Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	1. Reword the definition of Domestic Outbuildings to read: "Domestic outbuilding means a building or structure used for purposes ancillary to the main dwelling(s) on an allotment and includes awnings, pergolas, gazebos, garden sheds, garages, carports and the like, but does not include a swimming pool or a dwelling."	Add a definition for 'dwelling that is adopted from the SI LEP that reads:	'Dwelling means a room or suite of rooms occupied or used or so constructed or adapted as to be capable of being occupied or used as a separate domicile.'	3. No Change
Officer's comments	Noted and supported	Noted and supported		All the definitions under the SCDCP
	←	2		3
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Revise the definition of domestic outbuildings' to specifically state that 'domestic outbuildings' do not include a dwelling or a domicile.	Include a definition for a "dwelling".		Reconsider the definition of
	-	7		6
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014	1.4 Definitions			

EP&A Act 1979; Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 EPI=Environmental Planning Instrument BASIX SEPP=SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004. ARH SEPP= SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 LEP 2002= Campbelltown (Urban Areas) LEP 2002

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Recommended actions		Reword the definition of 'private open space' to make it consistent with the SI LEP as follows: *Private open space means an area external to a building (including an area of land, terrace, balcony or deck) that is used for private outdoor purposes ancillary to the use of the building.	Substitute the term' secondary
		4.	5.
Officer's comments	will be revised for consistency with the SI LEP, as part of the next stage of the SCDCP review which will align the SCDCP with the forthcoming draft CLEP. Given the major differences between the meaning of the term 'multi dwellings' under the SCDCP and the forthcoming CLEP, it would be inappropriate to adopt the definition of multi dwellings' from the SI LEP at this stage.	The definition of 'private open space' under the SI LEP clearly indicates that patios, decks and verandahs are considered part of the private open space. As such, it is recommended that the definition of private open space' be revised for consistency with the SI LEP.	The term 'garden flat' has the same
		4.	5.
Summary of Issues raised – Internal Submissions	'multi dwellings' for consistency with the SI LEP.	Provide clarification on whether patios and verandahs are included in the private open space calculations.	Revise the use of the term
		4.	5.
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014			

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions		Officer's comments	Recommended actions	
		'garden flat' for consistency with the ARH SEPP.	mea unde cons the t term SCD	meaning as 'secondary dwelling' under the ARH SEPP. As such, it is considered appropriate to substitute the term 'secondary dwelling' for the term 'garden flat' throughout the SCDCP for consistency with the ARH SEPP.	dwelling' for the term 'garden flat' throughout the SCDCP and adopt the definition from the SI LEP for Secondary dwellings.	
2.1 Application	-	Remove the reference to 'Fencing and Retaining Walls' from Table 2.1 Thresholds as this section has been moved to Part 3 Residential and Ancillary Development and as such the reference to it in the Table is not correct.	1. Note	Noted and supported	Remove the reference to Fencing and Retaining Walls from Table 2.1 Thresholds	
2.5 Landscaping	-, 2		1. No	Noted and supported	Add a note referring readers to Council's website where Campbelltown Native Gardening Guide is available for view and download. 2. Add a note under the relevant Sections of the draft SCDCP alerting readers to the existence of	
2.8 Cut, Fill and Floor	-	Define H:V for the public.	1. No	Noted and supported	Add a note explaining that 'H'	

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Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions This is in reference to Clause		1. Includ under Manag Storm Plan t as par applic storm sizes, flow p
I ges	2.9 a) ii): Is it necessary to require development applications for demolition to include a demolition plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and the details of the licensed contractor engaged?	Include a new sub-section under Section 2.10 Water Cycle Management that requires a Stormwater Drainage Concept Plan to be submitted to Council as part of a development application. Such plan will show stormwater pipes layout, pit sizes, easements and overland flow paths.
Officer's comments 1. Yes. It is considered necessary for	Council to ensure that demolition work is undertaken by a licensed contractor to ensure that it follows best practice.	 Noted and supported.
Recommended actions stands for the term 'horizontal distance' and 'V' stands for the term 'vertical distance'. 1. No change		 Add a new sub-section entitled 2.10.3 Stormwater Drainage that reads: a) A stormwater Drainage Concept Plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, shall be submitted with all development applications, including construction (except for internal alterations/ fitouts), demonstrating how the stormwater will be collected and discharged from the site.

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	b) the stormwater concept plan shall include the following information as a minimum: i) location, layout and sizes of stormwater pipes and pits. ii) minimum grades and capacities of stormwater pipes iii) existing and proposed easements, site contours and overland flow path/s.	Reword the note under Clause 2.12.c as follows: Note: Council may allow for a zero setback of retaining walls, where neighbours' consent has been obtained and submitted as part of the DA).	Update all references to Australian Standards under this Section to include the correct year. In addition
Officer's comments		 Noted and supported. 	 Noted and supported.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions		requires retaining walls to be setback a minimum of 450mm from the rear and side boundaries, where neighbours are in agreement to locate the retaining wall on the boundary.	Update the reference to the Australian Standards to include
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		2.12 Retaining walls	2.16 Provision of services

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Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	add the term 'as amended' after the name of any reference to AS to allow for any future amendments to be taken into account.	Rename Part 3 to read: Part 3 Residential and Ancillary Development on urban land	Add a clause under Section 3.3.1 Streetscape that reads: Bathroom, ensuite or laundry windows that face the primary street shall be designed as an integral component of the articulation of the front building façade.
Officer's comments		1. Adding all the types of development that Part 3 covers to its title would result in a long title. As such it is recommended to revise the title of Part 3 to generally reflect the type of developments within residential zones that are covered under this Part.	 Noted and supported.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	the correct year.	1. Rename the title of this part to include references to swimming pools/spas and fencing on urban land. Currently the title of Part 3 does not include these types of development and it has proven difficult for Council's customers to locate the development controls for these types of ancillary development under the SCDCP.	1. Insert an additional development requirement under Clause 3.3.1 Streetscape to ensure that bathrooms windows facing the streets are appropriately designed to enhance the appearance of front elevations and collectively the streetscape.
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		Part 3 Dwelling Houses, Narrow Lot Dwellings, Multi Dwellings and Residential Subdivision	3 .3 Building Form and Character

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Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

of the draft SCDCP 2014	-	Internal Submissions Review the maximum front	Officer's comments 1. Noted, however no change is	Recommended actions 1. No Change
		fence height of 1.2 metres for front fencing in residential areas, to make it lower.	recommended, given that ECDC SEPP allows front fencing within residential areas to be constructed of 1.2 metres in height as 'exempt development'.	
-	- :	Include a minimum dimension for a double garage for dwelling houses in urban land.	 Noted, however the SCDCP requires only one car parking space. As such it would not be appropriate to specify minimum dimensions for a double garage. 	1. No Change
- 0		Add a new clause that requires residential development proposed to be built adjacent to railway lines and major roads to include an Acoustic Report as part of the DA to address noise impact, similar to the requirements under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007.	1. Noted and supported for Multi dwellings and Narrow Lot Dwellings development. Notably, the ECDC SEPP does not currently require dwelling houses development that are proposed to be located near railway corridors and major roads to provide any additional measures for the mitigation of noise and vibration. As such, it is not considered appropriate to apply this proposed requirement to single dwellings under the SCDCP.	1. Add a clause that states: Multi Dwellings and Narrow Lot Dwellings near railway lines and major roads shall demonstrate to Councils satisfaction compliance with the requirements under the Guidelines entitled Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads — Interim Guideline, 2008) Note: this Guide is available for view/download from the Department website at: www.planning.nsw.gov.au.

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions			Reword Clause 3.6.b) to read: A minimum 20sqm 'fixed' area of the required private open space shall receive three (3) hours of continuous direct solar access on 21 June, between 9.00am and 3.00pm, when measured at ground level.	2. No change
Officer's comments		 Noted, however not supported as it may potentially result in very small/narrow balconies that are not usable. 	The intention of this Clause is to ensure that a certain fixed area within the private open space receives continuous direct solar access for three (3) hours on 21 June between 9:00 and 3:00pm.	2. Clause 3.6 d) currently requires the
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	be limited to (0.6x2.0) square metres, and only permitted off a bedroom.		1. Clarify whether the minimum 20 square metres private open space that is required to receive 3 hours of direct solar access is 'a fixed area' or it can move as the sun moves (Clause 3.6 b).	2. Does Council consider the
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014			3.6 Solar Access	

SCDCP=Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan SEPP 65 = SEPP No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development ECDC SEPP= SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. SI LEP =Standard Instrument-Principle Local Environmental Plan Draft CELP 2014: Draft Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2014 LEP=Local Environmental Plan DA=Development Application

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Recommended actions		Reword Clause 3.7.2.2.a) vi)) for consistency with the ECDC SEPP to read: a) A dwelling house shall be setback a minimum of: i) 3 metres from the rear boundary for any part of the building that is up to 4.5 metres in height from ground level (existing); and
Officer's comments	building siting to take into consideration a range of factors that impact on solar access including vegetation, slope of land and existing buildings and other structures. Shadow impacts of fencing would not normally be taken into consideration as fences have a maximum height limit of 2.1 metres. However, where fencing is proposed to be higher than 2.1 metres and may impact on the solar access of adjoining properties, the proposal shall be assessed on its merits.	The ECDC SEPP requires that for the average 500sqm lot, the building be setback 3 metres from the rear boundary for the part of the building that is 4.5 metres in height, and 8 metres for any part of the building that is higher than 4.5 metres. It is recommended that the rear setback for single dwellings be
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	shadow impacts of fencing and vegetation? This question gets raised all the time by draftspersons (Clause 3.6.d)).	the SCDCP 2012 of 5 metres rear setback for dwelling houses needs to be revised. The 5 metre requirement along the rear boundary does not allow for flexibility in the design of a dwelling house to maximise solar access and is not consistent with the rear
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		3.7.2.2 Setbacks for dwelling houses

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP		Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Officer's comments	Recommended actions
		setbacks under the ECDC SEPP.	amended to be consistent with the setbacks under the ECDC SEPP.	ii) 8 metres for any part of the building that is higher than 4.5 metres from ground level (existing).
3.7.3 Domestic Outbuildings	←	Remove the controls for domestic outbuildings on non-urban land from this section.	Noted and supported. This was an oversight and is proposed to be rectified.	Remove all references to domestic outbuildings located upon non- urban land from this part.
	2.	Revise the required 5.0 metre rear setback for domestic	2. It is considered appropriate that the required rear setback for domestic	2. Reword Clause 3.7.3.4 vi) to read):
		outbuildings as it is considered excessive compared to the requirements under the ECDC	outbuildings on urban land be amended to be consistent with the requirements under the ECDC	 a) Domestic outbuildings on urban land shall be setback by a minimum of:
				vi) 0.9 metre from rear boundary.
3.7.4 Swimming Pools/Spas	-	Revise Clause 3.7.4.2 d) that requires a 5.0 metre side and rear setback for swimming	1. Noted and supported. The 5.0 metres side and rear setbacks were included under this	Reword Clause 3.7.4.2 Setbacks to read:
		pools that incorporate decking higher than 600mm as it is	Section to minimise potential adverse impacts on the amenity	 a) Swimming pools that incorporate decking /coping
		considered restrictive, particularly for sloped sites.	(privacy/noise) of adjoining neighbours. In this regard, it is considered appropriate to allow	greater than 600mm above natural ground level at any point shall be setback a

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Officer's comments Recommended actions	pools/spas to be located closer to the side and rear boundaries privacy of adjoining properties. In this regard, it is recommended freduced from 5.0 to 1.5 metres providing additional clauses/requirements to address privacy and noise issues are included. In the side and rear boundary: In this regard, it is recommended to a metres from the side and rear setbacks be reduced from 5.0 to 1.5 metres providing additional clauses that read: Add additional clauses that read: Add additional clauses that read: Add additional clauses that read: By Adequate measures shall be implemented to ensure the amenity (noise/privacy) of adjoining neighbours is maintained.	proceed as far away as practicable from neighbouring dwellings and shall be enclosed in an acoustic enclosure to minimise noise impacts on adjoining
Summary of issues raised – Off	pools/spe the side a providing are imple impacts o privacy o privacy o privacy o providing clauses/r privacy a included.	
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP		,

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	1. Remove Clause 3.7.5.5 Car Parking Rates	2. Reword Clause 3.7.5.3 Setbacks iv) to read: b) A secondary dwelling shall be setback a minimum of setback a minimum of boundary for any part of the building that is up to 3.8 metres in height from ground level (existing); and ii) 8 metres for any part of the building that is higher than 3.8 metres from ground level (existing).	3. Reword Clause 3.7.5.4 Maximum
Officer's comments	Given that under the ARH SEPP there is no requirement to provide an additional car parking space for a secondary dwelling, it is considered appropriate to remove this requirement from the draft SCDCP 2014.	It is considered reasonable to have the setbacks controls for secondary dwellings consistent with the setbacks under the ARH SEPP.	Noted and supported.
	←,	7	3
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Remove the requirements to provide an off street parking space for garden flats, for consistency with the ARH SEPP.	Amend rear setback to be consistent with the rear setback under the ARH SEPP. Under the ARH SEPP if the lot has an area of at least 450 square metres but less than 900 square metres, the required rear setback is 3.0 metres, plus an amount that is equal to three times the additional building height above 3.8 metres, up to a maximum setback of 8 metres (compared to 5.0 metres under the current SCDCP 2012).	Amend the storey height limit
	←	N	(1)
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP	3.7.5 Garden flats (now called Secondary Dwellings)		

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	Height to read; a) A secondary dwelling shall not exceed two storeys in height.	1. No change	 Reword Clause 3.8 h) to clarify that wardrobes are included in the calculations of the bedrooms to living area ratio.
Officer's comments		1. It is considered inappropriate to provide development controls that restrict the number of bedrooms within a narrow lot dwelling house. Building footprints and floor space are controlled by setbacks and FSR provisions.	Yes, as they form part of the bedrooms.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	for consistency with the ARH SEPP. The existing clause (Clause 3.7.5.4 Maximum Height reads: A garden flat shall be single storey structure and located at ground level.	1. Include an additional clause to prohibit 4 bedrooms on narrow lot dwellings. Large buildings built on narrow blocks may potentially result in poor design and may also compromise residential amenity.	 Are built-in-wardrobes included in the calculations of the bedroom areas to living area ratio?
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP		3.8 Narrow Lot Dwellings (now 3.10 Dwellings on Narrow Lots)	**

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	1. No change	2. Add a new clause under 3.4 Car Parking and access that reads: h) The maximum width of the driveway at the street kerb shall be: i) 3.0 metres where the driveway provides access for two (2) or less dwellings (excluding secondary dwellings); and i) 6.0 metres where the driveway provides access for three (3) or more dwellings secondary dwellings.
Officer's comments	Yes, In addition the installation of a water tank and the provision of garden beds are exempt development, so it would be inappropriate to provide locational restrictions for these types of development under the SCDCP.	It is preferable to minimise hard surfaces for the area forward of the building line. In this regard it is proposed to restrict driveways to a maximum of 6 metres in width at the curb cut. (This is in addition to the 30% impervious requirement)
	-	N .
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Can water tanks, garden beds and clothes lines be located within the required (5.0x5.0) square metre levelled area of the required private open space?	The requirement that a maximum 30% of the area forward of the building line shall be surfaced with impervious materials is considered low. It is suggested to provide a maximum width for the driveway where it meets the primary or secondary street.
	←	7
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP	3.9 Multi Dwellings	

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP	Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Officer's comments	Recommended actions
3.10 Residential Subdivision	1. Does the requirement under Clause 3.10.2 d) viii) for the provision of 0.5 metre wide landscape strip along the length of the access handle apply to both sides of the access handle or only to one side?	The intention of this clause is to ensure that an area is provided for landscaping adjacent to the fence/boundary, to soften the edge between the fence and the driveway. There is a need to revise this clause to clarify its intention.	Reword Clause 3.10.2d) viii) to read: Any battle-axe shaped allotment created by subdivision shall satisfy the following standards: i) the provision of a minimum 0.5 metre wide landscape strip along the length of the access handle, where it adjoins the boundary/fence of the
Part 4 Dwelling Houses, Rural Worker's Dwellings, Dual Occupancies and Residential Subdivision on Non- Urban Land	Change the title of this Part to include domestic outbuildings and fencing on non-urban land. There should be a definition for "nonurban Land".	Adding all the types of development that Part 4 covers to its title would result in a long title. As such it is recommended to revise the title of Part 4 to generally reflect the type of residential and ancillary developments that are covered under this Part. 2. There is already a definition for nonurban land' under Section 1.4 Dictionary of the SCDCP 2012.	Rename Part 4 to read: Part 4 Rural Residential and Ancillary Development on Non-Urban Land. No Change

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Recommended actions	1. No Change	1. No change
Officer's comments	1. This section applies to non-urban land, where off street car parking is not an issue, as dwelling houses are setback by at least 15 metres from the front boundary. As such, it is not considered necessary to impose garage dimensions for non-urban areas.	1. No. A floor space ratio is the ratio of the building gross area to the site area. Rural allotments are usually very large and as such it would be unreasonable to relate the size of a building to the area of the site.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	 Should the SCDCP require a minimum dimension for a double garage of (5.5x6) square metres? 	 Would an FSR be required to be provided for dwellings on non-urban land?
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014	4.4 Car Parking and Access – Non-Urban Land	4.5.1 Dwelling Houses on Non-Urban Land

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Recommended actions	No Change	No Change	No change
	<i>∠</i>		
Officer's comments	This matter has already been addressed under Clause 4.5.1 e) which states: An application for a rural worker's dwelling shall demonstrate to Council that the rural worker's dwelling shall be occupied by an employee of the farm or contractor.	This matter is proposed to be addressed under the draft CLEP 2014 by providing a Lot Map for Dual Occupancies on urban and non-urban lands. Notably, Clause 4.5.3 a) specifies that a dual occupancy development on non-urban land shall only be permitted where the relevant EPI that applies to the land allows for this tope of development to occur.	The 7.0 metres height limit is considered reasonable given the large site areas of allotments within
	<u>6</u>	-	-
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Need to demonstrate that resident has a contract of employment with land owner, or a group certificate and that the land has consent for intensive horticulture or intensive livestock keeping and that consent is active.	Include a table demonstrating the permissibility by the zone of dual occupancies on non-urban land	1. Is the 7.0 metres height limit
	-	-	<u>-</u>
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014	4.5.2 Rural Worker's Dwellings	4.5.3 <i>Dual</i> Occupancies (on Non-Urban Land)	4.5.4 Domestic Outbuildings on Non- Urban Land

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014				
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	excessive?	The maximum floor space area for 'detached' domestic outbuildings' (including carports and garages) on non-urban	land needs to be revised. The previous standards that were adopted by Council in 2007 need to be reinstated as they are considered more appropriate than the current	standards and have acceptance by the shed industry and land owners.
Officer's comments	non-urban land.	2. Noted and supported. The current standards requires that the combined areas of all 'detached' domestic outbuildings on non-urban land (including garages) to be a maximum of:	i) 150 square metres on land having a site area less than 10 hectares; and ii) 250 square metres on land having a site area of 10	hectares or more. Prior to the adoption of the SCDCP 2012, the minimum site area requirement that triggered the increase in the floor space area of up to 250sqm was 2 hectares, compared to the current requirement of 10 hectares. It is
Recommended actions	2. Reword Clause 4.4.5.4a) to read:	a) The combined areas of all detached' domestic outbuildings (including carports and garages) on non-urban land shall be a maximum of:	iii) 150sqm on land having a site area less than 2 hectares; and iv) 250sqm on land having a site area of 2 hectares or more.	Add a new clause that reads: d) Domestic outbuildings on non- urban land shall be designed and located to minimise impacts on the environmental scenic values of the

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	non-urban land.	3. Reword Table 4.5.2 Setbacks for domestic outbuildings in non-urban land so that the rear and side setbacks are 5 metres for rural properties less than 0.4 hectare and 10 metres for sites larger than
Officer's comments	not considered inappropriate to revert to the minimum floor area for detached domestic outbuildings on non-urban land that was adopted by Council in 2007. The reason for the change in 2012 from the 2 hectare to 10 hectare was to address concerns that a 250square metre shed on a 2 hectare property may be potentially too large; however a further review of this standard and discussion with internal staff indicated that a 250square metre shed on a site area of 2 hectares would still be acceptable, where additional measures are undertaken to minimise adverse visual impacts on public views and impacts (loss of vegetation).	3. Noted and supported
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions		 The current required rear setback of 10 metres for domestic outbuildings on non- urban land for all sizes of allotments needs to be revised.
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	0.4 hectares.	No Change		
	4.0	4. No		
Officer's comments			The main purpose of the SCDCP is to provide development	requirements/controls to enable Council to assess development application and for users to design their application using the controls within the SCDCP. A DCP is not a tool to place orders on unlawful developments. Notably, Clause 4.5.4 d) requires that domestic outbuildings on non-urban land shall not be used for any habitable use.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	It is suggested to require a 5 metre rear setback for rural properties less than 0.4 hectares and 10 metres for sites larger than 0.4 hectares.		. Consider adding new clause that reads:	'Any outbuildings used unlawfully for habitable, commercial or industrial uses shall be issued with a demolition order.'
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014			4.	

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

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Recommended actions	1. No Change			1. No Change
Officer's comments	This matter has already been addressed for mixed-use development. Refer to clause 5.5.3 c) Car Parking and Access that reads:	a) The development shall provide adequate space for the on-site parking loading and unloading of all delivery/service vehicles as detailed in part 6.4.2 of this Plan.	Notably, providing a special truck bay for residential apartment buildings to enable removalists to park their trucks is not considered necessary as under the Road Rules 2008, a heavy vehicle can park legally on the street for duration of one hour for this purpose.	Yes. The existing minimum area of a dwelling within a residential apartment building is consistent
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	. Should the SCDCP include a provision for an onsite loading/parking bay for trucks delivering and removalists?			Are the minimum gross floor area requirements for dwellings within residential apartment
987	. 0			ent
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP	5.3.3 Site Service - for Residential Apartment Buildings and Mixed –Use Developments			5.4.3 General Requirements for Residential Apartment

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014	Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Officer's comments	Recommended actions
Buildings)	buildings consistent with SEPP 65?	with SEPP 65.	
5.4.4 Car Parking and Access (for Residential Apartment Buildings)	The trigger for the preparation of a traffic impact assessment of 75 dwellings or more is considered high.	1. Noted and supported. It is considered reasonable for any application for a residential apartment building that contains 20 or more dwellings to prepare a traffic impact statement report. This would assist in consideration of accumulative traffic impact assessment within an area.	Reword Clause 5.4.4.d) to read: For development incorporation 20 or more dwellings, the DA shall be accompanied by a Traffic Impact Assessment Report.
5.5.1 General Requirements for Mixed-Use Developments	Clarify that no residential dwellings will be permitted to occupy the ground floor of a mixed-use development.	1. Noted	Reword Clause 5.5.1b) to read: Mixed-use developments shall only be occupied at ground level by retail and/or commercial office uses.
Table 6.4.1 Car Parking Rates	There is a need to revise the terms used in this table to ensure consistency with the terms used under draft CLEP	Noted. This matter will be addressed as part of the next stage of the SCDCP review when the SCDCP will be aligned with the	1. No Change

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

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Recommended actions		Reword Clause 7.3.1.d) to read: Mezzanines shall not comprise an area of more than 50% of the gross floor area of the ground floor component of a building (or each gross area of the ground floor of a unit in a complex).	1. No change	Reword clause 7.42.b) to read: Provision shall be made for all
Officer's comments	forthcoming Draft CLEP 2014.	Noted and supported.	This clause is included under the SCDCP 2012 to ensure that landscaping takes place forward of the fence within industrial area, to enhance the streetscape and screen the car parking areas.	1. Noted and supported.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	2013.	1. Clarify Clause 7.3.1d) that specifies that mezzanine areas should not be more than 50% of the ground floor gross area.	1. Clause 7.3.3.d) specifies that all fencing in industrial area shall be setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the property boundary.	Reword Clause 7.4.2.b) to specifically state that loading and unloading should occur
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		7.3.1 Building Design (Industrial Development)	7.3.3 Fences (Part 7 Industrial Development)	7.4.2 Loading and Unloading (Part 7 Industrial

SCDCP—Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan SEPP 65 = SEPP No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development ECDC SEPP= SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. SI LEP =Standard Instrument-Principle Local Environmental Plan Draft CELP 2014: Draft Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2014 LEP=Local Environmental Plan DA=Development Application

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Recommended actions	loading and unloading to take place wholly within the building or designated loading areas.	 Add an additional clause under Section 7.4.2 Loading and Unloading that reads: 	e) Heavy vehicles swept paths shall be provided with development applications which demonstrate to Council how heavy vehicle will ingress and egress to and from the site in a forward direction and designated loading areas.	3. Add a note under Section 7.4.2 Loading and Unloading that reads:	Note: For the purpose of this section:	 a small rigid vehicle shall be taken to be any vehicle that
Officer's comments		2. Noted		3. Noted		
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	wholly within the building.	2. Add a clause to require that development application plans illustrate to Council heavy vehicles swept paths.	3. Include additional information to	clarify the meaning of small, medium or heavy rigid vehicles as it applies to Section 7.4.2	Loading and Unloading	
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014	Development)					

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

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Recommended actions	has a GVM greater than 4.5 tonnes and a length less than 9metres; a medium rigid vehicle shall be taken to mean any vehicle that has a GVM greater than 4.5 tonnes and a length greater than 9.0 metres but less than 12.5 metres; Heavy rigid vehicle shall be taken to mean any vehicle that has a length of 12.5 metres or more.	Update the reference to the Department of Family and Community Services (FACS) throughout the SCDCP.	Reword Clause 9.4.1.1a) xiii) to read: The following types of development applications shall be
		Noted and supported.	Notably, a number of clauses under Part 9 Public Consultation refer to a monetary value as 'the trigger' for public notification and public exhibition. In some instance, the monetary figure has undecessarily
		-	-
Internal Submissions		Update the reference to the current name of Department of Family and Community Services	Council should only notify on the basis that: - the proposed development has a direct impact on a
		-	-
Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP		8.1 Licence requirement	Clause 9.4.2.1 a) Publicly Notified and Exhibited Development

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	publicly notified if the proposed development adjoins residential, rural, or environmental protection zoned land:	xiii) Commercial and industrial developments that in the opinion of Council would have major impacts on adjoining residential properties.	2. Reword Clause 9.4.2.1a) to read:	 a) The following development applications shall be publicly notified and exhibited: 	iv) Commercial and industrial development that in the opinion of Council would have major impacts on adjoining properties. (Currently this sentence reads 'commercial and
	on and would t outs	ed that be control erse			
nments	triggered the public notification and exhibition of development applications that in the norm would not be publicly notified nor exhibited, such as internal fit outs	that exceed the prescribed monetary value. Therefore, it is recommended that all monetary value triggers be replaced by a more generic control that relates to 'potential adverse impacts' of the proposed	djoining		
Officer's comments	triggered the public notifice exhibition of development applications that in the nor not be publicly notified nor exhibited, such as internal	that exceed the prescribed monetary value. Therefore, it is recommend all monetary value triggers replaced by a more generic that relates to 'potential adminacts' of the proposed	development on adjoining properties.		
Offi	triggered the public notifice exhibition of development applications that in the nor not be publicly notified nor exhibited, such as internal	that exceed the monetary value. Therefore, it is reall monetary value replaced by a m that relates to 'p impacts' of the p	developme		
- pes	r; disting or tial block the nent.	otifying ons ts s zoning			
ssues rai ubmissio	residential property; there is a house existing or is a vacant residential block of land adjacent to the proposed development.	eed for no applicatio ercial abur espite the lential.			
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	residential there is a vacar of land ac proposed	There is no need for notifying development applications where commercial abuts commercial despite the zoning allowing residential.			
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014					
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Recommended actions	industrial development greater than 10,000sqm GFA and / or greater than \$10,000,000, in value:)	ix) any development on Council land that in the opinion of Council would have major impacts on adjoining private properties. (Currently this sentence reads 'any development on Council land having a value greater than \$500,000'.)	xi) any other development that is in the opinion of Council would have major impacts on adjoining private properties. (Currently this sentence reads 'any other development exceeding
Officer's comments			
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions			
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014			

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Recommended actions	\$10,000,000 in value'.)	1. Reword Clause 9.4.2.1 a) vi) to read:	b) The following development applications shall be publicly notified and exhibited:	 commercial and industrial development that in the opinion of Council would have major impacts on adjoining properties; 	vi) all new licensed premises or existing licensed premises seeking to extend trading hours (excluding restaurants/cafes);	Note: Licensed Premises are premises licensed under the Liquor Act 2007.
Officer's comments		1. Noted and supported				2. Noted. This clause in not
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions		1. Clause 9.4.2.1 a) vi) currently reads:	a) The following development applications shall be publicly notified and exhibited:	vi) new licensed premises excluding (restaurant/cafes) or existing licensed premises extending trading hours:	premises, under the above Clause.	
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		9.4.2.1 Publicly Notified and Exhibited Development				

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Recommended actions	2. Delete Clause 9.4.2.1.c).			1. Revise Clause 9.5.1.a) i) to read:	a) The following DAs shall be referred to Council's Planning and Environment Committee Meeting and Council's Ordinary Meeting for
Officer's comments	considered necessary, given the additional proposed clauses under this section that require Council to publicly notify and exhibit any DA	that in its opinion would have impacts on adjoining properties.		1. Noted and supported	
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	2. Revise Clause 9.4.2.1 c) that reads:	c) In the event that publicly exhibited development adjoins a land where residential development is permissible, Council shall also publicly notify the DA.	This clause will potentially unnecessarily trigger the public notification of a large number of DAs because residential developments are currently permissible within a large number of	1. Clause 9.5.1a) i) reads:	a) The following DAs shall be referred to Council's Planning and
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014				9.5.1 DAs Referred to Council's Meeting	

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Recommended actions	consideration: iv) new licensed premises or existing licensed premises under the Liquor Act 2007 seeking to extend trading hours (excluding restaurants/cafes) Note: Licensed premises changing locations within the same commercial building will not be submitted to Council's meeting Note: Licensed Premises are premises licensed under the Liquor Act 2007.	Reword Clause 11.2.1 b) to read: Assessment Report prepared in accordance with the Office of Environment and Heritage's Threatened Species Survey and Assessment Guidelines and Field Survey Methods is required to be
Officer's comments		Noted. Revise Clause 11.2.1 b) for clarification purposes. This Clause currently states: A Flora and Fauna Assessment Report prepared in accordance with the Office of Environment and Heritage's Threatened Species Survey and Assessment Guidelines.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	Environment Committee Meeting and Council's Ordinary Meeting for consideration: i) new licensed premises (excluding restaurants/cafes) or existing licensed premises extending trading hours; This Clause needs to be revised because not all development applications for licensed premises are usually submitted to Council's meeting; i.e a DA for a change of a bottle shop location within the same shopping centre.	1. There is a need to clarify when a Flora and Fauna Assessment is needed. For example it is not clear when 'indirect impact' on native vegetation would trigger a Flora and Fauna Assessment Report. It seems that the reference to 'indirect' in this case is open to individual
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014		11.2 1 b) Management of Native Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat

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Recommended actions	lodged with the development application where: iii) The site contains: - Vegetation that is a representative of the structure of the natural vegetation in the locality; and/or sensitive environmental areas likely to contain important habitat resources for native fauna (although these may not be vegetated) such as riparian areas, wetlands or swamps, rocky outcrops, caves and cliffs; and/or aquatic habitats such as a river creek or wetland.	vegetation, or directly or
Officer's comments	and Field Survey Methods is required to be lodged with the development application where: i) there is a potential impact on threatened species, populations ecological communities or their habitats either directly or indirectly; and/or indirectly; and/or indirect impacts on native vegetation or other fauna habitats.	
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	interpretation	
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP		

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	indirectly impact natural features or sensitive environmental areas likely to contain habitat for native fauna. v) there is a potential impact on threatened species, populations ecological communities or their habitats either directly or indirectly.	In addition it is considered appropriate to add a note under Section 11.3.5 Development Applications for Vegetation Management that reads:	A Flora and Fauna Assessment Report may be required for the removal of 5 trees or more whether the proposal is lodged to Council under Part 11 Vegetation and Wildlife Management or as part of a DA for the construction of
Officer's comments			
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions			
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014			

Attachment 2: A summary of the main internal submissions, officer's comments and recommended actions

Recommended actions	a structure on the property. 1. Add an additional clause under Section 11.3.1 Exemptions: a) Permits and Development Applications for Vegetation Management of the Plan does not apply to vegetation management carried out for the following purposes: xvii) To remove African Olives and Camphor Laurel	- The tree does not form part of a curtilage of a heritage item or a curtilage of a heritage item or a curtilage of a heritage item or a curtilage of a heritage conversation area; and - The tree is not listed on Council's Significant Tree Register; - Where in doubt, the tree
Officer's comments	2. Noted and supported.	
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions	2. It is suggested that the removal of African Olives and Camphor Laurel be exempted from the need to lodge a permit or a DA with Council, providing the trees do not form part of a curtilage of a heritage item and are not listed on Council's Significant Tree Register. These trees present a threat to the local native flora in Campbelltown LGA.	
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014	11.3.1 Exemptions	,

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Recommended actions	species has been confirmed by a suitably qualified person.	Note: Council recommends that documentary evidence including photographs of the trees be undertaken prior to the removal of the tree.	Add an additional clause under Clause 11.3.3 c) that reads: Where a permit was approved by Council for the removal of 4 trees or less in the last 5 years on a certain site, any consecutive applications for the removal of any additional trees on the same site, shall be by means of a development application where: v) the total number of trees that are the subject of the
Officer's comments			1. An additional clause is proposed to be included under Section 11.3.3 to address the raised matter.
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions			The SCDCP requires the applicant to lodge a permit (not a DA) for a proposal to remove less than 5 trees. There is a concern that applicants will be lodging consecutive permits for the removal of large number of trees; ie. For the removal of 12 trees, the applicant could submit 3 consecutive permits rather than lodging a DA.
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014			11.3.3 Do I Need to Lodge a Permit or a Development Application for the Removal of Vegetation on my Property

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Recommended actions	new proposal;	snld	vi) the number of trees that were the subject of the previous permit	exceeds 4 trees
Officer's comments				
Summary of issues raised – Internal Submissions				
Relevant Part/Section/Clause of the draft SCDCP 2014				