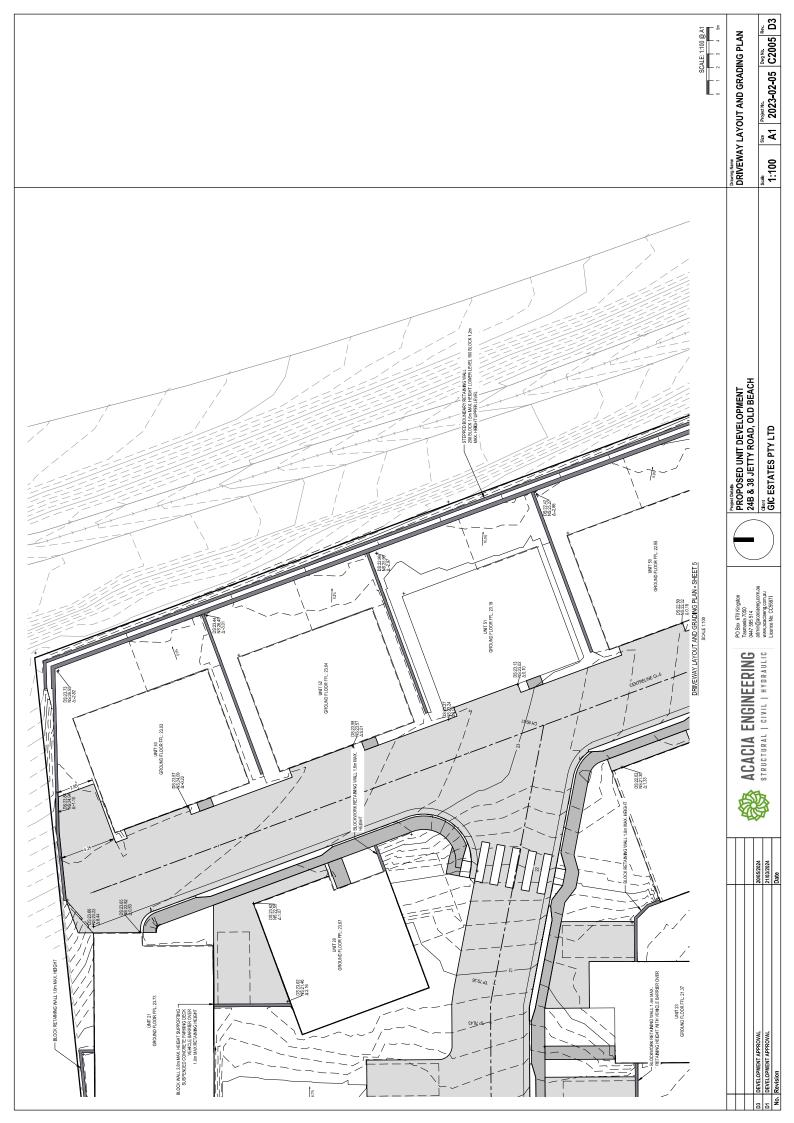








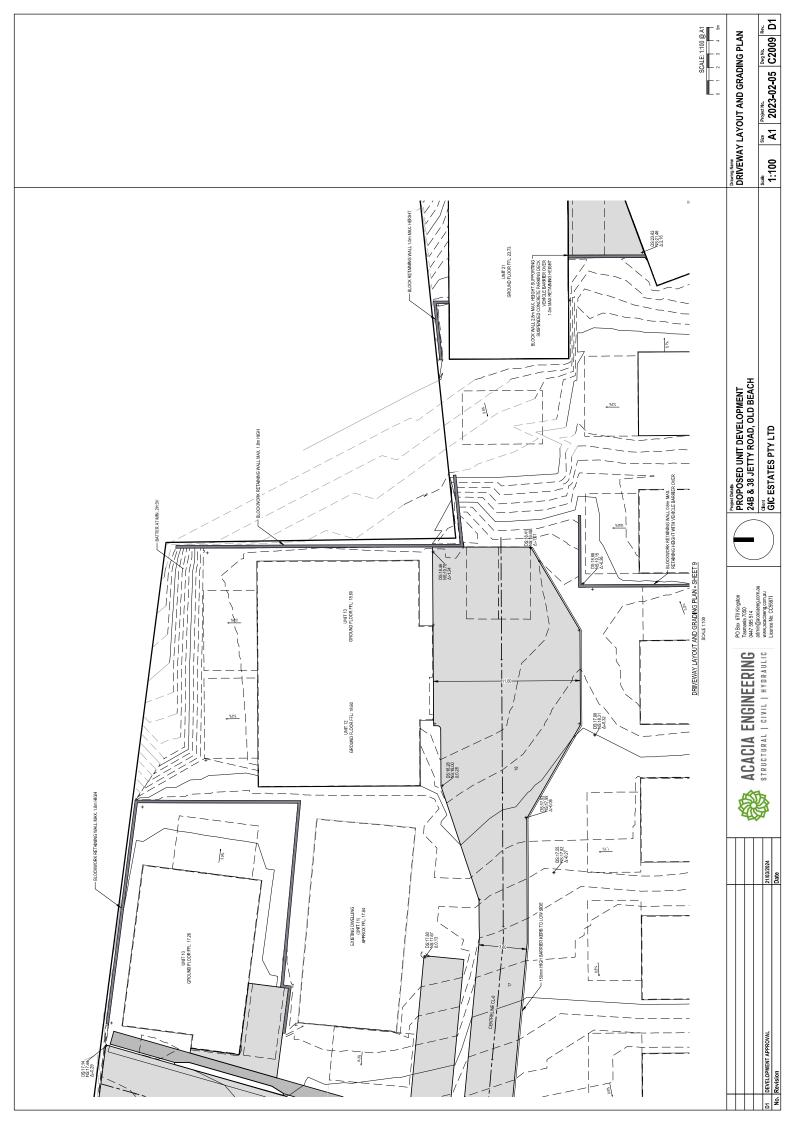


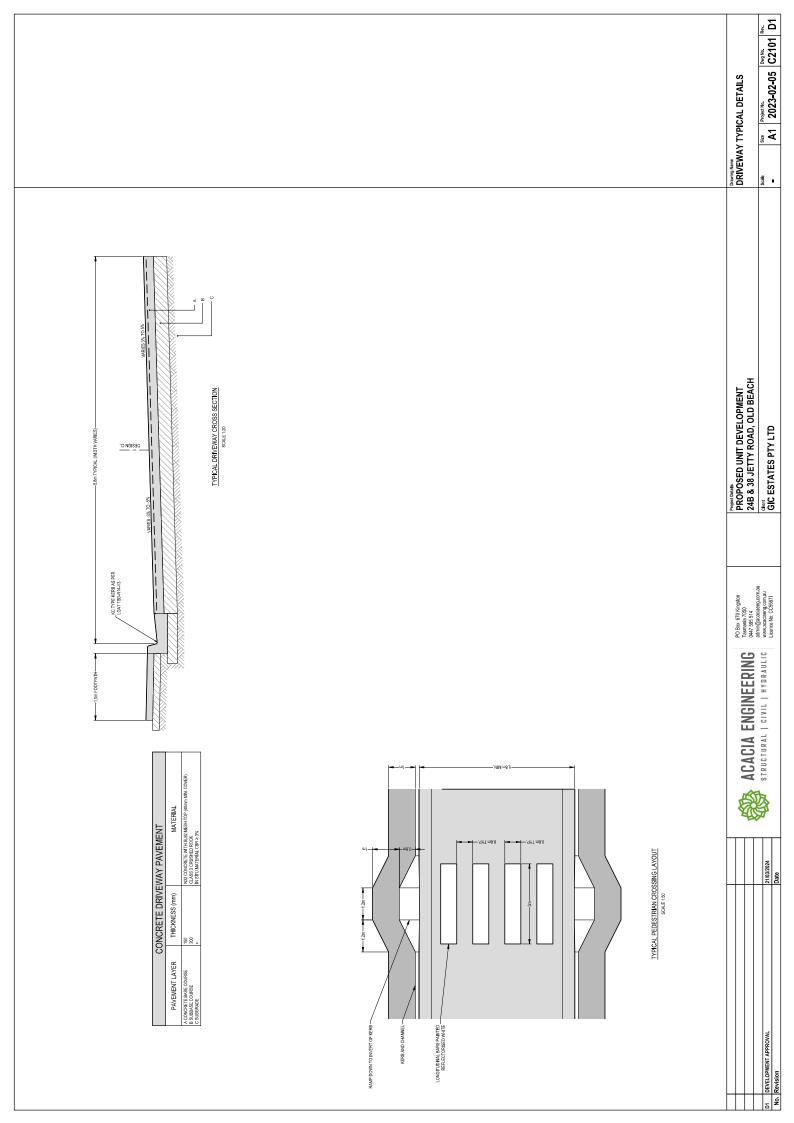


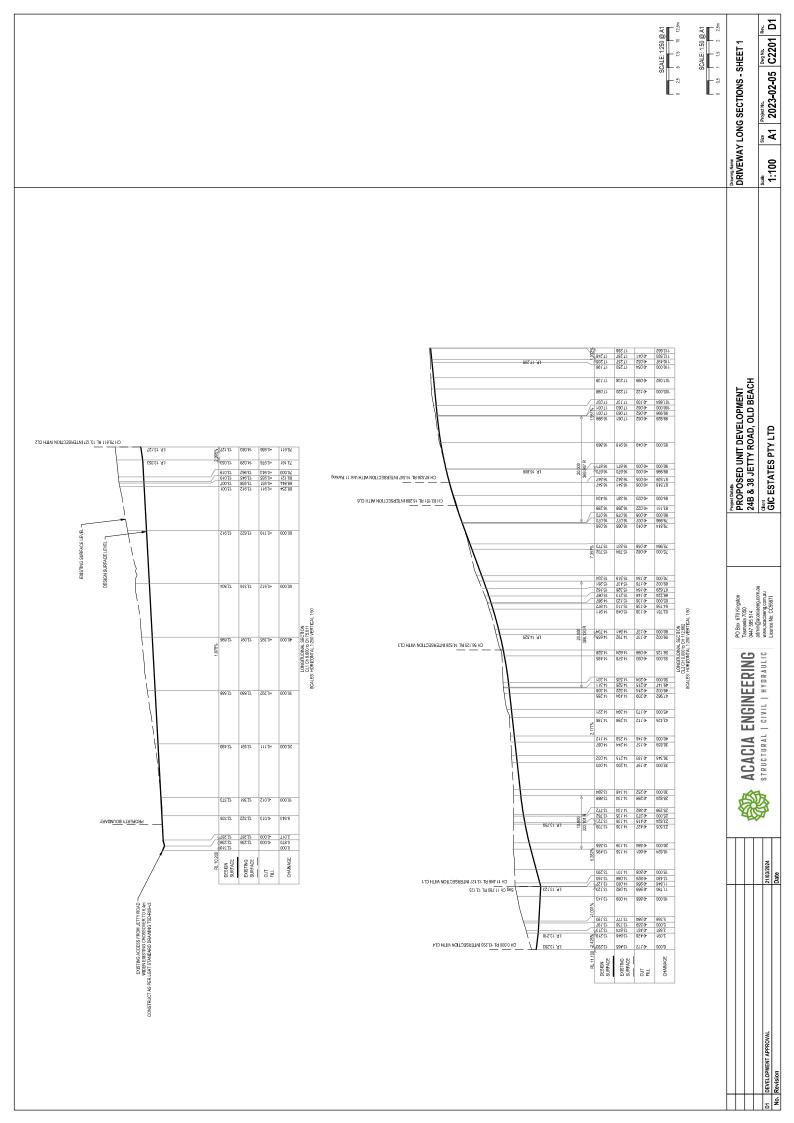


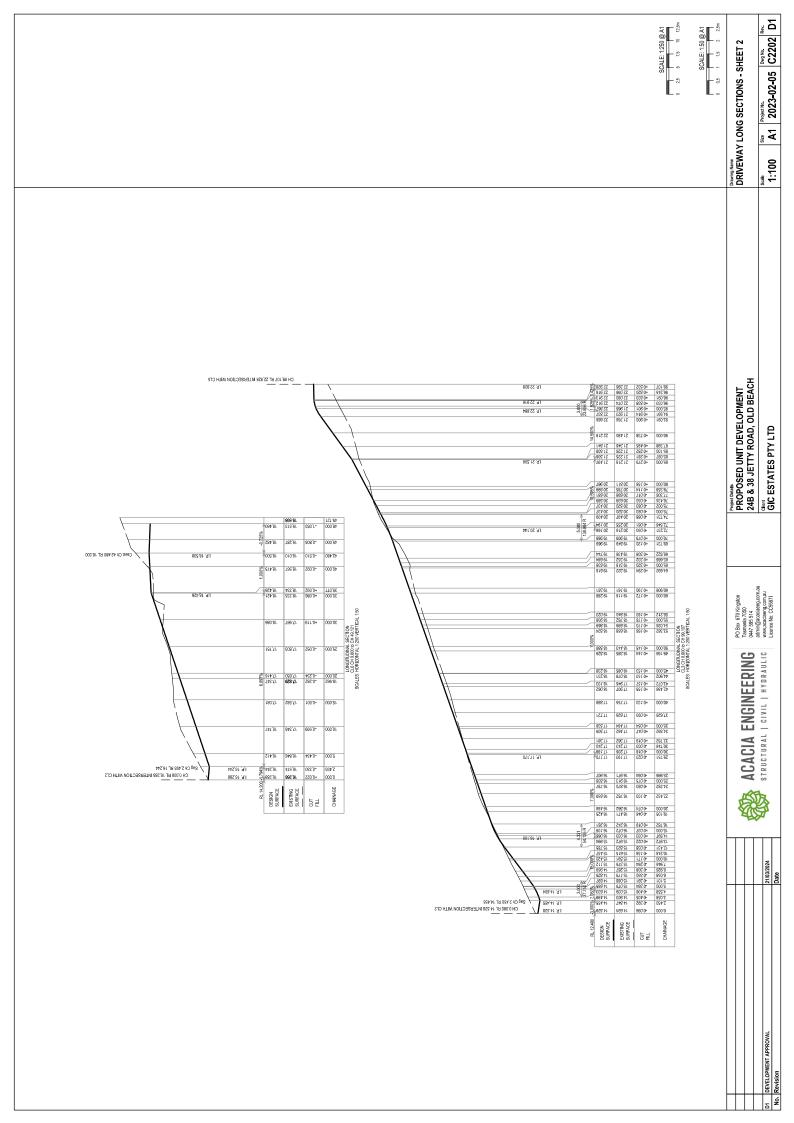


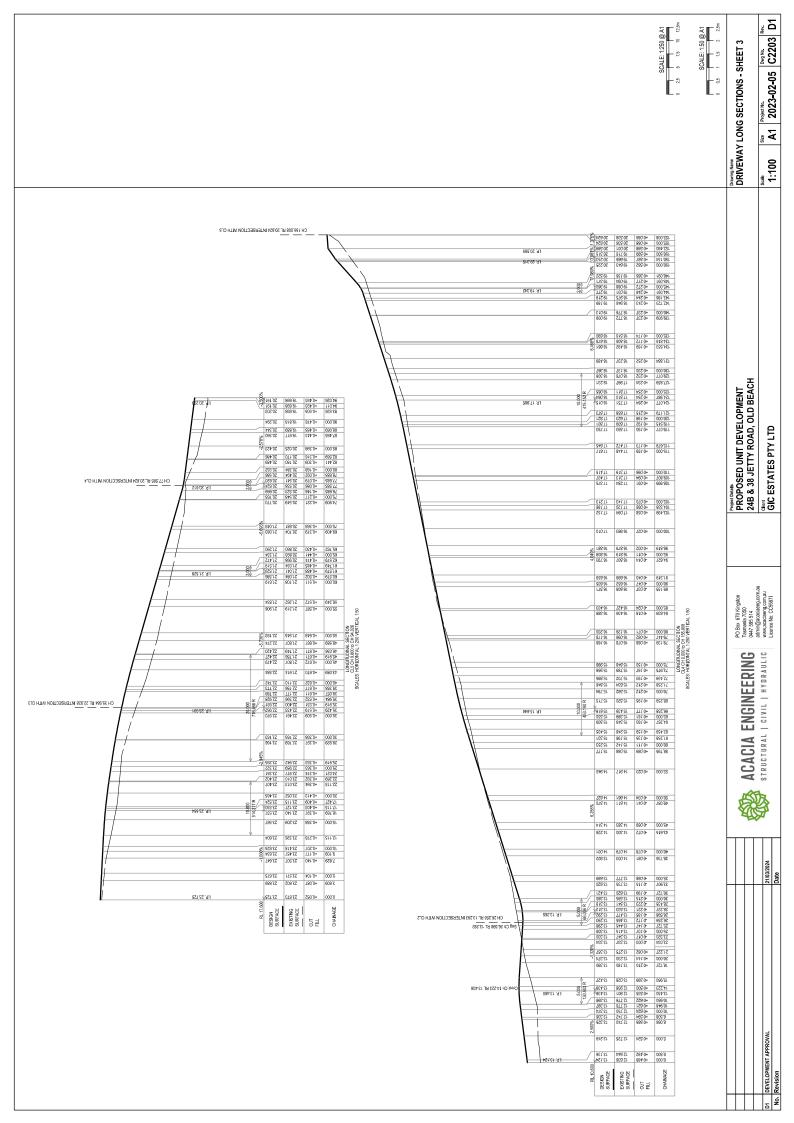


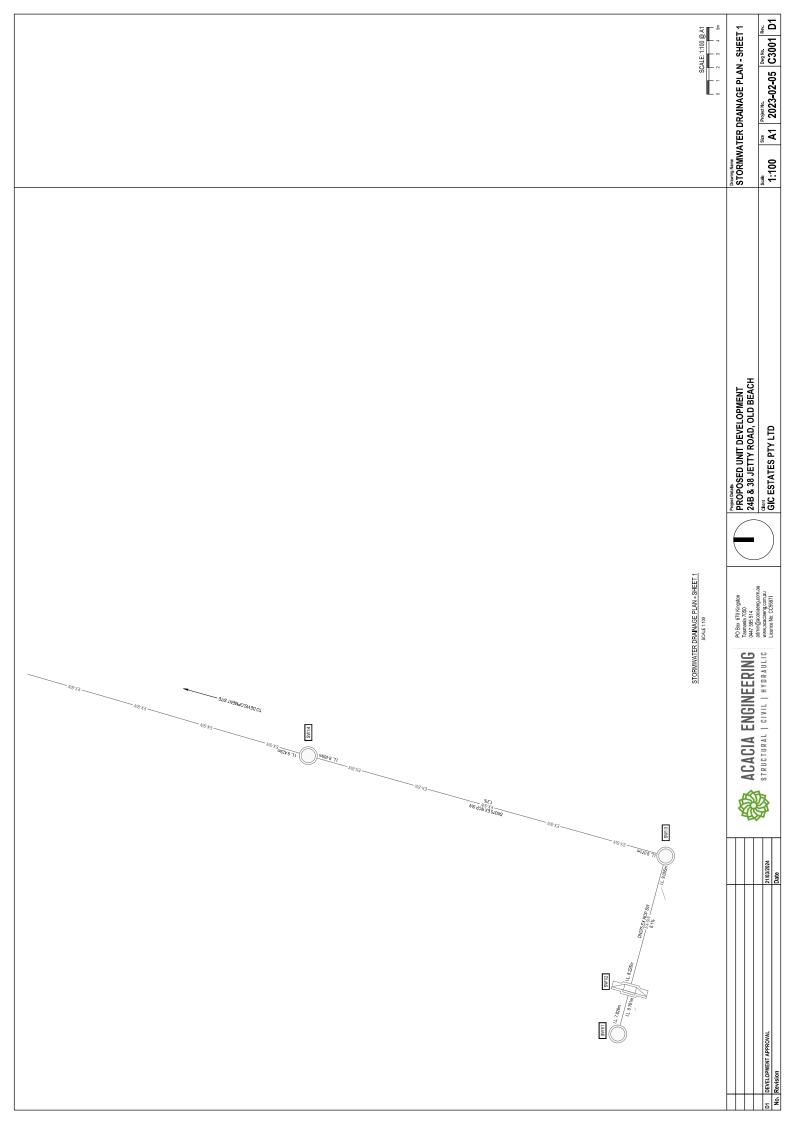




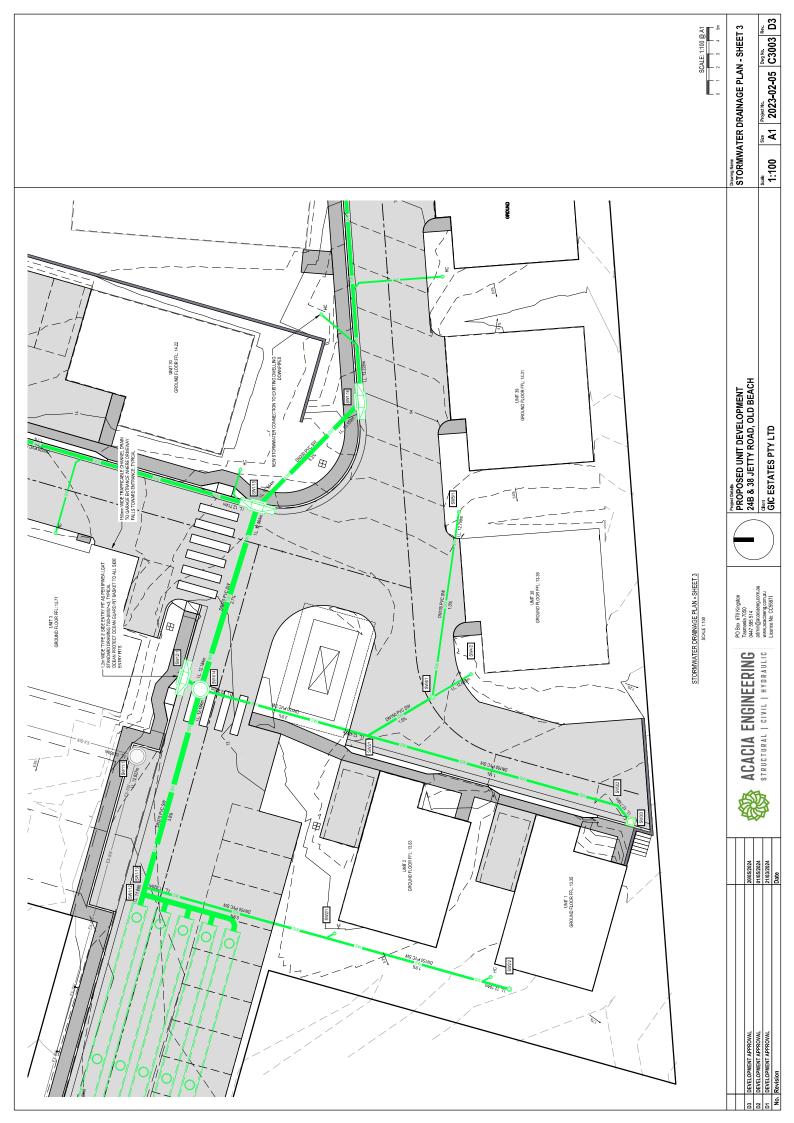






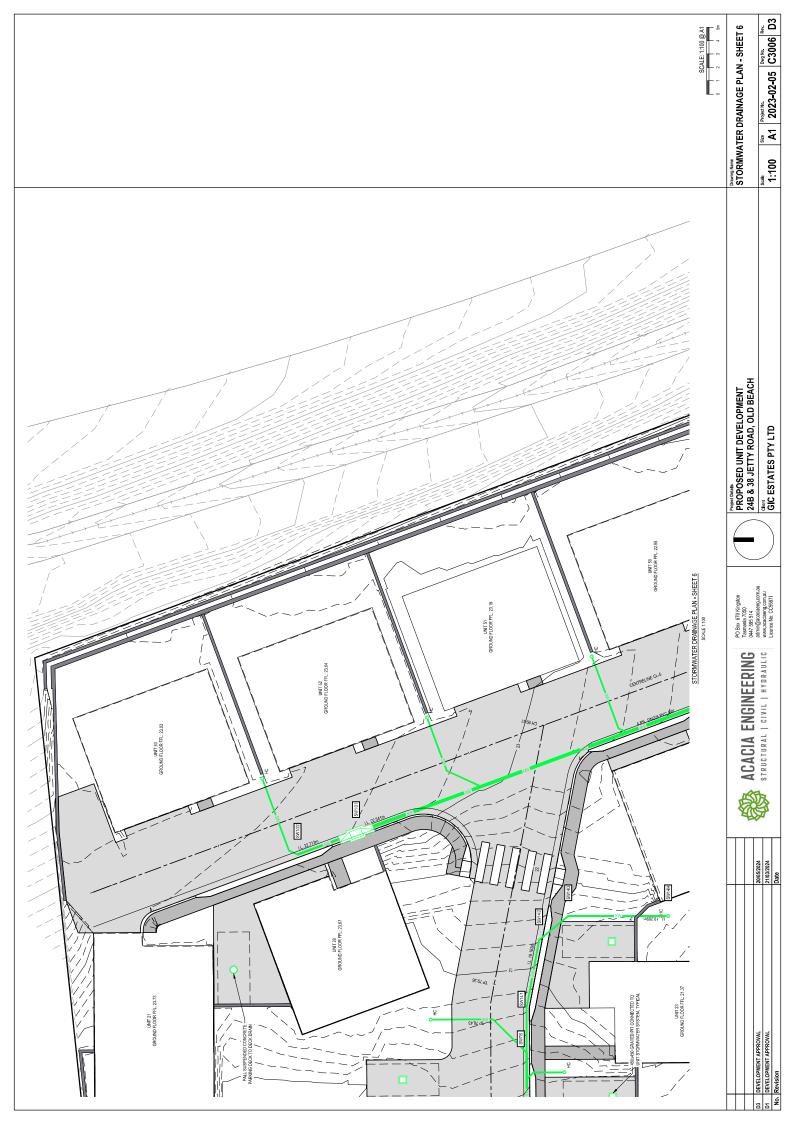








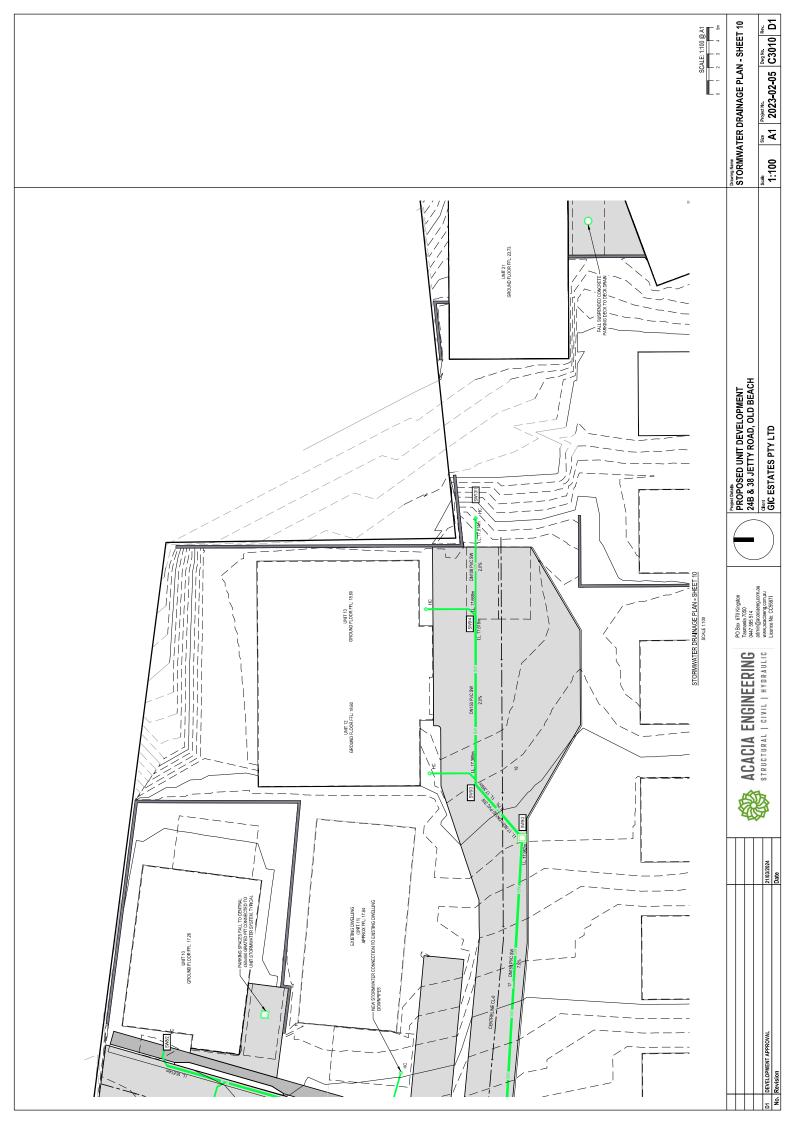


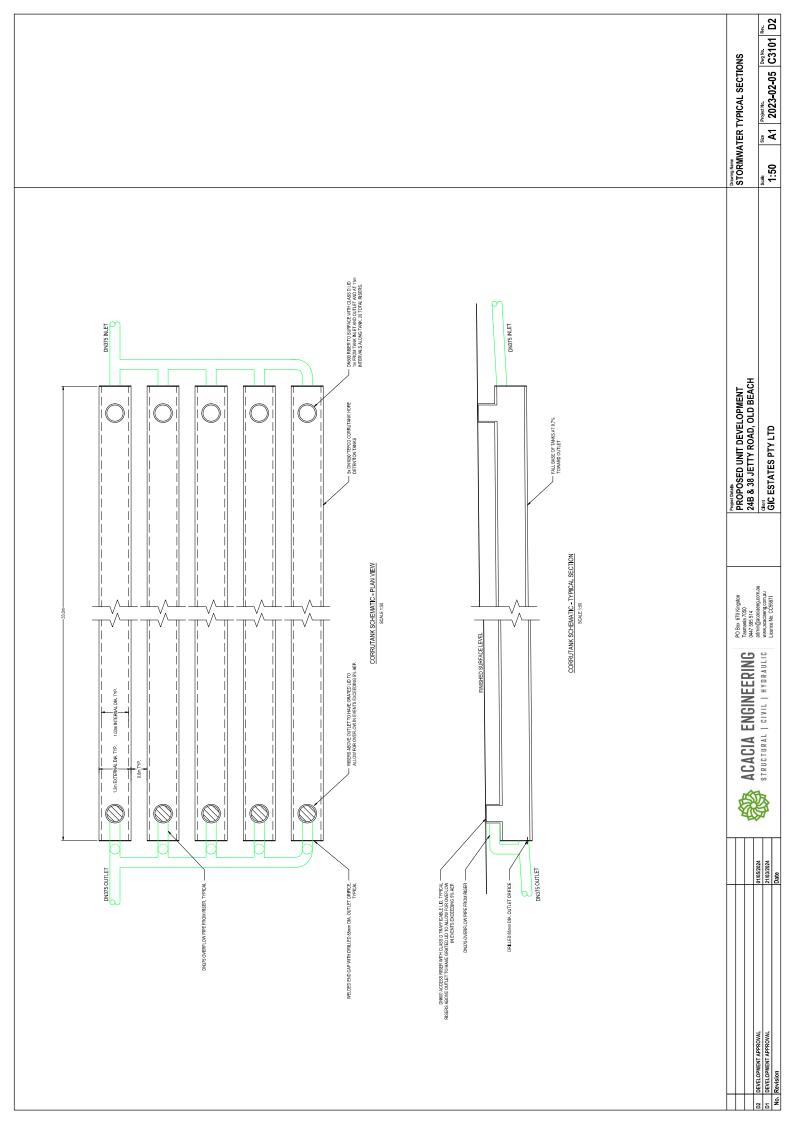


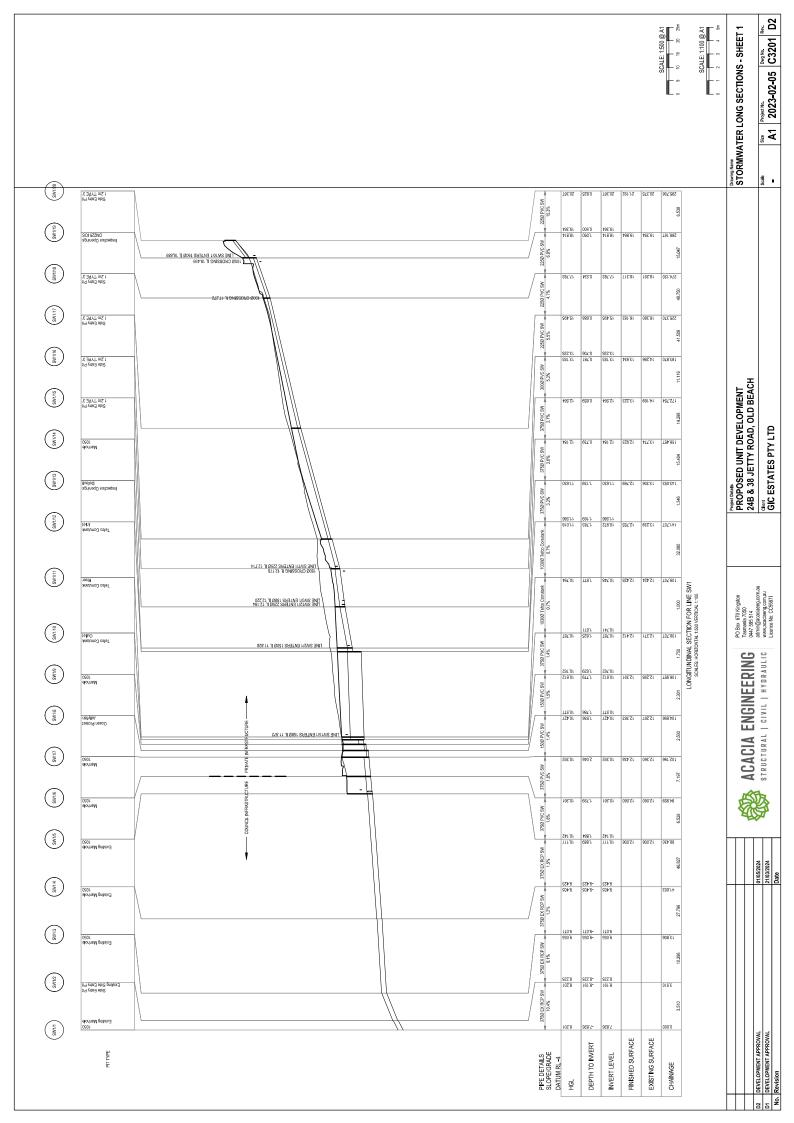


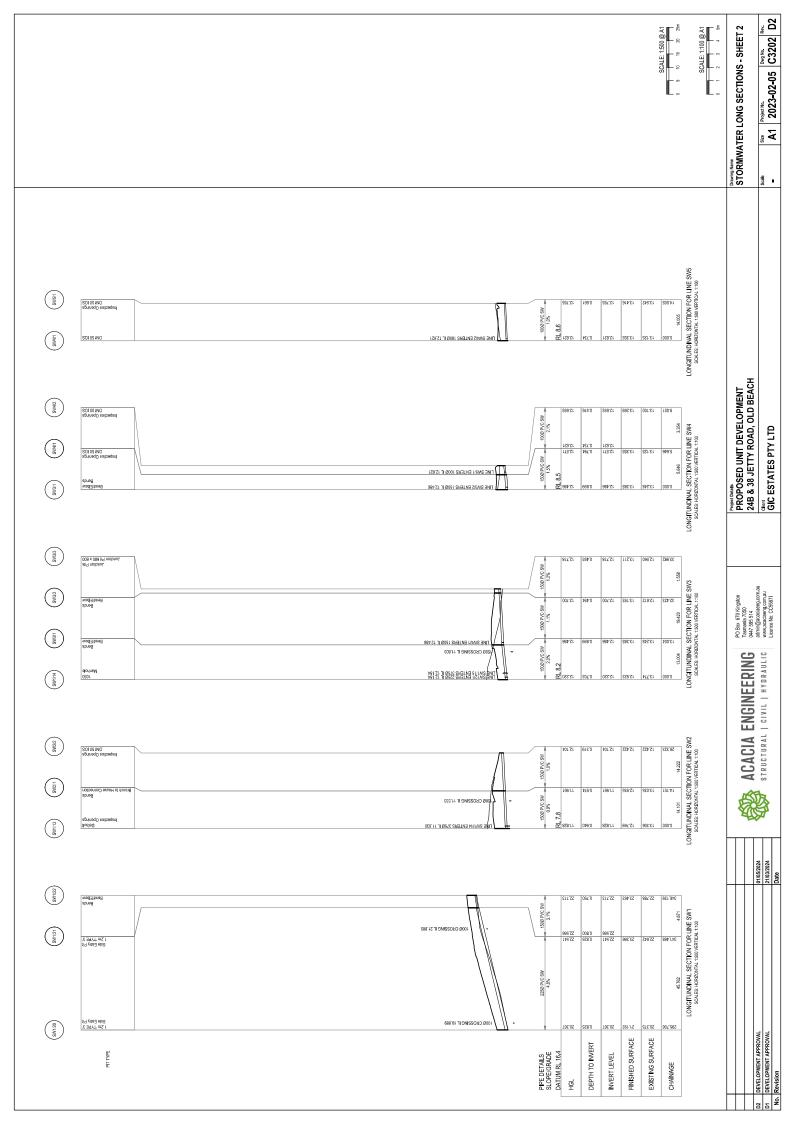


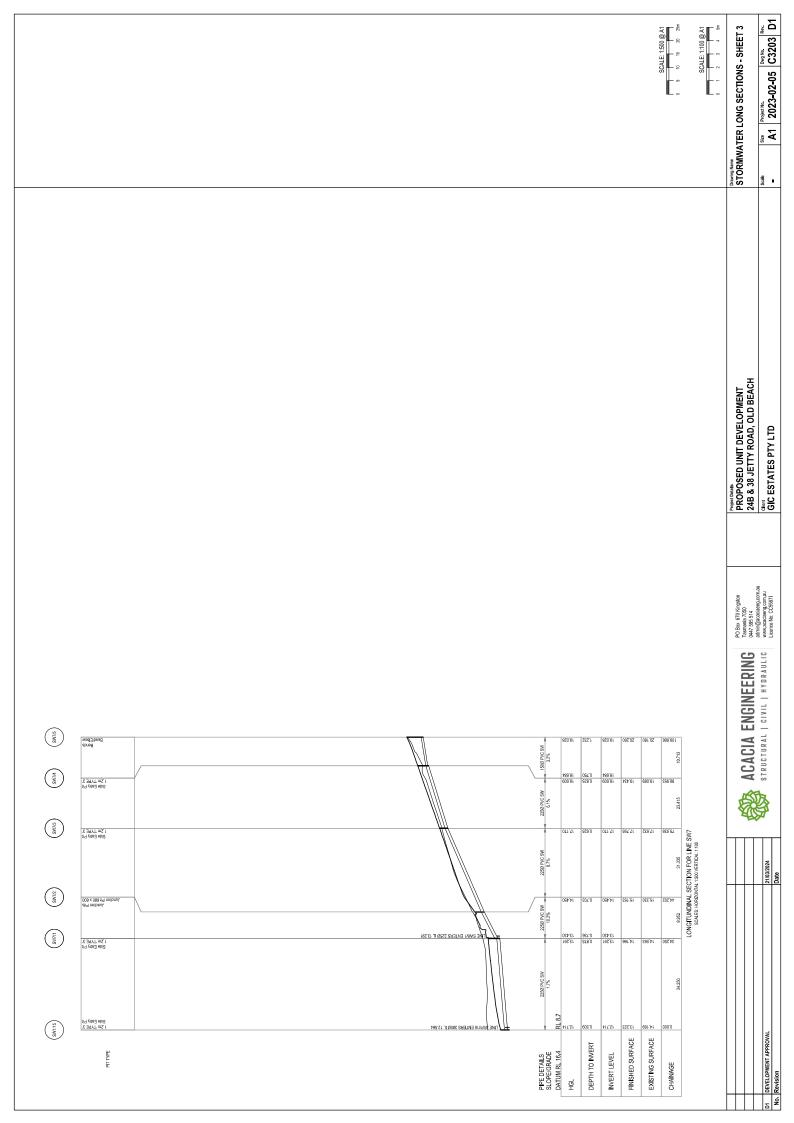


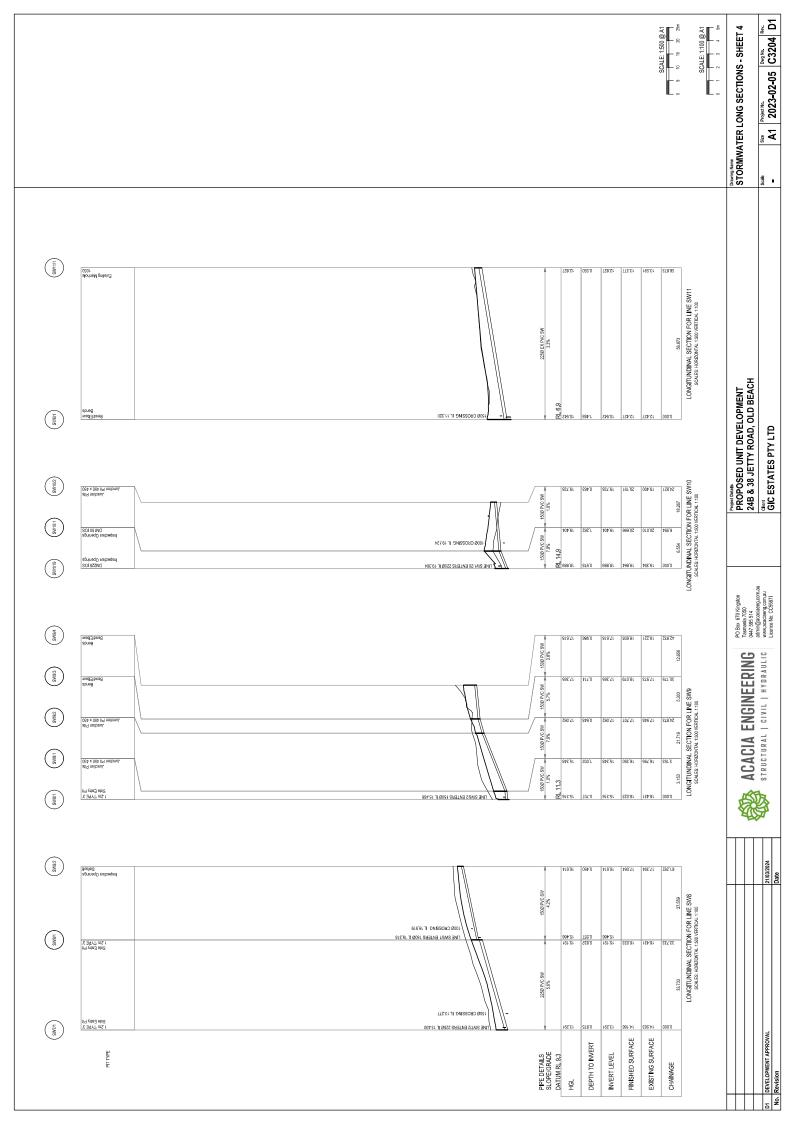


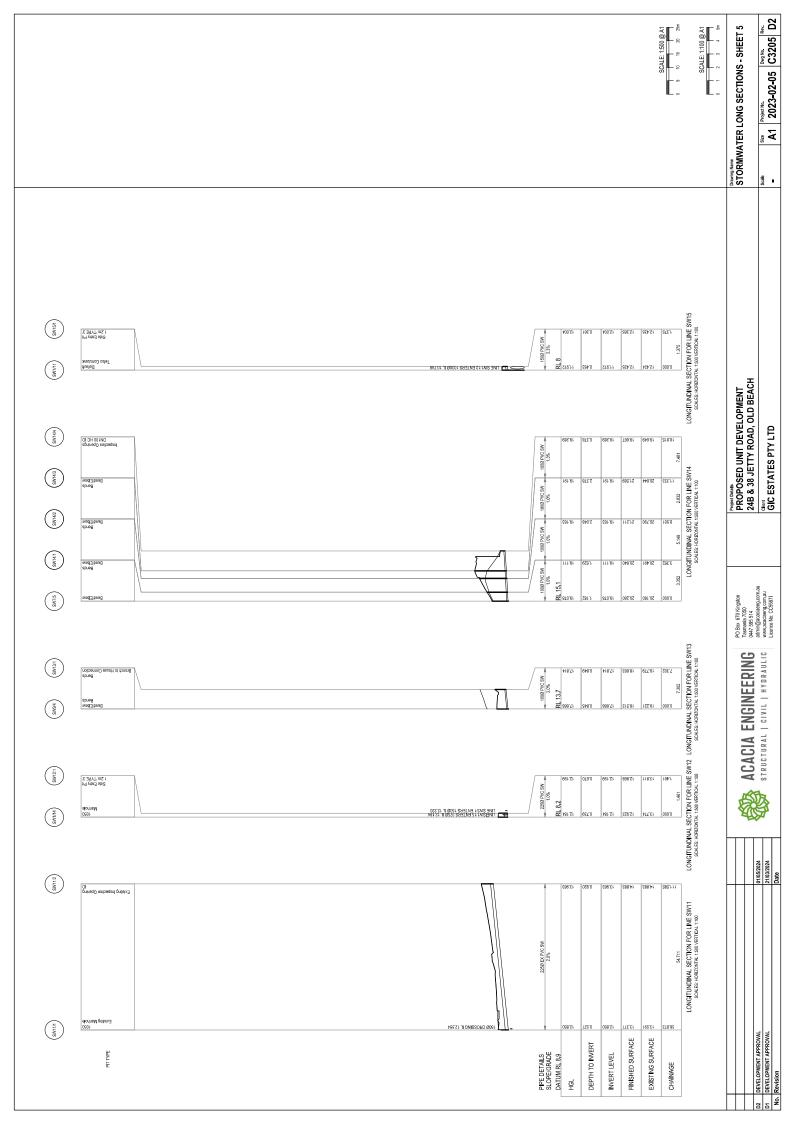


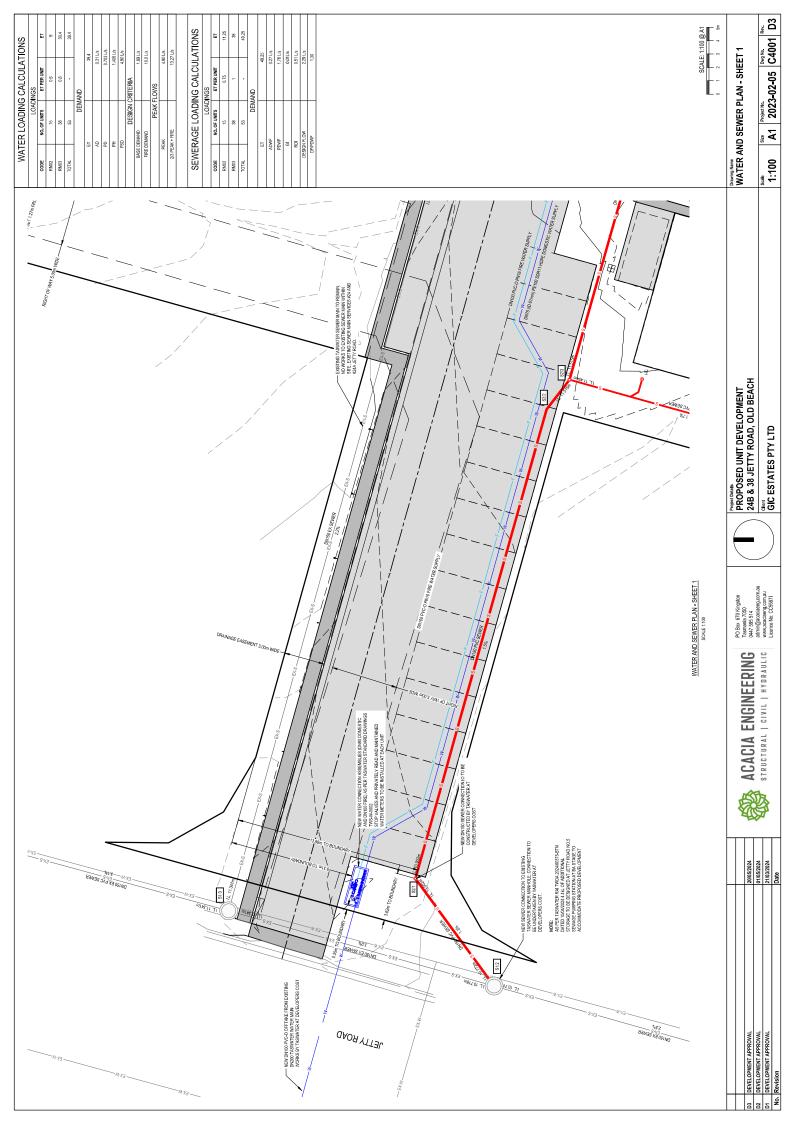


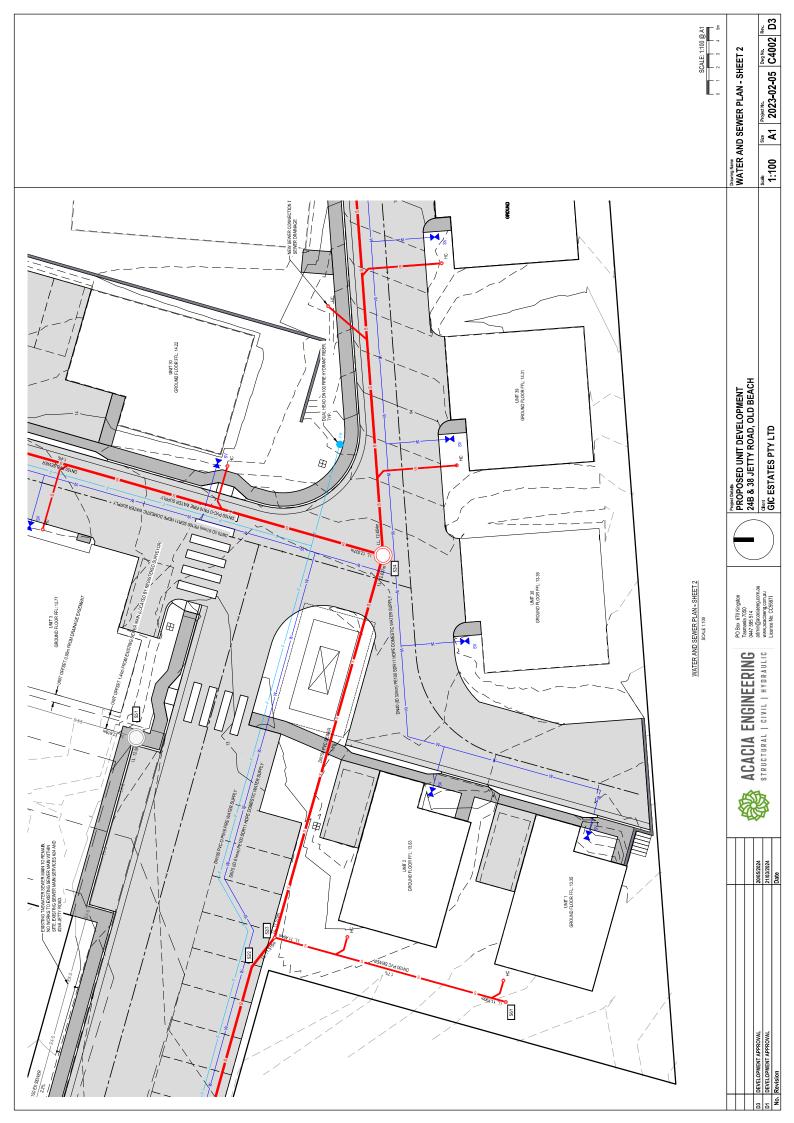




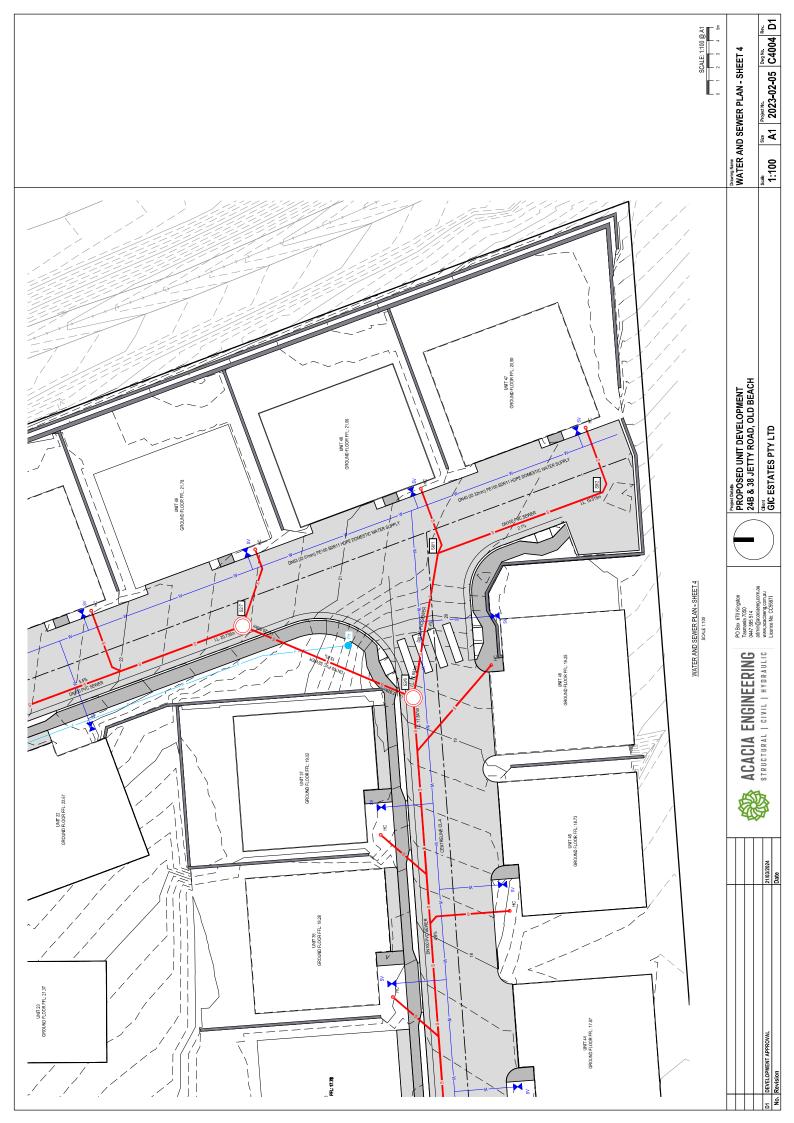


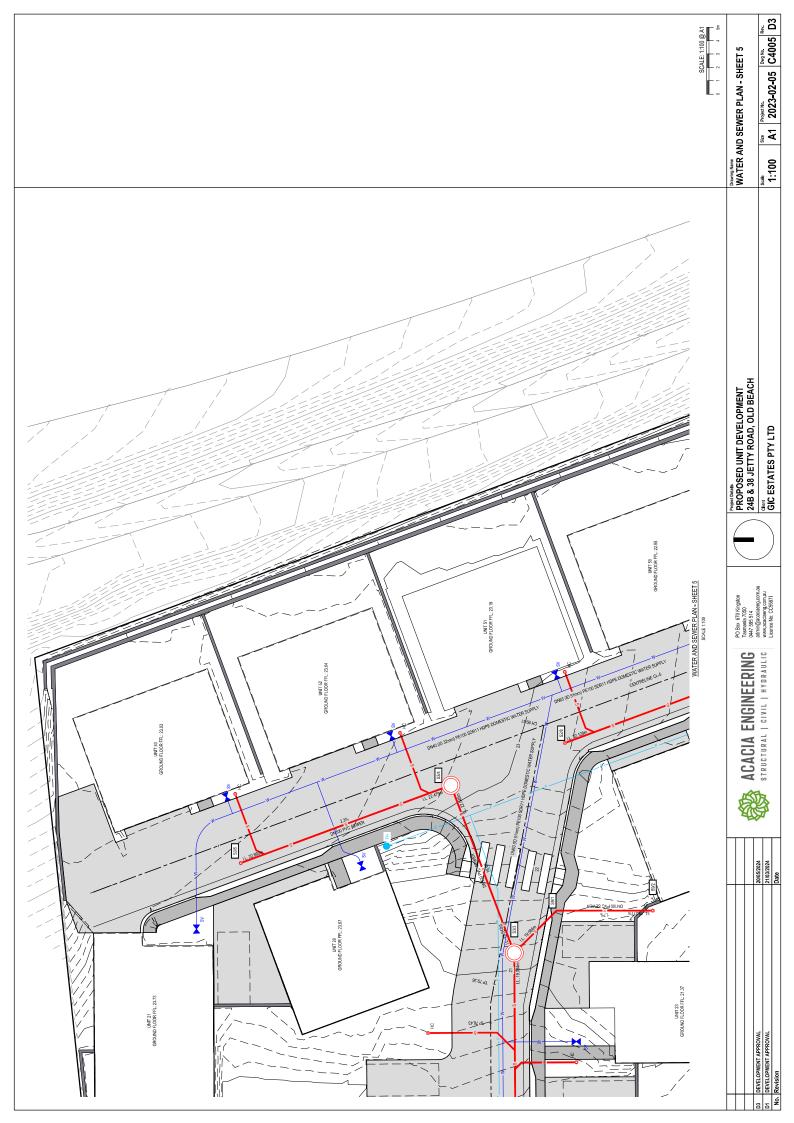


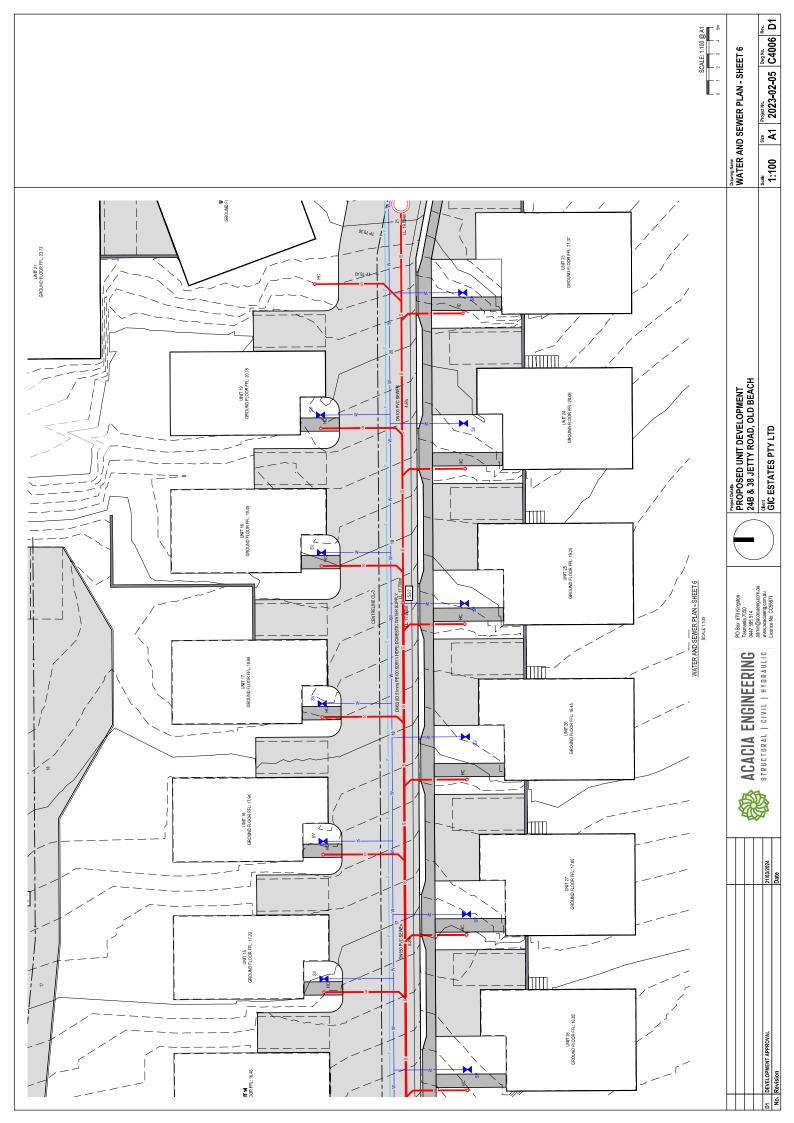


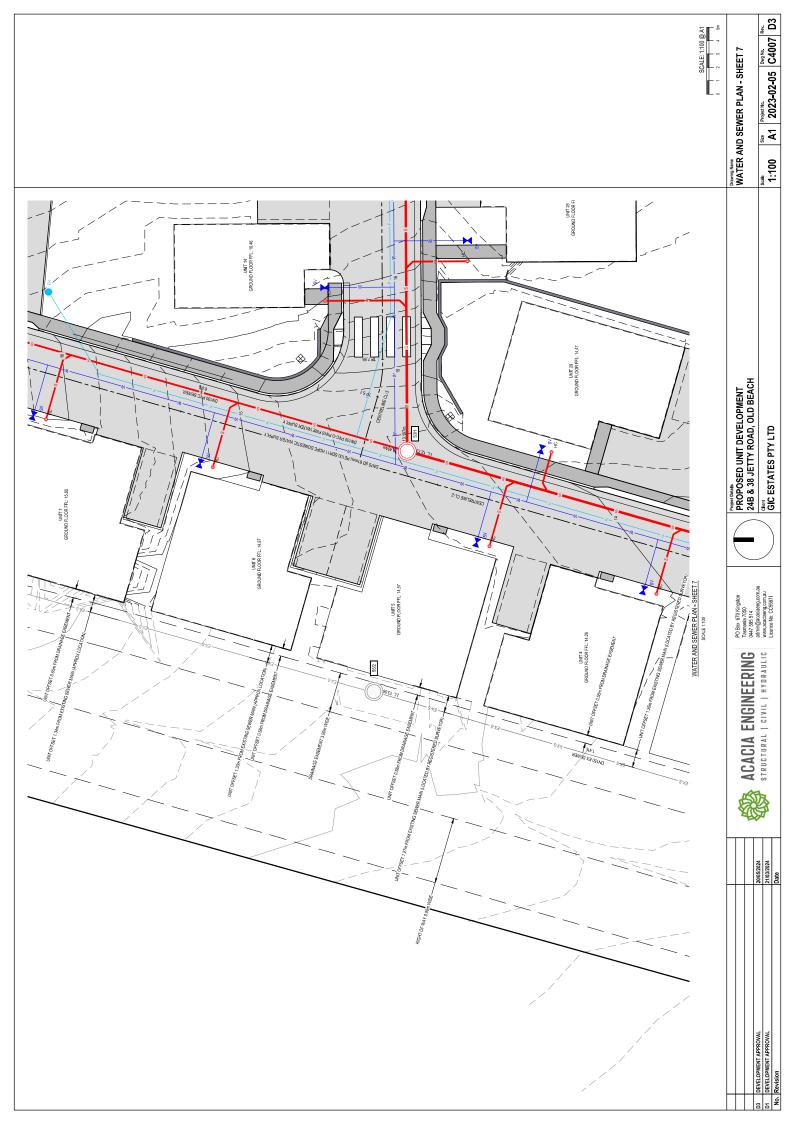


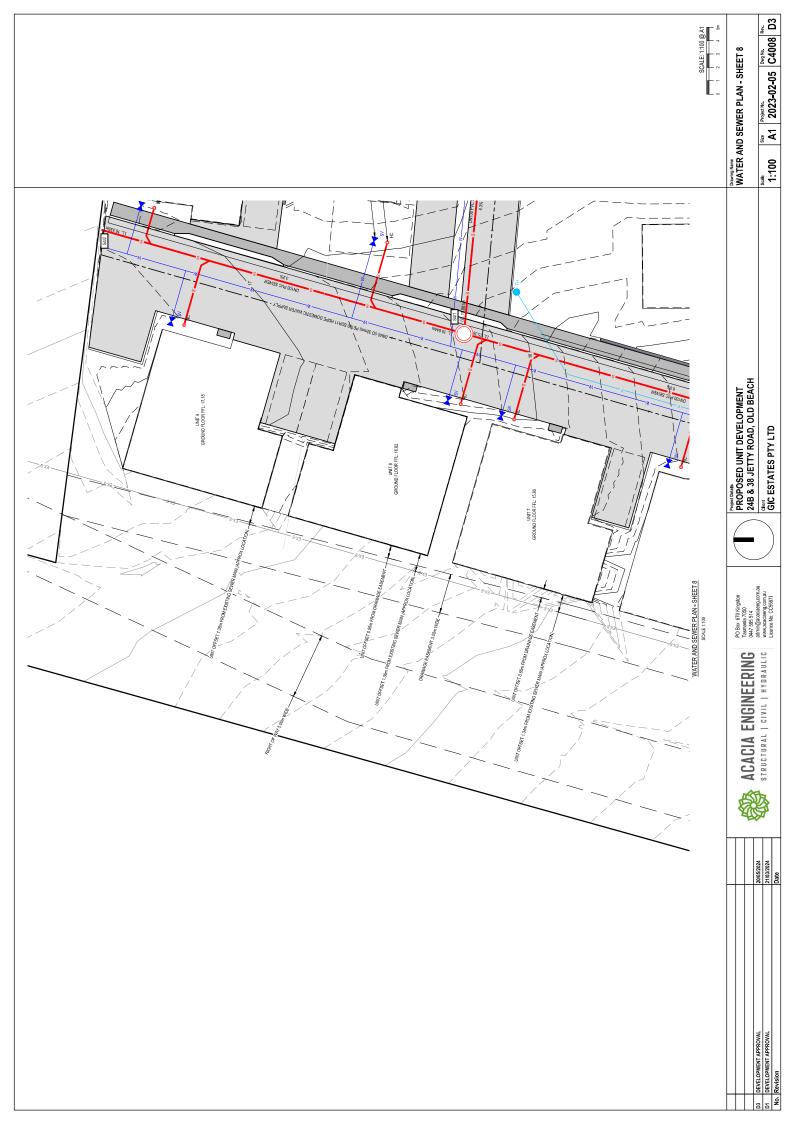


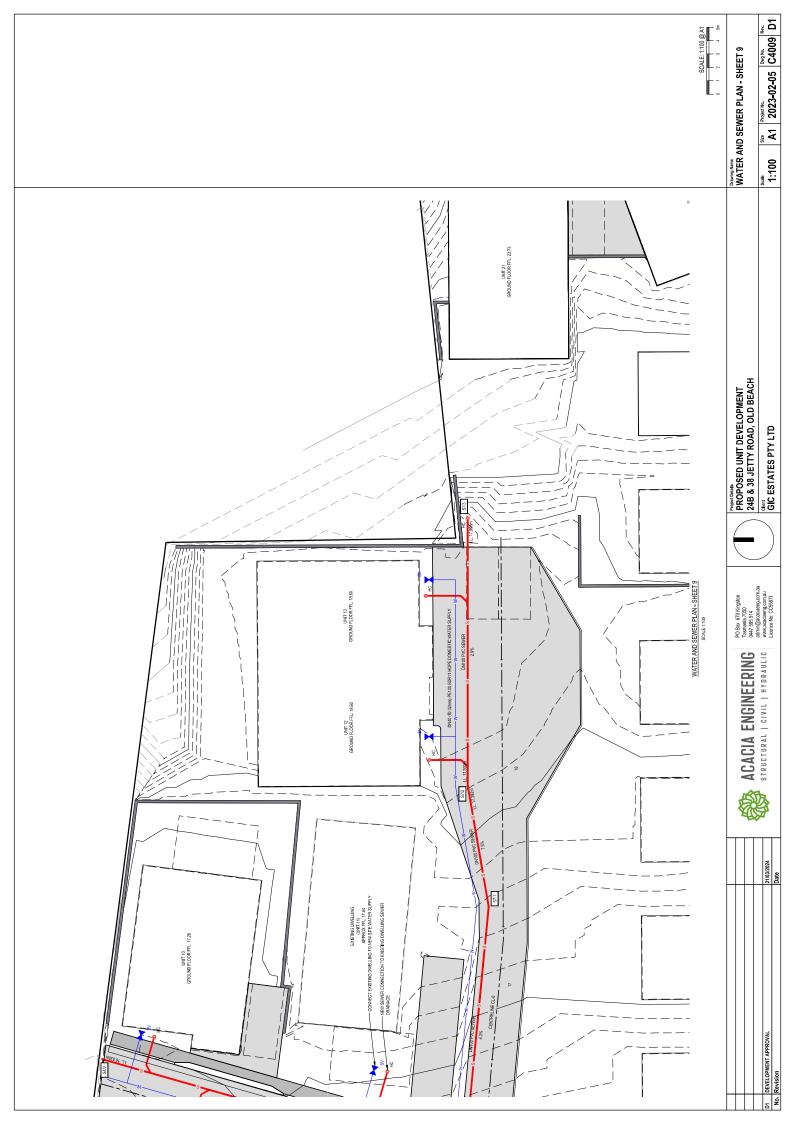


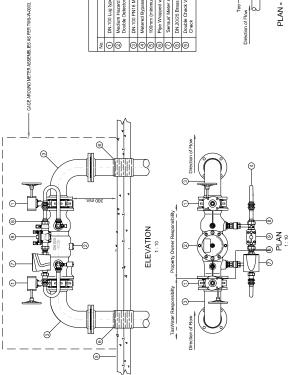




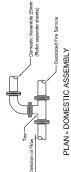








	BOUNDARY CONNECTION PARTS LIST	SLIST
No.	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Θ	DN 100 Lug type Butterfly Valve with Worm Gear Actuator	1 x Supplied by TasWater
0	Medium Hazard ValvCheQ' DN.100 DCDA03 Double Detector Check Valve C/W DN25 Double Check Bypass	Owned, operated and maintained by Property Owner
0	DN 100 PN16 Metallic Water Pipe	Copper not to be used
⊕	Metered Bypass	Supplied by TasWater
©	100mm (minimum) Reinforced Concrete Slab	SL72 placed central
9	Pipe Wrapped where Concrete will contact Pipe	(Refer Note 3)
0	'Sensus' Meter size for Low Flow Bypass	DN.25 Bypass for DN.100 - DN.150
0	DN 20/25 Brass Nipple	
0	Double Check Valve Included With DN:100 Double Detector Check	Owned, operated and maintained by property owner





VALVE & EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

- 1. Only use pockazo with responsable confination and approved for use by TasWater
 and least which Cby Vestel Wender's approved products catalogue.

 2. Installation mest comply with manufacture's written installation mest comply with manufacture's written installation mest comply with manufacture's written installation.

 3. And were must be medium seasons, clockwise closing to AS 1628 with 316 stanless seed both and washers.

 4. Holess approved others for water meter's, talks and meter boxes are to be supplied by TasMater.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All dimensions in millimeters (mm), unless noted otherwise.
 2. Installation and filtings schedule is also suitable for DN.80 and DN.100 meters.
 3. Dimensions shown in brackets apply to (DN.82 / DN.80 / DN.100).
- All metallic pipe work to be 'Denso' wrapped, or equivalent where it comes in contact with concrete to protect it from corrosion. 4. A 3mm clearance has been added where a gasket is required.
- Install and boate the meter assembly so that the meter can be easily read.
 Install the meter assembly in cage in accordance with TWS-W-0003.
 The Property Owner is responsible for the orgoning maintenance of the security cage.

VALVE & EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

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 2. Installation must comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

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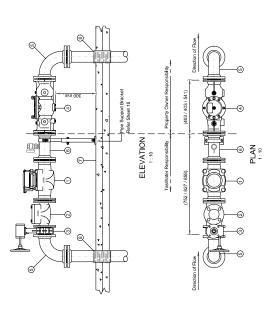
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GENERAL NOTES

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- 4. Where a vented took the prevention device is required such as a Reduced Pressure Zona Device (RPZD), it she
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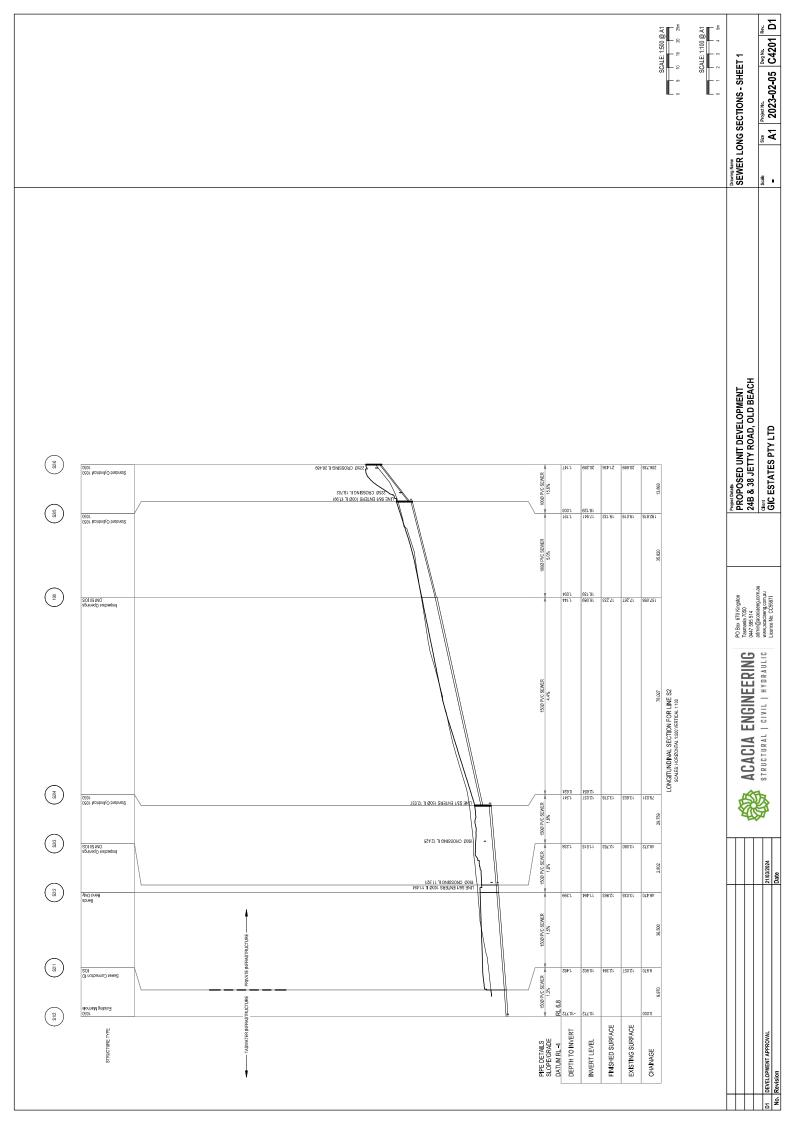
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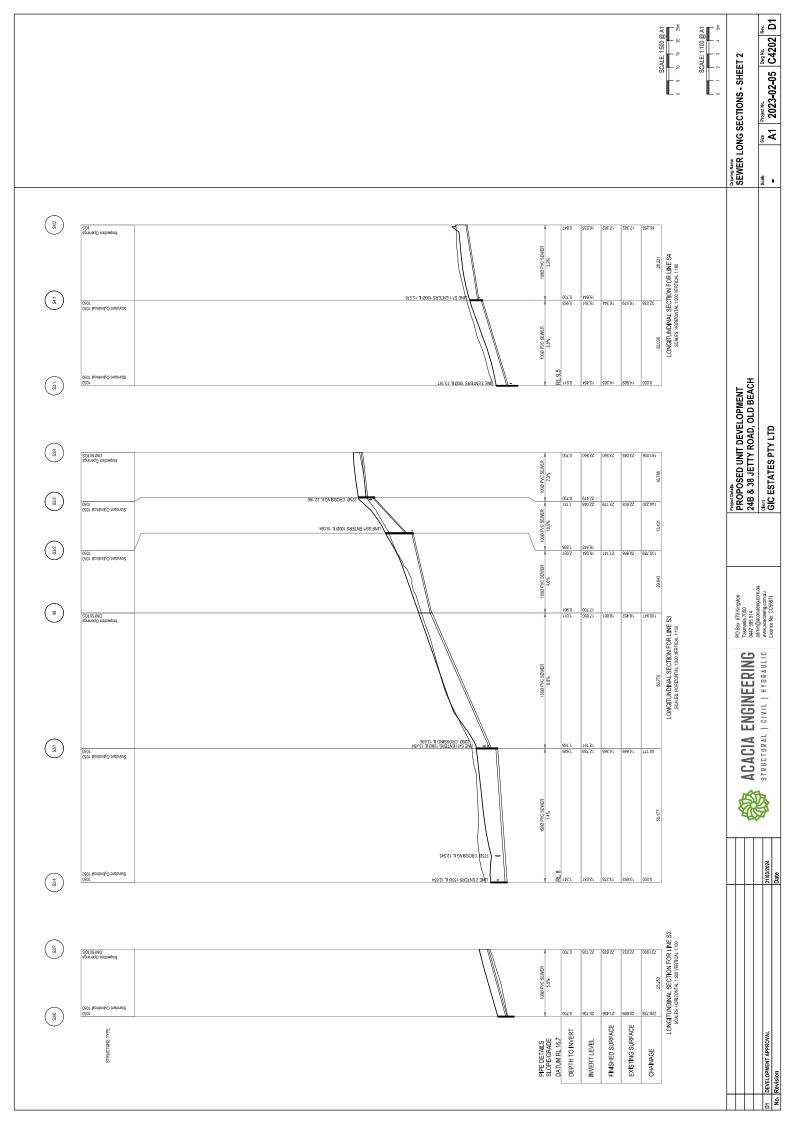
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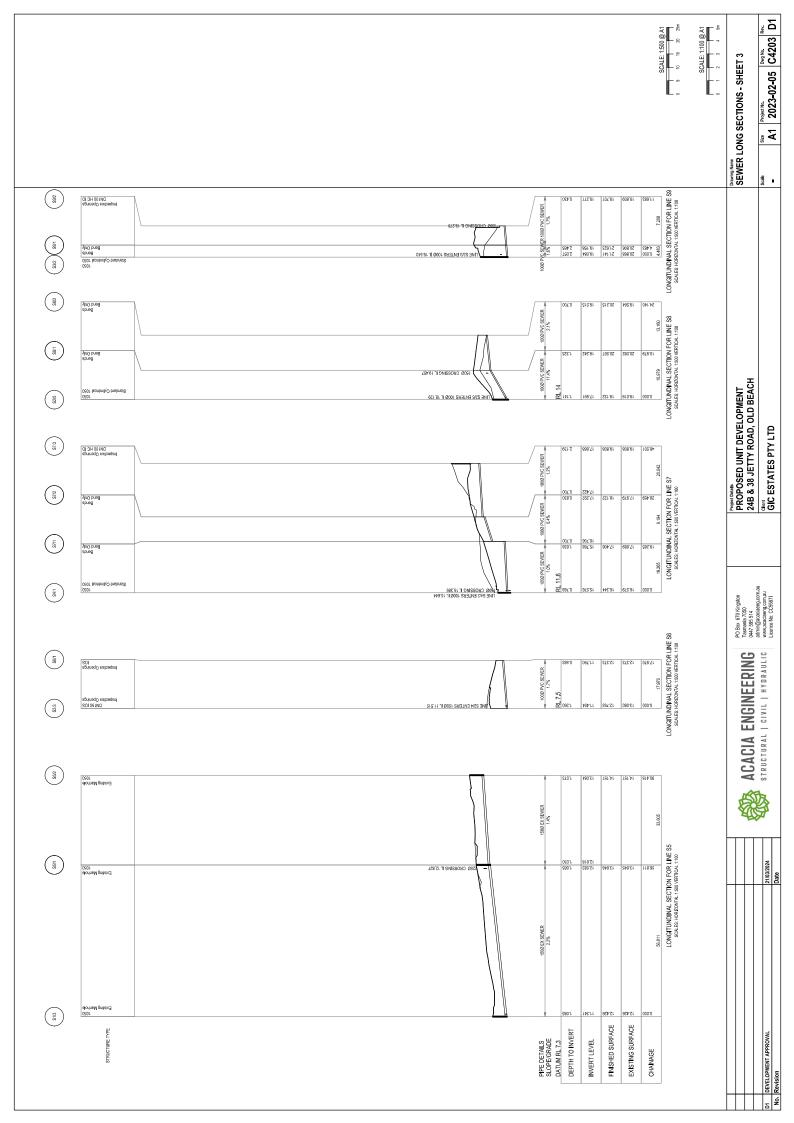
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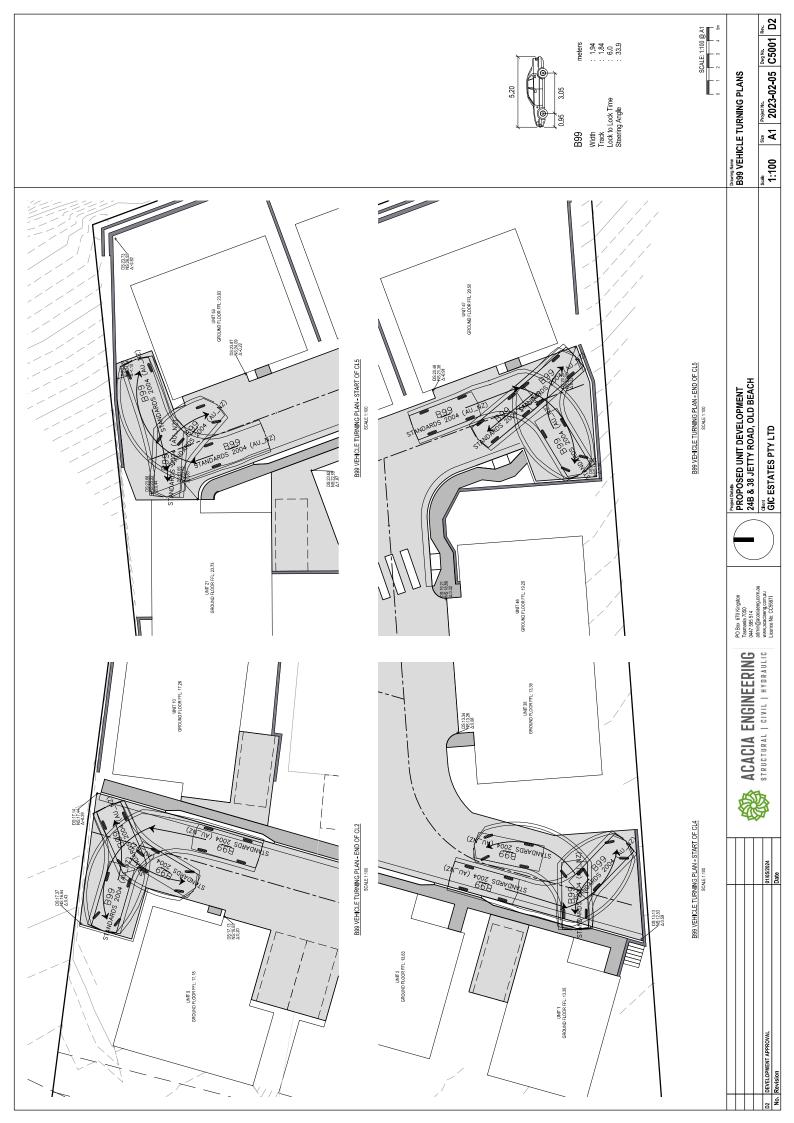
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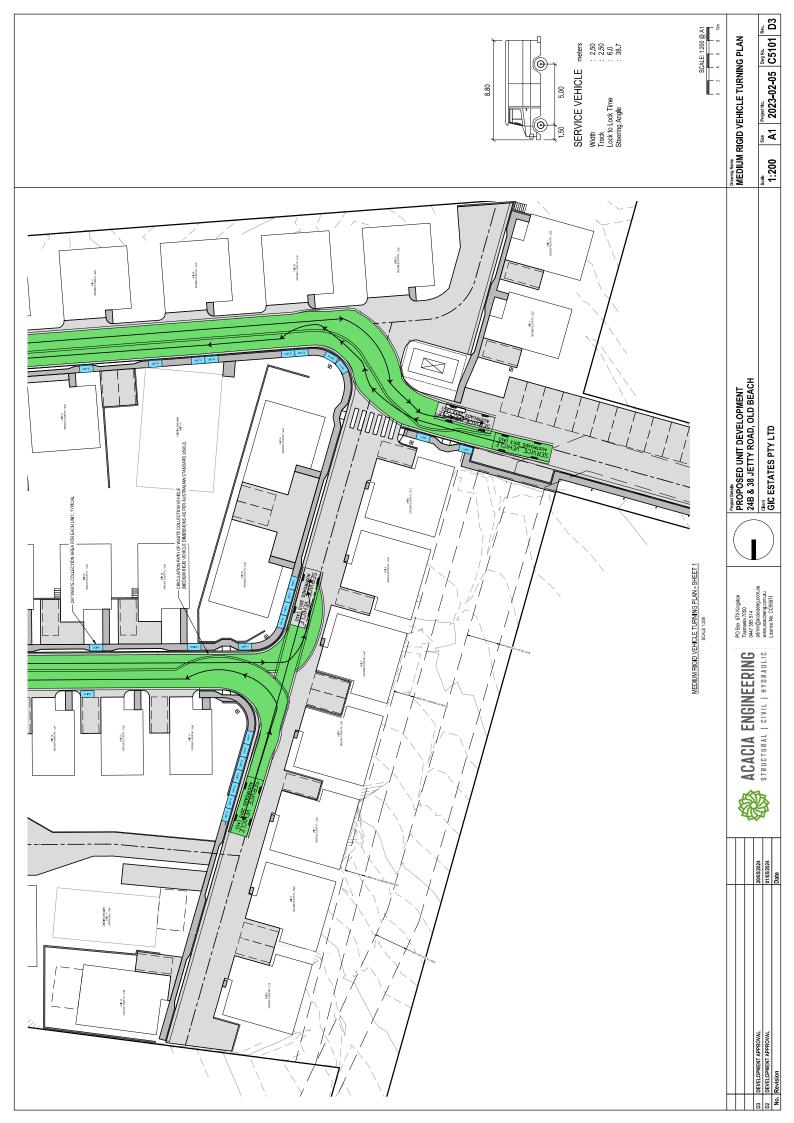
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WATER METERING DETAILS















10 April 2024

Version Control			
Version	Author	Date	Changes
0	Frazer Read	20.02.2024	Draft
1	Frazer Read	10.4.2024	For DA submission

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1. Introduction

All Urban Planning Pty Ltd has been engaged by GIC Estates as Trustee for Squatter Unit Trust to prepare the following Planning Assessment for Multiple Dwellings at 24B & 38 Jetty Road, Old Beach under the provisions of the Brighton Local Provisions Schedule of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme (planning scheme).

Site & Surrounds

The proposal relates to CT 159864/3 and 159864/1. The site area (less the area of the access strips) is 1.72ha.



Figure 1— Site Plan (source annotated from theList)



Figure 2 – proposed site plan (Source: Prime Design)

Title Information

The proposal relates to the following land as shown in Figures 1 and 2 above.

Address	Title	Area	Owner
38 Jetty Road Old Beach	159864/3	1.525ha	GIC Estates Pty Ltd
24B Jetty Road Old Beach	159864/1	3121m ²	GIC Estates Pty Ltd

2. Proposal

The proposal is for retention of two existing houses and development of 51 additional dwellings. A total of 53 multiple dwellings consisting of 14 two-bedroom units, 32 three-bedroom units, and seven four-bedroom units.

Units will have 1 of 13 designs; Type: A, B1, B2, C, D, E, F1, F2, F3, F4, G, H1, H2 or I as designated on the site plans.

Existing house on 24B Jetty Road to be renamed Unit 11.

Existing house on 38 Jetty Road to be renamed Unit 32.

The proposal includes 126 carparking spaces including:

- two dedicated parking spaces for each dwelling consisting of either a single enclosed garage and uncovered parking space, double enclosed garage, or two dedicated uncovered parking spaces.
- 19 on-site visitor parking spaces.

The two titles will be adhered in conjunction with the proposal and access will be via the existing 31m frontage to 38 Jetty Road.

A number of communal waste storage areas are proposed for designated units around the site.

3. The Planning Scheme

Under Clause 6.10.1 of the planning scheme the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by ss51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:

- (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
- (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act, but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised.

A standard is applicable if the site is within the relevant zone, specific area plan or an area where a site-specific qualification applies and the standard deals with a matter that could affect or be affected by the proposed development; cl.5.6.2.

A standard is defined to mean the objective for a particular planning issue and the means for satisfying that objective through either an acceptable solution or corresponding performance criterion.

Compliance with a standard is achieved by complying with either the acceptable solution or corresponding performance criterion; cl.5.6.3.

The objective of the standard may be considered to help determine whether the proposed use or development complies with the performance criterion of that standard; cl.5.6.4.

Zoning

The land is zoned General Residential.

The Zone Purpose Statements under Clause 8.1 are as follows:

- 8.1.1 To provide for residential use or development that accommodates a range of dwelling types where full infrastructure services are available or can be provided.
- 8.1.2 To provide for the efficient utilisation of available social, transport and other service infrastructure.
- 8.1.3 To provide for non-residential use that:
 - (a) primarily services the local community; and
 - (b) does not cause unreasonable loss of amenity through scale, intensity, noise, activity outside of business hours, traffic generation and movement, or other off site impacts.
- 8.1.4 To provide for Visitor Accommodation that is compatible with residential character.

Local Area Objectives

There are no applicable local area objectives.

Use Table

The proposal involves multiple dwellings within the residential use class and is a permitted use within the zone

Use Standards

There are no applicable use standards for this permitted residential use.

Development Standards for Dwellings

8.4.1 Residential density for multiple dwellings

Objective:

That the density of multiple dwellings:

- (a) makes efficient use of land for housing; and
- (b) optimises the use of infrastructure and community services.

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Multiple dwellings must have a site area per dwelling of not less than 325m².	Multiple dwellings must only have a site area per dwelling that is less than 325m², if the development

will not exceed the capacity of infrastructure services and:
(a) is compatible with the density of existing development on established properties in the area; or
(b) provides for a significant social or community benefit and is:
(i) wholly or partly within 400m walking distance of a public transport stop; or
(ii) wholly or partly within 400m walking distance of an Inner Residential Zone, Village Zone, Urban Mixed Use Zone, Local Business Zone, General Business Zone, Central Business Zone or Commercial Zone.

Assessment:

Complies with A1. The proposal for 53 dwellings on the 17,270m² site equates to a density of 325m² and complies with A1.

8.4.2 Setbacks and building envelope for all dwellings

Objective:

The siting and scale of dwellings:

- (a) provides reasonably consistent separation between dwellings and their frontage within a street;
- (b) provides consistency in the apparent scale, bulk, massing and proportion of dwellings;
- (c) provides separation between dwellings on adjoining properties to allow reasonable opportunity for daylight and sunlight to enter habitable rooms and private open space; and
- (d) provides reasonable access to sunlight for existing solar energy installations.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Unless within a building area on a sealed plan, a dwelling, excluding garages, carports and protrusions that extend not more than 0.9m into the frontage setback, must have a setback from a frontage that is:	A dwelling must have a setback from a frontage that is compatible with the streetscape, having regard to any topographical constraints.
(a) if the frontage is a primary frontage, not less	
than 4.5m, or, if the setback from the primary	

frontage is less than 4.5m, not less than the setback, from the primary frontage, of any existing dwelling on the site;

- (b) if the frontage is not a primary frontage, not less than 3m, or, if the setback from the frontage is less than 3m, not less than the setback, from a frontage that is not a primary frontage, of any existing dwelling on the site;
- (c) if for a vacant site and there are existing dwellings on adjoining properties on the same street, not more than the greater, or less than the lesser, setback for the equivalent frontage of the dwellings on the adjoining sites on the same street; or
- (d) if located above a non-residential use at ground floor level, not less than the setback from the frontage of the ground floor level.

Assessment:

There are no buildings within 4.5m of the Jetty road frontage of the site and the proposal complies with A1.

A2

A garage or carport for a dwelling must have a setback from a primary frontage of not less than:

- (a) 5.5m, or alternatively 1m behind the building line;
- (b) the same as the building line, if a portion of the dwelling gross floor area is located above the garage or carport; or
- (c) 1m, if the existing ground level slopes up or down at a gradient steeper than 1 in 5 for a distance of 10m from the frontage.

P2

A garage or carport for a dwelling must have a setback from a primary frontage that is compatible with the setbacks of existing garages or carports in the street, having regard to any topographical constraints.

Assessment:

There are no garage or carports close to the site frontage and the proposal complies with A2.

A3

A dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a building height of not more than 2.4m and protrusions that extend not more than 0.9m horizontally beyond the building envelope, must:

Р3

The siting and scale of a dwelling must:

(a) not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining properties, having regard to:

- (a) be contained within a building envelope (refer to Figures 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3) determined by:
 - (i) a distance equal to the frontage setback or, for an internal lot, a distance of 4.5m from the rear boundary of a property with an adjoining frontage; and
 - (ii) projecting a line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3m above existing ground level at the side and rear boundaries to a building height of not more than 8.5m above existing ground level; and
- (b) only have a setback of less than 1.5m from a side or rear boundary if the dwelling:
 - (i) does not extend beyond an existing building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary of the adjoining property; or
 - (ii) does not exceed a total length of 9m or one third the length of the side boundary (whichever is the lesser).

- (i) reduction in sunlight to a habitable room (other than a bedroom) of a dwelling on an adjoining property;
- (ii) overshadowing the private open space of a dwelling on an adjoining property;
- (iii) overshadowing of an adjoining vacant property;

or

- (iv) visual impacts caused by the apparent scale, bulk or proportions of the dwelling when viewed from an adjoining property;
- (b) provide separation between dwellings on adjoining properties that is consistent with that existing on established properties in the area; and
- (c) not cause an unreasonable reduction in sunlight to an existing solar energy installation on:
 - (i) an adjoining property; or
 - (ii) another dwelling on the same site.

Assessment:

The accompanying 3D drapes of the building envelope confirm that the proposal involves some minor exceedances of the permitted building envelope under A3 and must therefore be assessed under P3.

Specifically:

- the ridge line of Units 23 and 24, located in the centre of the site, exceed the 8.5m permitted maximum under A3a)ii); and
- A portion of the eaves of unit 1 protrudes outside the 45 degree envelope under A3a)ii)

The 3D drape also shows that the eaves of Units 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45 and 46 each include a minor horizontal protrusion of less than 900mm and comply with A3.

P3 assessment:

Having regard to the above it is only the ridgelines of Units 23 and 24 and a portion of the eaves of Unit 1 that do not comply with the permitted building envelope under A3. All other impacts of the proposal are considered acceptable.

In relation to Units 23 and 24, because they are sited in the middle of the site the additional height will have no shadowing, privacy or visual impact to a dwelling on and adjoining property. No existing solar energy installation either on the site or adjoining will be impacted by the proposal. Therefore, to the extent that the proposal does not satisfy A3 in relation to these dwellings (Units 23 and 24), the proposal is considered to satisfy P3.

The minor variation to the permitted building envelope in relation to the eaves of Unit 1 (see Building Envelope Diagram 1 below) is not considered to have a tangible increased shadowing or visual impact to the adjoining properties to the south at 11 and 13 Coghlan Court (see aerial photo below).

The proposal is considered to satisfy P3.



BUILDING ENVELOPE DIAGRAM 1



Adjacent properties at 11 and 13 Coghlan Court.

8.4.3 Site coverage and private open space for all dwellings

Objective:

That dwellings are compatible with the amenity and character of the area and provide:

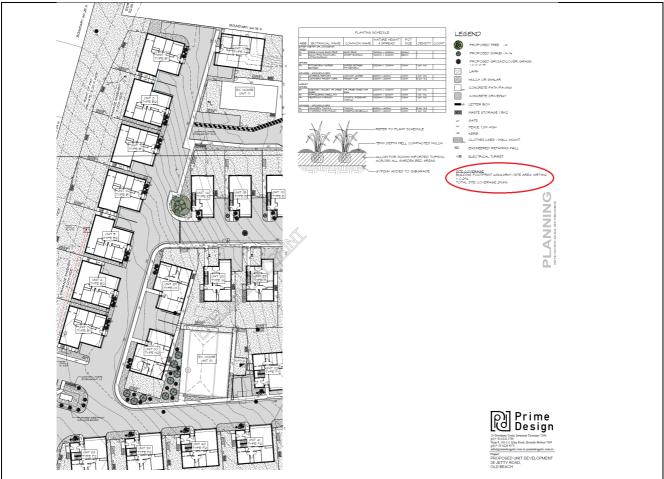
- (a) for outdoor recreation and the operational needs of the residents;
- (b) opportunities for the planting of gardens and landscaping; and
- (c) private open space that is conveniently located and has access to sunlight.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Dwellings must have:	Dwellings must have:
(a) a site coverage of not more than 50% (excluding eaves up to 0.6m wide); and	(a) site coverage consistent with that existing on established properties in the area;
(b) for multiple dwellings, a total area of private open space of not less than 60m² associated with each dwelling, unless the dwelling has a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer).	 (b) private open space that is of a size and with dimensions that are appropriate for the size of the dwelling and is able to accommodate: (i) outdoor recreational space consistent with the projected requirements of the occupants and, for multiple dwellings, take into account any common
	open space provided for this purpose within the development; and
	(ii) operational needs, such as clothes drying and storage; and
	(c) reasonable space for the planting of gardens and landscaping.

Assessment:

The proposal complies as follows:

• The proposal involves a total extent of roofed buildings of 4864m² on the 17270m². This equates to a site coverage of 28% and therefore comfortably complies with A1a). (*See drawings 05-06*)



• The table of 'Lot Areas' on the Site plan sets out the Private Open Space Areas (garden areas) for each dwelling and confirms that all exceed 60m². The proposal therefore complies with A1b).

A2

A dwelling must have private open space that:

- (a) is in one location and is not less than:
 - (i) 24m² or
 - (ii) 12m², if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer);
- (b) has a minimum horizontal dimension of not less than:
 - (i) 4m; or
 - (ii) 2m, if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than

P2

A dwelling must have private open space that includes an area capable of serving as an extension of the dwelling for outdoor relaxation, dining, entertaining and children's play and is:

- (a) conveniently located in relation to a living area of the dwelling; and
- (b) orientated to take advantage of sunlight.

1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer);

(c) is located between the dwelling and the frontage only if the frontage is orientated between 30 degrees west of true north and 30 degrees east of true north; and

(d) has a gradient not steeper than 1 in 10.

Assessment:

The proposal complies with A2 in that each dwelling has a private open space area of at least 24m² with a minimum dimension of 4m and a gradient not exceeding 1 in 10.

8.4.4 Sunlight to private open space of multiple dwellings

Objective:

That the separation between multiple dwellings provides reasonable opportunity for sunlight to private open space for dwellings on the same site.

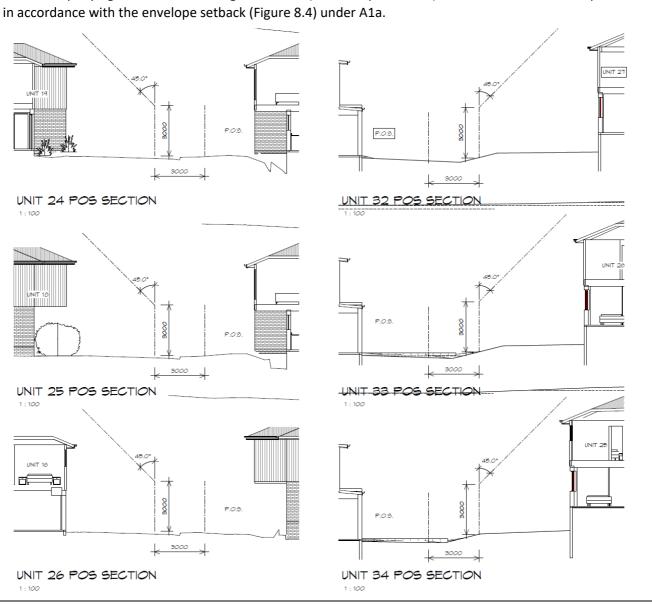
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
A multiple dwelling, that is to the north of the private open space of another dwelling on the same site, required to satisfy A2 or P2 of clause 8.4.3, must satisfy (a) or (b), unless excluded by (c):	A multiple dwelling must be designed and sited to not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity by overshadowing the private open space, of another dwelling on the same site, which is required to satisfy A2 or P2 of clause 8.4.3 of this planning scheme.
(a) the multiple dwelling is contained within a line projecting (see Figure 8.4):	A2 of 12 of clause 6.4.5 of this planning scheme.
(i) at a distance of 3m from the northern edge of the private open space; and	
(ii) vertically to a height of 3m above existing ground level and then at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal;	
(b) the multiple dwelling does not cause 50% of the private open space to receive less than 3 hours of sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21st June; and	
(c) this Acceptable Solution excludes that part of a multiple dwelling consisting of:	
(i) an outbuilding with a building height not more than 2.4m; or	

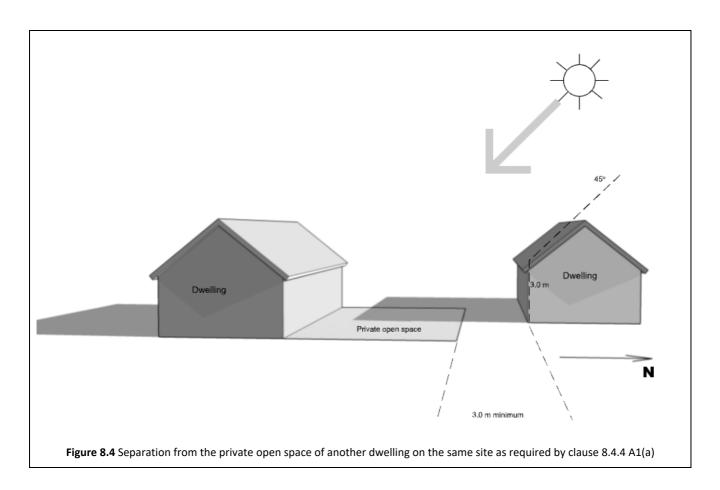
(ii) protrusions that extend not more than 0.9m horizontally from the multiple dwelling.

Assessment:

The proposal complies.

The accompanying sections on drawing 08 confirm (see examples below) that the POS areas are separated





8.4.5 Width of openings for garages and carports for all dwellings

Objective:

To reduce the potential for garage or carport openings to dominate the primary frontage.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
A garage or carport for a dwelling within 12m of a primary frontage, whether the garage or carport is free-standing or part of the dwelling, must have a total width of openings facing the primary frontage of not more than 6m or half the width of the frontage (whichever is the lesser).	A garage or carport for a dwelling must be designed to minimise the width of its openings that are visible from the street, so as to reduce the potential for the openings of a garage or carport to dominate the primary frontage.
Assessment:	

There are no garages within 12m of the frontage. The proposal complies.

8.4.6 Privacy for all dwellings

Objective:

To provide a reasonable opportunity for privacy for dwellings.

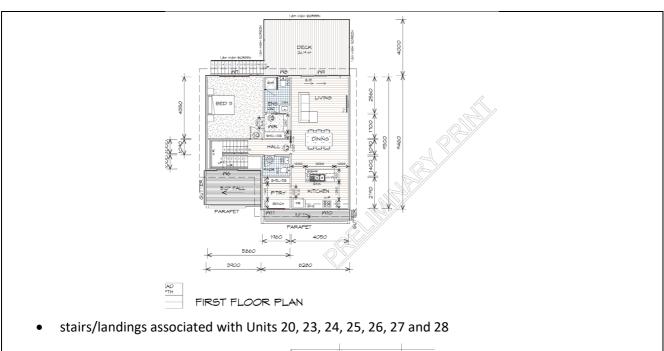
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
A balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport for a dwelling (whether freestanding or part of the dwelling), that has a finished surface or floor level more than 1m above existing ground level must have a permanently fixed screen to a height of not less than 1.7m above the finished surface or floor level, with a uniform transparency of not more than 25%, along the sides facing a: (a) side boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of	A balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space or carport for a dwelling (whether freestanding or part of the dwelling) that has a finished surface or floor level more than 1m above existing ground level, must be screened, or otherwise designed, to minimise overlooking of: (a) a dwelling on an adjoining property or its private open space; or (b) another dwelling on the same site or its private
not less than 3m from the side boundary;	open space.
(b) rear boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of not less than 4m from the rear boundary; and	
(c) dwelling on the same site, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport is not less than 6m:	
(i) from a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of the other dwelling on the same site; or	
(ii) from a balcony, deck, roof terrace or the private open space of the other dwelling on the same site.	

Assessment:

A number of screen shots of the relevant plans and elevations are included below that demonstrate that the proposal complies with A1.

The proposal includes the following decks/balconies:

• First floor decks on Units 35, 36 and 37





• stairs and landings on Units 47-53.



The decks on Units 35, 36 and 37 include fixed screens that comply with A1.



The landings Units 20, 23, 24,25,26,27 and 28 are arranged so that they don't correspond with windows on adjacent dwellings and therefore comply with A1c). Specifically, the eastern elevations of the corresponding dwellings do not include windows



The stairs/landings on Units 47-53 are sited low to the existing ground level such that their FFL is less than 1m above existing ground level. A1/P1 therefore does not apply.



A2

A window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling, that has a floor level more than 1m above

Р2

A window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling that has a floor level more than 1m above

existing ground level, must satisfy (a), unless it satisfies (b):

- (a) the window or glazed door:
 - (i) is to have a setback of not less than 3m from a side boundary;
 - (ii) is to have a setback of not less than 4m from a rear boundary;
 - (iii) if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling, is to be not less than 6m from a window or glazed door, to a habitable room, of another dwelling on the same site; and
 - (iv) if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling, is to be not less than 6m from the private open space of another dwelling on the same site.
- (b) the window or glazed door:
 - (i) is to be offset, in the horizontal plane, not less than 1.5m from the edge of a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of another dwelling;
 - (ii) is to have a sill height of not less than 1.7m above the floor level or have fixed obscure glazing extending to a height of not less than 1.7m above the floor level; or
 - (iii) is to have a permanently fixed external screen for the full length of the window or glazed door, to a height of not less than 1.7m above floor level, with a uniform transparency of not more than 25%.

existing ground level, must be screened, or otherwise located or designed, to minimise direct views to:

- (a) a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of another dwelling; and
- (b) the private open space of another dwelling.

Assessment:

The proposal complies with A2 in that all windows that relate to a FFL more than 1m above existing ground level are either:

- sited more than 3m from a side boundary or 4m from a rear boundary
- are located so that they do not correspond with the window of another window of other dwellings on the site within 6m;
- or have a sill height greater than 1.7m above FFL or an applied screen/fixed obscure glazing.

A3

A shared driveway or parking space (excluding a parking space allocated to that dwelling) must be separated from a window, or glazed door, to a

Р3

A shared driveway or parking space (excluding a parking space allocated to that dwelling), must be screened, or otherwise located or designed, to minimise unreasonable impact of vehicle noise or

habitable room of a multiple dwelling by a horizontal distance of not less than:	vehicle light intrusion to a habitable room of a multiple dwelling.
(a) 2.5m; or	
(b) 1m if:	
(i) it is separated by a screen of not less than 1.7m in height; or	
(ii) the window, or glazed door, to a habitable room has a sill height of not less than 1.7m above the shared driveway or parking space, or has fixed obscure glazing extending to a height of not less than 1.7m above the floor level.	

Assessment:

To the extent that the proposal includes any ground floor windows within 2.5m of the shared driveway, these windows will be setback at least 1m from the edge of the driveway and will have fixed obscure glazing to comply with A3b). It is recommended that this be conditioned on the permit.

8.4.7 Frontage fences for all dwellings

Objective:

The height and transparency of frontage fences:

- (a) provides adequate privacy and security for residents;
- (b) allows the potential for mutual passive surveillance between the road and the dwelling; and
- (c) is reasonably consistent with that on adjoining properties.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
No Acceptable Solution. [S5]	A fence (including a free-standing wall) for a dwelling within 4.5m of a frontage must:
	(a) provide for security and privacy while allowing for passive surveillance of the road; and
	(b) be compatible with the height and transparency of fences in the street, having regard to:
	(i) the topography of the site; and
	(ii) traffic volumes on the adjoining road.

Assessment:

To the extent that the proposal may include a front fence it will comply with the exemption under Table 4.6.

8.4.8 Waste storage for multiple dwellings

Objective:

To provide for the storage of waste and recycling bins for multiple dwellings.

iteria
ling must have storage for waste and nat is: toring the number of bins required for m the frontage and dwellings; and e area is a common storage area, dwellings on the site to minimise by odours and noise.

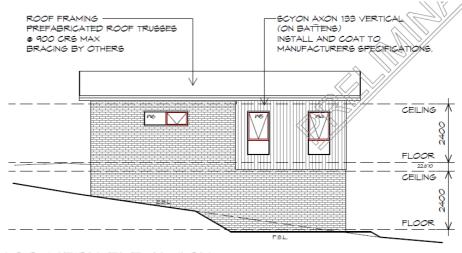
Assessment:

The proposed dwellings either include an area of at least 1.5m2 for exclusive bin storage use or access to a designated communal wheelie bin storage area (see Drawings 04 and 05).



Example of the proposal for each dwelling to either have a designated bin storage area for exclusive use by that dwelling or access to a designated communal bin storage area.

The communal bin storage area for Units 20-21 and 52-53 is located within 5m of the side wall of Unit 22 and requires assessment under P1. In this case this storage area is considered to satisfy P1 in that it is located away from the Jetty Road frontage, has sufficient area for 2 bins for each dwelling (8) and is located and sufficiently separated to avoid odour and noise disturbance to nearby dwellings. This is particularly so given that the communal storage area is adjacent/below the garage area of Unit 22 and provides for only a small number dwellings (4 dwellings).



U22 NORTHERN ELEVATION

1:100

Diagram showing the northern elevation of Unit 22 that corresponds with the adjacent small communal bin storage areas for 4 dwellings.

Development Standards for Subdivision

8.6.1 Lot design

Objective:

That each lot:

- (a) has an area and dimensions appropriate for use and development in the zone;
- (b) is provided with appropriate access to a road;
- (c) contains areas which are suitable for development appropriate to the zone purpose, located to avoid natural hazards; and
- (d) is orientated to provide solar access for future dwellings.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must: (a) have an area of not less than 450m² and: (i) be able to contain a minimum area of 10m x 15m with a gradient not steeper than 1 in 5, clear of: a. all setbacks required by clause 8.4.2 A1, A2 and A3, and 8.5.1 A1 and A2; and b. easements or other title restrictions that limit or restrict development; and (ii) existing buildings are consistent with the setback required by clause 8.4.2 A1, A2 and A3, and 8.5.1 A1 and A2;	Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must have sufficient useable area and dimensions suitable for its intended use, having regard to: (a) the relevant requirements for development of buildings on the lots; (b) the intended location of buildings on the lots; (c) the topography of the site; (d) the presence of any natural hazards; (e) adequate provision of private open space; and (f) the pattern of development existing on established properties in the area.
(b) be required for public use by the Crown, a council or a State authority;(c) be required for the provision of Utilities; or	
(d) be for the consolidation of a lot with another lot provided each lot is within the same zone.	
Assessment:	
The proposed amalgamated lot complies with A1.	
A2	P2

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, excluding for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or Utilities, must have a frontage not less than 12m.

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, excluding for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or Utilities, must be provided with a frontage or legal connection to a road by a right of carriageway, that is sufficient for the intended use, having regard to:

- (a) the width of frontage proposed, if any;
- (b) the number of other lots which have the land subject to the right of carriageway as their sole or principal means of access;
- (c) the topography of the site;
- (d) the functionality and useability of the frontage;
- (e) the ability to manoeuvre vehicles on the site; and
- (f) the pattern of development existing on established properties in the area,

and is not less than 3.6m wide.

Assessment:

The proposed consolidated lot will have a frontage in excess of 12m and complies with A2.

A3

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must be provided with a vehicular access from the boundary of the lot to a road in accordance with the requirements of the road authority.

P3

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must be provided with reasonable vehicular access to a boundary of a lot or building area on the lot, if any, having regard to:

- (a) the topography of the site;
- (b) the distance between the lot or building area and the carriageway;
- (c) the nature of the road and the traffic;
- (d) the anticipated nature of vehicles likely to access the site; and
- (e) the ability for emergency services to access the site.

Assessment:

Complies

A4 P4

Any lot in a subdivision with a new road, the long axis of the lot between 30 degree true north and 30 degrees east of true no	es west of adequate to provide solar access for future dwellings,
	(a) the size, shape and orientation of the lots;
	(b) the topography of the site;
	(c) the extent of overshadowing from adjoining properties;
	(d) any development on the site;
	(e) the location of roads and access to lots; and
	(f) the existing pattern of subdivision in the area.

Assessment:

The proposal does not involve a new road. This standard does not apply.

4. Planning Scheme Codes

The site is within a mapped Bushfire-prone area but no other mapped overlays.

The proposal is considered in relation to the Bushfire Code and other relevant codes below.

Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

This Code applies to all use and development. The proposal is assessed against this code in the accompanying TIA and summarised below.

2.5 Use Standards

C2.5.1 Car parking numbers

Objective:

That an appropriate level of car parking spaces are provided to meet the needs of the use.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
The number of on-site car parking spaces must be no less than the number specified in Table C2.1, excluding if:	The number of on-site car parking spaces for uses, excluding dwellings, must meet the reasonable needs of the use, having regard to:
(a) the site is subject to a parking plan for the area adopted by council, in which case parking provision (spaces or cash-in-lieu) must be in accordance with that plan;	(a) the availability of off-street public car parking spaces within reasonable walking distance of the site;

- (b) the site is contained within a parking precinct plan and subject to Clause C2.7;
- (c) the site is subject to Clause C2.5.5; or
- (d) it relates to an intensification of an existing use or development or a change of use where:
 - (i) the number of on-site car parking spaces for the existing use or development specified in Table C2.1 is greater than the number of car parking spaces specified in Table C2.1 for the proposed use or development, in which case no additional on-site car parking is required; or
 - (ii) the number of on-site car parking spaces for the existing use or development specified in Table C2.1 is less than the number of car parking spaces specified in Table C2.1 for the proposed use or development, in which case on-site car parking must be calculated as follows:

$$N = A + (C-B)$$

- N = Number of on-site car parking spaces required
- A = Number of existing on site car parking spaces
- B = Number of on-site car parking spaces required for the existing use or development specified in Table C2.1
- C= Number of on-site car parking spaces required for the proposed use or development specified in Table C2.1.

- (b) the ability of multiple users to share spaces because of:
 - (i) variations in car parking demand over time; or
 - (ii) efficiencies gained by consolidation of car parking spaces;
- (c) the availability and frequency of public transport within reasonable walking distance of the site;
- (d) the availability and frequency of other transport alternatives;
- (e) any site constraints such as existing buildings, slope, drainage, vegetation and landscaping;
- (f) the availability, accessibility and safety of on-street parking, having regard to the nature of the roads, traffic management and other uses in the vicinity;
- (g) the effect on streetscape; and
- (h) any assessment by a suitably qualified person of the actual car parking demand determined having regard to the scale and nature of the use and development.

P1.2

The number of car parking spaces for dwellings must meet the reasonable needs of the use, having regard to:

- (a) the nature and intensity of the use and car parking required;
- (b) the size of the dwelling and the number of bedrooms; and
- (c) the pattern of parking in the surrounding area.

Assessment:

The development site is providing a total of 129 on-site car parking spaces, meeting the planning scheme minimum requirement, minimising the risk of overflow parking. The number of on-site car parking spaces complies with the acceptable solution of the planning scheme.

2.6 Development Standards

C2.6.1 Construction of parking areas

Objective:

That parking areas are constructed to an appropriate standard.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
All parking, access ways, manoeuvring and circulation spaces must:	All parking, access ways, manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be readily identifiable and constructed so
(a) be constructed with a durable all weather pavement;	that they are useable in all weather conditions, having regard to:
(b) be drained to the public stormwater system, or	(a) the nature of the use;
contain stormwater on the site; and	(b) the topography of the land;
(c) excluding all uses in the Rural Zone, Agriculture	(c) the drainage system available;
Zone, Landscape Conservation Zone, Environmental Management Zone, Recreation Zone and Open Space Zone, be surfaced by a spray seal, asphalt,	(d) the likelihood of transporting sediment or debris from the site onto a road or public place;
concrete, pavers or equivalent material to restrict	(e) the likelihood of generating dust; and
abrasion from traffic and minimise entry of water to the pavement.	(f) the nature of the proposed surfacing.

Assessment:

The parking areas and internal driveways will be a concrete surface, with the driveways operating with a one-way camber to direct surface water to kerbing, which will be directed to an approved stormwater drainage system. The design complies with the acceptable solution A1.

C2.6.2 Design and layout of parking areas

Objective:

That parking areas are designed and laid out to provide convenient, safe and efficient parking.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1.1	P1
Parking, access ways, manoeuvring and circulation spaces must either: (a) comply with the following:	All parking, access ways, manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be designed and readily identifiable to provide convenient, safe and efficient parking, having regard to:

- (i) have a gradient in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890 - Parking facilities, Parts 1-6;
- (ii) provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction where providing for more than 4 parking spaces;
- (iii) have an access width not less than the requirements in Table C2.2;
- (iv) have car parking space dimensions which satisfy the requirements in Table C2.3;
- (v) have a combined access and manoeuvring width adjacent to parking spaces not less than the requirements in Table C2.3 where there are 3 or more car parking spaces;
- (vi) have a vertical clearance of not less than 2.1m above the parking surface level; and
- (vii) excluding a single dwelling, be delineated by line marking or other clear physical means; or
- (b) comply with Australian Standard AS 2890-Parking facilities, Parts 1-6.
- A1.2

Parking spaces provided for use by persons with a disability must satisfy the following:

- (a) be located as close as practicable to the main entry point to the building;
- (b) be incorporated into the overall car park design; and
- (c) be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2890.6:2009 Parking facilities, Off-street parking for people with disabilities. [S35]

- (a) the characteristics of the site;
- (b) the proposed slope, dimensions and layout;
- (c) useability in all weather conditions;
- (d) vehicle and pedestrian traffic safety;
- (e) the nature and use of the development;
- (f) the expected number and type of vehicles;
- (g) the likely use of the parking areas by persons with a disability;
- (h) the nature of traffic in the surrounding area;
- (i) the proposed means of parking delineation; and
- (j) the provisions of Australian Standard AS 2890.1:2004 - Parking facilities, Part 1: Off-street car parking and AS 2890.2 -2002 Parking facilities, Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities.

Footnotes:

[S35] Requirements for the number of accessible car parking spaces are specified in part D3 of the National Construction Code 2016.

Assessment:

The internal layout and parking areas have been designed to comply with the Australian Standard 2890.1:2004 for a residential property and parking space dimensions in the planning scheme, to ensure vehicles can easily manoeuvre within the development and enter and leave in a forward-driving direction.

There is sufficient manoeuvring width adjacent to the parking spaces, to enable all vehicles to enter and leave efficiently. All parking spaces will be located on gradient less than five percent. The internal driveways will be wide enough to accommodate two-way traffic flow, except for the small spur driveway servicing units 12 and 13 that services four parking spaces, which will be a minimum of three metres wide, complying with the width specified in the planning scheme table C2.2 for the number of parking spaces served. The enclosed garages will comply with section 5.4 of the Australian Standard 2890.1:2004. The open parking spaces will be supported with wheel stops and delineated with road marking where appropriate. Overall, the design complies with the acceptable solution A1.1(a) and (b).

C2.6.3 Number of accesses for vehicles

Objective:

That:

- (a) access to land is provided which is safe and efficient for users of the land and all road network users, including but not limited to drivers, passengers, pedestrians and cyclists by minimising the number of vehicle accesses;
- (b) accesses do not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity of adjoining uses; and
- (c) the number of accesses minimise impacts on the streetscape.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
The number of accesses provided for each frontage must:	The number of accesses for each frontage must be minimised, having regard to:
(a) be no more than 1; or	(a) any loss of on-street parking; and
(b) no more than the existing number of accesses, whichever is the greater.	(b) pedestrian safety and amenity;(c) traffic safety;(d) residential amenity on adjoining land; and(e) the impact on the streetscape.

Assessment:

The development site will operate with the existing access onto Jetty Road, and this complies with the acceptable solution A1 (a) and (b).

C2.6.5 Pedestrian access

Objective:

That pedestrian access within parking areas is provided in a safe and convenient manner.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1.1	P1
Uses that require 10 or more car parking spaces must:	Safe and convenient pedestrian access must be provided within parking areas, having regard to:
(a) have a 1m wide footpath that is separated from	(a) the characteristics of the site;
the access ways or parking aisles, excluding where crossing access ways or parking aisles, by:	(b) the nature of the use;
(i) a horizontal distance of 2.5m between the	(c) the number of parking spaces;
edge of the footpath and the access way or	(d) the frequency of vehicle movements;
parking aisle; or	(e) the needs of persons with a disability;
(ii) protective devices such as bollards, guard rails or planters between the footpath and the access	(f) the location and number of footpath crossings;
way or parking aisle; and	(g) vehicle and pedestrian traffic safety;
(b) be signed and line marked at points where	(h) the location of any access ways or parking aisles;
pedestrians cross access ways or parking aisles.	(i) any protective devices proposed for pedestrian
A1.2	safety.
In parking areas containing accessible car parking	
spaces for use by persons with a disability, a footpath having a width not less than 1.5m and a	
gradient not steeper than 1 in 14 is required from	
those spaces to the main entry point to the building.	

Assessment:

Dedicated pedestrian pathways will be provided to connect all units with the existing footpath along Jetty Road. The pathways will be a concrete surface, minimum of one metre wide and separated from the driveways by kerbing where possible. Where the pathway crosses the internal driveway, painted markings will be used to delineate pedestrian priority. A 10 km/h shared speed limit will be installed at the beginning of the site, to moderate the operating speed of vehicles. The design complies with the acceptable solution.

C2.6.8 Siting of parking and turning areas

Objective:

That the siting of vehicle parking and access facilities in an Inner Residential Zone, Village Zone, Urban Mixed Use Zone, Local Business Zone, General Business Zone or Central Business Zone does not cause an unreasonable visual impact on streetscape character or loss of amenity to adjoining properties.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1

Within an Inner Residential Zone, Village Zone, Urban Mixed Use Zone, Local Business Zone or General Business Zone, parking spaces and vehicle turning areas, including garages or covered parking areas must be located behind the building line of buildings, excluding if a parking area is already provided in front of the building line.

Within an Inner Residential Zone, Village Zone, Urban Mixed Use Zone, Local Business Zone or General Business Zone, parking spaces and vehicle turning areas, including garages or covered parking areas, may be located in front of the building line where this is the only practical solution and does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining properties, having regard to:

- (a) topographical or other site constraints;
- (b) availability of space behind the building line;
- (c) availability of space for vehicle access to the side or rear of the property;
- (d) the gradient between the front and the rear of existing or proposed buildings;
- (e) the length of access or shared access required to service the car parking;
- (f) the location of the access driveway at least 2.5m from a window of a habitable room of a dwelling;
- (g) the visual impact of the vehicle parking and access on the site;
- (h) the streetscape character and amenity;
- (i) the nature of the zone in which the site is located and its preferred uses; and
- (j) opportunities for passive surveillance of the road.

Assessment:

The proposal located in the General Residential Zone does not conflict with this Standard.

Road and Railway Assets Code

This code applies to the proposed use and development that is adjacent to the East Derwent Highway and involves upgraded vehicle access. The proposal is assessed against this code in the accompanying TIA and summarised below.

Traffic generation at a vehicle crossing, level crossing or new junction (C3.5.1)

Objective:

To minimise any adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the road or rail network from vehicular traffic generated from the site at an existing or new vehicle crossing or level crossing or new junction

A1.4

Vehicular traffic to and from the site, using an existing vehicle crossing or private level crossing, will not increase by more than:

- (a) the amounts in Table C3.1; or
- (b) allowed by a licence issued under Part IVA of the Roads and Jetties Act 1935 in respect to a limited access road.

The proposed increase from 2 to 53 dwellings will involve an increase of more than the 40 vehicle movements per day under Table C3.1 and is to be assessed under P1.

Р1

Vehicular traffic to and from the site must minimise any adverse effects on the safety of a junction, vehicle crossing or level crossing or safety or efficiency of the road or rail network, having regard to:

- (a) any increase in traffic caused by the use;
- (b) the nature of the traffic generated by the use;
- (c) the nature of the road;
- (d) the speed limit and traffic flow of the road;
- (e) any alternative access to a road;
- (f) the need for the use;
- (g) any traffic impact assessment; and
- (h) any advice received from the rail or road authority

The TIA confirms that the proposal satisfies P1 as follows:

- a) The 53 residential units are estimated to generate 324 daily vehicular trips, with 33 of these trips likely to occur during the morning and evening peak periods. The two existing residential units are already generating on average 15 daily vehicle trips, with two of these occurring during the morning and evening peak periods.
- b) The residential units are expected to generate light vehicles less than 5.5 metres in length. These types of vehicles are associated with urban residential living, have good manoeuvrability, and are compatible with the existing vehicles using the surrounding road network.
- c) Jetty Road is a local residential road, built to an urban standard, has sufficient width to accommodate two-way traffic movements, and can support on-street parking. The surrounding road network is of suitable standard to accommodate the minor increase in traffic flow. There is sufficient sight distance at the existing vehicular access to enable vehicles to enter and leave the development site in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Jetty Road has a posted speed limit of 50 km/h. Recent manual traffic surveys found the road is lightly trafficked, with 102 two-way traffic flow in the morning peak and 140 in the evening peak. Traffic analysis of the surrounding road network, including traffic modelling conducted at the surrounding

junctions and roundabout, indicates there is sufficient spare traffic capacity to absorb the increase in traffic, without causing adverse traffic impact, or reduction in traffic flow, or residential amenity.

- e) None
- f) Urban infill in established towns is an excellent method to increase the supply of housing, while optimising the current infrastructure and community facilities.
- g) An independent traffic assessment found no reason for this development not to proceed.
- h) No known advice.

Development Standards for Buildings or Works (C3.6)

Habitable buildings for sensitive uses within a road or railway attenuation area (C3.6.1)

Objective:

To minimise the effects of noise, vibration, light and air emissions on sensitive uses within a road or railway attenuation area, from existing and future major roads and the rail network.

Development Standard

Α1

Unless within a building area on a sealed plan approved under this planning scheme, habitable buildings for a sensitive use within a road or railway attenuation area, must be:

- (a) within a row of existing habitable buildings for sensitive uses and no closer to the existing or future major road or rail network than the adjoining habitable building;
- (b) an extension which extends no closer to the existing or future major road or rail network than:
- (i) the existing habitable building; or
- (ii) an adjoining habitable building for a sensitive use; or
- (c) located or designed so that external noise levels are not more than the level in Table C3.2 measured in accordance with Part D of the Noise Measurement Procedures Manual, 2nd edition, July 2008.

Assessment

The East Derwent Highway, adjacent to the east of the site is a Category 3 road under the State Road Hierarchy with a speed limit of 80km/h.

A 50m road attenuation area from the boundary with the highway therefore applies.



Road attenuation area (Source: Figure 1.1 of the Traffic Noise Assessment, NVC, 8 April 2024).

The accompanying Traffic Noise Assessment has been prepared and demonstrates that measurements

	conducted at the worst-affected boundary to site resulted in an L10 $_{18}$ -hour of nominally 62.1 dBA $_{adj}$. This is below the criterion outlined in Table C.2 for roads, and the Acceptable Solution A1 under Clause C3.6.1 is therefore satisfied.
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5. Conclusion

The proposal provides for a range of dwelling types and sizes on serviced residential land. It demonstrates the efficient use of this land consistent with the Purpose and density provisions of the General Residential Zone.

The proposal involves a small number of exceedances of the permitted building envelope for the zone. However, the proposal is considered to satisfy the relevant performance criteria under Clause 8.4.2 P3 in that the additional height is either located in the centre of the site, away from dwellings on adjoining properties (Units 24 and 25), or in the case of Unit 1, will not tangibly increase impact beyond a permitted development.

The proposal complies with the privacy and private open space provisions of the zone.

The proposal is accompanied by comprehensive Traffic and Noise assessments that confirm that the relevant provision of the Parking and Sustainable Transport and Road and Railway Assets Codes are satisfied.

The proposal is recommended for approval pursuant to Section 57 of the Act following public advertising.

I would be pleased to discuss or confirm as necessary.

Frazer Read

Principal



20 May 2024

Jo Blackwell Senior Planner Brighton Council 1 Tivoli Road OLD BEACH 7017

Dear JO,

Development Application DA 2024/00061 - 24B and 38 Jetty Road Old Beach

I refer to your request for further information, 14 May 2024 and respond to Item 3 – Building Envelope.

I understand that SJM Property Developments will coordinate a response to the other items in your request.

Item 3

Please see attached amended plans that now site Unit 1 entirely within the permitted building envelope.

I provide an updated response against Clause 8.4.2 A3/P3 as follows:

8.4.2 Setbacks and building envelope for all dwellings

Objective:

The siting and scale of dwellings:

- (a) provides reasonably consistent separation between dwellings and their frontage within a street;
- (b) provides consistency in the apparent scale, bulk, massing and proportion of dwellings;
- (c) provides separation between dwellings on adjoining properties to allow reasonable opportunity for daylight and sunlight to enter habitable rooms and private open space; and
- (d) provides reasonable access to sunlight for existing solar energy installations.

Acceptable Solutions Performance Criteria Р3 **A3** A dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a The siting and scale of a dwelling must: building height of not more than 2.4m and (a) not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to protrusions that extend not more than 0.9m adjoining properties, having regard to: horizontally beyond the building envelope, (i) reduction in sunlight to a habitable room must: (other than a bedroom) of a dwelling on an (a) be contained within a building envelope adjoining property; (refer to Figures 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3) determined (ii) overshadowing the private open space of a by: dwelling on an adjoining property; (i) a distance equal to the frontage setback (iii) overshadowing of an adjoining vacant or, for an internal lot, a distance of 4.5m property; from the rear boundary of a property with an adjoining frontage; and or (ii) projecting a line at an angle of 45 (iv) visual impacts caused by the apparent degrees from the horizontal at a height of scale, bulk or proportions of the dwelling when 3m above existing ground level at the side viewed from an adjoining property; and rear boundaries to a building height of (b) provide separation between dwellings on not more than 8.5m above existing ground adjoining properties that is consistent with that level; and existing on established properties in the area; and (b) only have a setback of less than 1.5m (c) not cause an unreasonable reduction in sunlight from a side or rear boundary if the dwelling: to an existing solar energy installation on: (i) does not extend beyond an existing (i) an adjoining property; or building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary of the adjoining property; or (ii) another dwelling on the same site. (ii) does not exceed a total length of 9m or one third the length of the side boundary (whichever is the lesser).

Assessment:

The accompanying amended plans and 3D drapes of the building envelope confirm that the proposal involves some minor exceedances of the permitted building envelope under A3 and must therefore be assessed under P3.

Specifically, the ridge line of Units 23 and 24, located in the centre of the site, exceed the 8.5m permitted maximum under A3a)ii).

The 3D drape also shows that the eaves of Units 21, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45 and 46 each include a minor horizontal protrusion of less than 900mm and comply with A3.

Unit 1 has now been amended to fit within the permitted envelope.

P3 assessment:

Having regard to subsequent full Court decision, *Boland v Clarence City Council 2021, TASFC 5*, it is understood that some regard may be had to the acceptable solution.

In this case, it is only the ridgelines of Units 23 and 24 that do not comply with the permitted building envelope under A3. All other impacts of the proposal are equal to or less than what can occur from the permitted building envelope under the acceptable solution A3. Those impacts are therefore considered acceptable.

In relation to Units 23 and 24, because they are sited in the middle of the site, the additional height will have no shadowing, privacy or visual impact to a dwelling on and adjoining property. No existing solar energy installation either on the site or adjoining will be impacted by the proposal. Therefore, to the extent that the proposal does not satisfy A3 in relation to these dwellings (Units 23 and 24), the proposal is considered to satisfy P3.



I would be pleased to discuss as necessary.

Yours sincerely,

Frazer Read **Principal**

All Urban Planning Pty Ltd