

# **ATTACHMENT B**

**Draft Housekeeping Amendments— Bankstown DCP 2015 and Canterbury DCP 2012** 

**Explanatory Notes** 

October 2019



### **Contents**

Section 1-Draft Housekeeping Amendments to Bankstown DCP 2015	2
Section 2–Draft Housekeeping Amendments to Canterbury DCP 2012	7



### Section 1-Draft Housekeeping Amendments to Bankstown Development Control Plan 2015

### **Amendment 1–Exemption Status of Pine Trees**

Existing control	Proposed control		Reason
Part B11 (Tree Management Order)	Amend the tree spec	cies to read:	At the Ordinary Meeting of 23 July 2019, Council
	Pinus radiata	Radiata Pine Tree	resolved that: At the next housekeeping update or
Section 2 (Tree Management)			revised DCP that the DCP is amended to provide clarity
	This amendment cla	rifies that Radiata	regarding the non–exempt status of the Norfolk Island
Exemptions	Pine trees can be rer	moved without	Pine tree.
Clause 2.4: Despite clause 2.3, Part B11	approval.		
does not apply to:			The periodic review proposes to action the Council
(b) The following tree species:			resolution by clarifying that the exemption status
Pinus spp. Pine Trees			applies to Radiata Pine trees, which can be removed
			without approval.
			The exemption status does not apply to Norfolk Island
			Pine trees, and the removal of Norfolk Island Pine trees
			will require a permit under the Tree Management
			Order.



### **Amendment 2-Parking Rate for Child Care Centres**

Existing control	Proposed control	Reason
Part B6 (Child Care Centres)	Delete clause 3.13.	At the Ordinary Meeting of 28 May 2019, Council
		amended the parking rate for child care centres under
Section 3 (Site Layout and Building		Part B5 (Parking) to read: 1 car space per 4 children and
Envelopes)		2 additional car spaces for the exclusive use of any
Clause 3.13: The minimum number of		associated dwelling. The new parking rate came into
car parking spaces required for child care		effect on 11 June 2019.
centres is 1 car space per employee		
(stack parking is permitted) and 2		The parking rate was amended to align with the new
additional car spaces for the exclusive		parking rate under the Educational Establishments and
use of any associated dwelling.		Child Care Facilities State Environmental Planning
		Policy.
		However, due to an administrative oversight, the
		amendment did not delete the former parking rate
		which was repeated under Part B6 (Child Care Centres).
		To address this issue, the periodic review proposes to
		remove the inconsistency with Council's resolution by
		deleting the former parking rate under Part B6 (Child
		Care Centres).



### **Amendment 3–Dual Occupancies**

Existing control	Proposed control	Reason
Part B1 (Residential Development)	Amend the clause to read:	Council currently requires car parking to locate behind
	Where development proposes a garage	the front building line. Stacked parking may be
Section 4 (Dual Occupancies)	with up to two car parking spaces facing	permitted in the form of a hardstand in front of the
Clause 4.31: Where development	the street, Council must ensure the	garage. However, there are no development controls to
proposes a garage with up to two car	garage architecturally integrates with	highlight that Council does not permit internal stacked
parking spaces facing the street, Council	the development and does not dominate	or tandem garages.
must ensure the garage architecturally	the street facade. Council does not	
integrates with the development and	permit internal stacked or tandem	As a result, Council is receiving development
does not dominate the street facade.	garages.	applications proposing stacked or tandem garages. The
		issue is the internal car parking spaces may be
		converted to habitable floor space at a later date,
		resulting in dual occupancies greater than the
		maximum 0.5:1 FSR.
		To address this issue, the periodic review identifies the
		need to discourage internal stacked or tandem garages,
		and the possible conversion of internal car parking
		spaces to habitable floor space.



### **Amendment 4–Housing Estates**

Existing control	Proposed control	Reason
Part B1 (Residential Development)  Section 12 (Housing Estates)	<ul> <li>Amend the clause to read:</li> <li>The minimum width for road reserves is 18 metres. This comprises an 11</li> </ul>	The periodic review identifies the need to increase the minimum road width from 17 to 18 metres to better fit on–street parking on both sides of the road. The
Clause 12.2: The standard width for public roads is 17 metres. This comprises a 10 metre wide carriageway and a 3.5 metre wide footpath on each side of the carriageway.	<ul> <li>metre wide carriageway and a 3.5 metre wide pathway on each side of the carriageway.</li> <li>The minimum width for lane reserves is 9 metres. This comprises a 6 metre wide carriageway and a 1.5 metre wide pathway on each side of the carriageway.</li> </ul>	periodic review also identifies the need to provide minimum lane widths to ensure the internal road design is functional.



## Amendment 5-Multi Dwelling Housing in Zone R2

Existing control	Proposed control	Reason
Part B1 (Residential Development)	Delete Section 7 once the Department of	At the Ordinary Meeting of 28 May 2019, Council
	Planning, Industry and Environment	adopted the planning proposal in relation to the
Section 7 (Multi Dwelling Housing in	approves the planning proposal in	prohibition of multi dwelling housing in Zone R2 in the
Zone R2)	relation to the prohibition of multi	former Bankstown LGA.
This section contains the development	dwelling housing in Zone R2 in the	
controls for multi dwelling housing (i.e.	former Bankstown LGA.	The planning proposal is currently with the Department
villas) in Zone R2 in the former		of Planning, Industry and Environment for final
Bankstown LGA.		determination.
		The periodic review proposes to delete the existing DCP
		controls for multi dwelling housing in Zone R2 once the
		planning proposal comes into force, given that these
		controls would no longer be relevant.



## Section 2-Draft Housekeeping Amendments to Canterbury Development Control Plan 2012

### **Amendment 1–Engineering Specifications**

<b>Existing control</b>			Proposed control			Reason
Appendix 1 (Engineering Specifications)  Amend the reference to dual occupancies under Table ES.3 in rel				The previous amendment to the Canterbury DCP 2012 (Amendment No. 5) aligned the stormwater disposal		
Section 7 Drainage Requirement		to charged line to read:			requirements for dual occupancy development with	
Checklist						those in Bankstown DCP 2015.
Table ES.3 Drain	age Requirer	ment	Type of	Property	Charged	
Checklist for dua	Checklist for dual occupancies:		development	falls to	line	Bankstown DCP allows charged lines to be used for dual
			Dual	Rear	<u>Yes</u>	occupancies where the property falls to the rear.
Type of	Property	Charged	occupancies			Currently Table ES.3 in Appendix 1 in the DCP does not
development	falls to	line				reflect this requirement as denoted by a 'No' in the
Dual	Rear	No				checklist.
occupancies						
						The proposed amendment will correct this by changing
						the 'No' to a 'Yes' for drainage requirements for dual
						occupancies that fall to the rear so that it is consistent
						with Council's policy for stormwater disposal for dual occupancy development.
						occupancy development.



### Amendment 2-Parking Rate for Boarding Houses

Existing control	Proposed control				Reason
Part B (General Controls)  B1.3 Parking Provision Rates Table B1.2 currently does not specify any parking requirements for boarding houses.	•	ollowing off-s	Servicing and delivery	Bicycle spaces	t the Ordinary Meeting of 26 March 2019, Council dopted a new set of development controls for oarding houses in the former Canterbury LGA.  owever, the development controls did not include an ff—street parking rate. It is proposed to align the off—treet parking rate with Bankstown DCP 2015.
		employed in connection with the development and who is resident on site.			



#### **Amendment 3–Setbacks**

Existing control	Proposed control	Reason
Part D (Business Centres)	Add clause C10 to read:	Section D1.3.4 previously did not require business
		zoned land to provide a rear setback if the land
D1.3.4 Setbacks	On boundary with rear lane-rear setback	adjoined a rear lane. The reason is the rear lane would
On boundary with residential zone-rear	A setback to a rear lane is not required.	act as a separation buffer to adjacent properties.
<u>setback</u>		
		The housekeeping amendments (Amendment No. 5) to
C7 Establish a 45 degree height plane		the DCP inadvertently removed this development
projected at 6 m from the		control. To address this anomaly, it is proposed to
residential zone boundary.		reinstate this development control.
C8 Provide minimum 6m setback to the		
residential zone boundary.		
C9 A two-storey limit on the boundary		
with residential zone applies. (Refer		
to Figure D1.2).		



### **Amendment 4–Vehicular Crossings**

Existing control	Proposed control	Reason
Part B (General Controls)	Amend clause C1 to read:	At the Ordinary Meeting of 22 August 2017, Council
		adopted a Vehicular Crossing Policy. However, the DCP
D1.4.8 Parking Requirements for	The maximum width of residential	is inconsistent with the Vehicular Crossing Policy, as it
Specific Land Uses	vehicular crossings is 5.5 metres subject	limits the maximum width of residential vehicular
Clause C1: Dwelling houses are to	to compliance with Council's Vehicular	crossings to 3.5 metres.
provide a maximum width of kerb-	Crossing Policy.	
crossings 3.5m for single dwellings –		It is proposed to align the maximum width of residential
splay driveway to double garages or		vehicular crossings with the Vehicular Crossing Policy
carports.		and Bankstown DCP 2015.