

This copied document is made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach copyright legislation



Clause 55 – Assessment Report

Project Address: No.104-108 Sparks Road, Norlane

Proposal: Construction of 19 units (single-storey)

Client: Mohit Bansal

Date: 03/06/2026

Planning Scheme: Greater Geelong Planning Scheme

Standard	Is standard fully met?	Does an objector have a right of appeal?	If the standard is not met, provide a written statement that includes an explanation of how the development meets the corresponding objective having regard to the corresponding decision guidelines																		
Standard B2-1 Street setback (Clause 55.02-1) Street setback objective To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respond to the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site. Walls of buildings are set back from streets: At least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone if the distance specified in the schedule is less than the distance specified in Table B2-1; or If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, the distance specified in Table B2-1. Porches, pergolas and verandahs that are less than 3.6 metres high and eaves may encroach not more than 2.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard. <table><tr><th>Development context</th><th>Minimum setback from front street</th><th>Minimum setback from a side street</th></tr><tr><td>There is an existing building on both the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.</td><td>The same distance as the lesser front wall setback of the existing buildings on the abutting allotments facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser.</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>There is an existing building on one abutting allotment facing the same street and no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.</td><td>The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser.</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><th>Development context</th><th>Minimum setback from front street</th><th>Minimum setback from a side street</th></tr><tr><td>There is no existing building on either of the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.</td><td>6 metres for streets in a Transport Zone 2 and 4 metres for other streets.</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>The site is on a corner.</td><td>If there is a building on the abutting allotment facing the front street, the same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser. If there is no building on the abutting allotment facing the front street, 6 metres for streets in a Transport Zone 2 and 4 metres for other streets.</td><td>Front walls of new development fronting the side street of a corner site are setback at least the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. Side walls of new development on a corner site are setback the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 2 metres, whichever is the lesser.</td></tr></table>	Development context	Minimum setback from front street	Minimum setback from a side street	There is an existing building on both the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The same distance as the lesser front wall setback of the existing buildings on the abutting allotments facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser.	Not applicable	There is an existing building on one abutting allotment facing the same street and no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser.	Not applicable	Development context	Minimum setback from front street	Minimum setback from a side street	There is no existing building on either of the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	6 metres for streets in a Transport Zone 2 and 4 metres for other streets.	Not applicable	The site is on a corner.	If there is a building on the abutting allotment facing the front street, the same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser. If there is no building on the abutting allotment facing the front street, 6 metres for streets in a Transport Zone 2 and 4 metres for other streets.	Front walls of new development fronting the side street of a corner site are setback at least the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. Side walls of new development on a corner site are setback the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 2 metres, whichever is the lesser.	☐ Yes	No	Both Unit 1 and Unit 19 achieve the 6m front setback to the front building line to Sparks Road, affording a generous area for front setback landscaping and maintaining a low-density presence within the streetscape. Both Unit 1 and Unit 19 porches encroach by 1m into this setback and are under 3.6m.
Development context	Minimum setback from front street	Minimum setback from a side street																			
There is an existing building on both the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The same distance as the lesser front wall setback of the existing buildings on the abutting allotments facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser.	Not applicable																			
There is an existing building on one abutting allotment facing the same street and no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser.	Not applicable																			
Development context	Minimum setback from front street	Minimum setback from a side street																			
There is no existing building on either of the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	6 metres for streets in a Transport Zone 2 and 4 metres for other streets.	Not applicable																			
The site is on a corner.	If there is a building on the abutting allotment facing the front street, the same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 6 metres, whichever is the lesser. If there is no building on the abutting allotment facing the front street, 6 metres for streets in a Transport Zone 2 and 4 metres for other streets.	Front walls of new development fronting the side street of a corner site are setback at least the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. Side walls of new development on a corner site are setback the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 2 metres, whichever is the lesser.																			
Standard B2-2 Building height (Clause 55.02-2) Building height objective To ensure that the height of buildings respond to the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. Standard B2-2 The maximum building height does not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land. If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height does not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height does not exceed 10 metres.	☐ Yes	No	Maximum building height of 4.2m to all Units.																		
Standard B2-3 Side and rear setbacks (Clause 55.02-3) Side and rear setbacks objective	☐ Yes	No	Unit 1 side setback 1.19m Unit 10 rear setback 1.145m Unit 11 rear setback 1.145m																		

To ensure that the height and setback of a building responds to the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings or small second dwellings. Standard B2-3 A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary is set back from side or rear boundaries in accordance with either B2-3.1 or B2-3.2. Standard B2-3 is met if the building is set back in accordance with either B2-3.1 or B2-3.2, rather than needing to comply with both of these provisions: B2-3.1: The building is set back at least 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. B2-3.2: If the boundary is not to the south of the building, the building is set back at least 3 metres up to a height not exceeding 11 metres and at least 4.5 metres for a height over 11 metres. If the boundary is to the south of the building, the building is set back at least 6 metres up to a height not exceeding 11 metres and at least 9 metres for a height over 11 metres between south 30 degrees west to south 30 degrees east. Sunblinds, verandahs, porches, eaves, facias, gutters, masonry chimneys, flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or cooling equipment or other services may encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the side and rear setbacks. Landings that have an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the side and rear setbacks.																	
Standard B2-4 Walls on boundaries (Clause 55.02-4) Walls on boundaries objective To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary responds to the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings and small second dwellings. Standard B2-4 A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of a lot does not abut the boundary for a length that exceeds the greater of the following distances: 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or The length of existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot. A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope and retaining walls or fences would result in the effective height of the wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property boundary. A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from a boundary. The height of a new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary does not exceed an average of 3.2 metres with no part higher than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or simultaneously constructed wall.	☐ Yes	No	Unit 19 is 190mm off the East boundary. Wall height = 2.8m high average on boundary. Length on boundary also complies.														
Standard B2-5 Site coverage (Clause 55.02-5) Site coverage objective To ensure that the site coverage responds to the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site. Standard B2-5 The site area covered by buildings does not exceed: The maximum site coverage specified in a schedule to the zone; or If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, the percentage specified in Table B2-5. If the maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to a zone, it must be greater than the percentage specified in Table B2-5. <table><tr><td>Table B2-5 Site coverage Zone</td><td>Area</td></tr><tr><td>Neighbourhood Residential Zone</td><td>60 per cent</td></tr><tr><td>Township Zone</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>General Residential Zone</td><td>65 per cent</td></tr><tr><td>Residential Growth Zone</td><td>70 per cent</td></tr><tr><td>Mixed Use Zone</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Housing Choice and Transport Zone</td><td></td></tr></table>	Table B2-5 Site coverage Zone	Area	Neighbourhood Residential Zone	60 per cent	Township Zone		General Residential Zone	65 per cent	Residential Growth Zone	70 per cent	Mixed Use Zone		Housing Choice and Transport Zone		☐ Yes	No	General Residential Zone 65 per cent Total site coverage complies with 37.68%.
Table B2-5 Site coverage Zone	Area																
Neighbourhood Residential Zone	60 per cent																
Township Zone																	
General Residential Zone	65 per cent																
Residential Growth Zone	70 per cent																
Mixed Use Zone																	
Housing Choice and Transport Zone																	
Standard B2-6 Access (Clause 55.02-6) Access objective To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers responds to the neighbourhood character.	☐ Yes	No	The site 33.53m wide frontage is presented with one crossover, representing 17.89% of the overall frontage. Does not exceed the														

Standard B2-6 The width of accessways or car spaces (other than to a rear lane) does not exceed: 33 per cent of the street frontage; or 40 per cent of the street frontage if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres. The number of access points to a road in a Transport Zone 2 or a Transport Zone 3 is not increased. The location of a vehicle crossover or accessway does not encroach the tree protection zone of an existing tree, that is proposed to be retained in a road by more than 10 per cent.			maximum 40% for street frontage that are less than 20m.																																					
Standard B2-7 Tree canopy (Clause 55.02-7) Tree canopy objectives To provide tree canopy that responds to the neighbourhood character of the area and reduces the visual impact of buildings on the streetscape. To preserve existing canopy cover and support the provision of new canopy cover. To ensure new canopy trees are climate responsive, support biodiversity, wellbeing and amenity, and help reduce urban heat. Standard B2-7 Provide a minimum canopy cover as specified in Table B2-7.1. <table><tr><td>Table B2-7.1 Canopy cover</td><td>Site area</td><td>Canopy cover</td></tr><tr><td>1000 square metres or less</td><td></td><td>10% of site area</td></tr><tr><td>More than 1000 square metres</td><td></td><td>20% of site area</td></tr></table> Existing trees to be retained meet all of the following: Has a height of at least 5 metres, Has a trunk circumference of 0.5 metres or greater at 1.4 metres above ground level, Has a trunk that is located at least 4 metres from proposed buildings. The minimum canopy cover is met using any combination of trees specified in Table B2-7.2. Existing trees that are retained can be used in calculating canopy cover. Table B2-7.2 Tree type, canopy cover, deep soil and planter requirements <table><tr><th>Tree type</th><th>Minimum canopy diameter at maturity</th><th>Minimum height at maturity</th><th>Minimum mature canopy cover</th><th>Tree in deep soil Area of deep soil</th><th>Tree in planter Volume of planter</th><th>Minimum depth of planter soil</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>4 metres</td><td>6 metres</td><td>12.6 sqm</td><td>12 square metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)</td><td>12 cubic metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)</td><td>0.8 metre</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>8 metres</td><td>8 metres</td><td>50.3 sqm</td><td>49 square metres (min. plan dimension 4.5 metres)</td><td>28 cubic metres</td><td>1 metre</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>12 metres</td><td>12 metres</td><td>113.1 sqm</td><td>121 square metres (min plan dimension 6.5 metres)</td><td>64 cubic metres (min. plan dimension 6.5 metres)</td><td>1.5 metre</td></tr></table> Provide at least one new or retained tree in the front setback and the rear setback. Trees are located in either: An area of deep soil as specified in Table B2-7.2; or A planter as specified in Table B2-7.2. Any tree required to be planted under this standard must be of species to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, having regard to the location and relevant geographic factors.	Table B2-7.1 Canopy cover	Site area	Canopy cover	1000 square metres or less		10% of site area	More than 1000 square metres		20% of site area	Tree type	Minimum canopy diameter at maturity	Minimum height at maturity	Minimum mature canopy cover	Tree in deep soil Area of deep soil	Tree in planter Volume of planter	Minimum depth of planter soil	A	4 metres	6 metres	12.6 sqm	12 square metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)	12 cubic metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)	0.8 metre	B	8 metres	8 metres	50.3 sqm	49 square metres (min. plan dimension 4.5 metres)	28 cubic metres	1 metre	C	12 metres	12 metres	113.1 sqm	121 square metres (min plan dimension 6.5 metres)	64 cubic metres (min. plan dimension 6.5 metres)	1.5 metre	☐ Yes	No	SITE AREA: 2849 M² REQUIRED CANOPY COVER (≥20%): ≥ 569.80 M² PROVIDED: LOT FRONT YARD 2 × TYPE A (16M² DEEP SOIL) = 27.1+25.3=52.4M² 1 × TYPE A (36M² DEEP SOIL) = 38.3M² 1 × TYPE B (49M² DEEP SOIL) = 44.3M² LOT SIDE YARD AND REAR YARD 2 × TYPE A (12M² DEEP SOIL) = 16.3+17.8=34.1M² 13 × TYPE A (16M² DEEP SOIL) = 19.0x3+19.1x4+19.3+27.7x3+20.4+27.5=283.7M² 3 × TYPE A (25M² DEEP SOIL) = 25.9+30.1+20.6=76.6M² 2 × TYPE A (36M² DEEP SOIL) = 33.2+32.9=66.1M² TOTAL CANOPY COVER PROVIDED = 52.4+38.3+44.3+34.1+283.7+76.6+66.1 = 595.5M² (20.90% OF SITE AREA 2849 M²), EXCEEDING THE REQUIRED MINIMUM OF 20% (569.80 M²).
Table B2-7.1 Canopy cover	Site area	Canopy cover																																						
1000 square metres or less		10% of site area																																						
More than 1000 square metres		20% of site area																																						
Tree type	Minimum canopy diameter at maturity	Minimum height at maturity	Minimum mature canopy cover	Tree in deep soil Area of deep soil	Tree in planter Volume of planter	Minimum depth of planter soil																																		
A	4 metres	6 metres	12.6 sqm	12 square metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)	12 cubic metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)	0.8 metre																																		
B	8 metres	8 metres	50.3 sqm	49 square metres (min. plan dimension 4.5 metres)	28 cubic metres	1 metre																																		
C	12 metres	12 metres	113.1 sqm	121 square metres (min plan dimension 6.5 metres)	64 cubic metres (min. plan dimension 6.5 metres)	1.5 metre																																		
Standard B2-8 Front fences (Clause 55.02-8) Front fences objective To encourage front fence design that responds to the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	☐ Yes	No	No Front Fence																																					

Standard B2-8 A front fence within 3 metres of a street is: The maximum height specified in a schedule to the zone, or If no maximum height is specified in a schedule to the zone, the maximum height specified in Table B2-8. <table><tr><th>Table B2-8 Maximum front fence height Street context</th><th>Maximum front fence height</th></tr><tr><td>Streets in a Transport Zone 2</td><td>2 metres</td></tr><tr><td>Other streets</td><td>1.5 metres</td></tr></table>	Table B2-8 Maximum front fence height Street context	Maximum front fence height	Streets in a Transport Zone 2	2 metres	Other streets	1.5 metres			
Table B2-8 Maximum front fence height Street context	Maximum front fence height								
Streets in a Transport Zone 2	2 metres								
Other streets	1.5 metres								
Standard B3-1 Dwelling diversity (Clause 55.03-1) Dwelling diversity objective To encourage a range of dwelling sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings. Standard B3-1 Developments include at least: One dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, bedroom and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level for every 10 dwellings. One dwelling that includes no more and no less than 2 bedrooms for every 10 dwellings. One dwelling that includes no more and no less than 3 bedrooms for every 10 dwellings.	☐ Yes ☐ No	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Total 19 Units: 12 x 1 Bedroom Units. 3 x 2 Bedroom Units. 4 x 3 Bedroom Units.						
Standard B3-2 Parking location (Clause 55.03-2) Parking location objective To minimise the impact of vehicular noise within developments on residents. Standard B3-2 Habitable room windows with sill heights of less than 3 metres above ground level are setback from accessways and car parks by at least: 1.5 metres; or If there is a solid fence with a height of at least 1.5 metres between the accessway or car park and the window, 1 metre; or 1 metre where window sills are at least 1.5 metres above ground level. This standard is met if an accessway or relevant car parking space is used exclusively by the resident of the building with the habitable room.	☐ Yes ☐ No	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Units 1,2,3,4,5,6 and Units 15,16,17,18,19 have habitable room windows along the common driveway and are setback 1 meter and have a window sill height at min. 1.5m above ground level.						
Standard B3-3 Street integration (Clause 55.03-3) Street integration objective To integrate the layout of development with the street to support the safety and amenity of residents. Standard B3-3 Where a development fronts a street, a vehicle accessway or abuts public open space: Passive surveillance is provided by a direct view from a balcony or a habitable room window to each street, vehicle accessway and public open space. The total cumulative width of all site services to be located within 3 metres of a street, do not take up more than 20 per cent of the width of the frontage and are screened from view from the street or located behind a fence. Screens or fences are to provide no more than 25 per cent transparency. Lighting is provided to all external accessways and paths. Mailboxes are provided for each dwelling and can be communally located.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Passive surveillance: Unit 1, Unit 19 – Bed 1, Bed 2, Bed 3. Unit 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,13,14,15,16,17,18 – Main Bed. Unit 10,11 – Main Bed, Bed 2. Bollard lighting provided along common driveway and common walkway to each Unit entry. Common mailboxes front of the site.						
Standard B3-4 Entry (Clause 55.03-4) Entry objectives To provide each dwelling, apartment development or residential building with its own sense of identity. To provide entries with weather protection, safe design, natural light and ventilation. Standard B3-4 Dwellings (other than a dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development) and residential buildings Each dwelling and each residential building has a ground level entry door that: Has a direct line of sight from a street, accessway or shared walkway. Is not accessed through a garage. Has an external covered area of at least 1.44 square metres with a minimum dimension of least 1.2 metres over the entry door. Apartment development and residential building with a shared entry An apartment development and each residential building has: A ground level entry door, gate or walkway with a direct line of sight from a street, accessway or shared walkway.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Each Unit has severalty access from the street and have a covered area in front of the Entry door with a min 1.2m and min 1.44 sq/m.						

An external covered area of at least 1.44 square metres with a minimum dimension of least 1.2 metres over the entry door to the building. Shared corridors and common areas have at least one source of natural light and natural ventilation.																															
Standard B3-5 Private open space (Clause 55.03-5) Private open space objectives To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents. Standard B3-5 A dwelling or residential building has private open space of an area and dimensions specified in a schedule to the zone. If no area or dimension is specified in a schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building has private open space with direct access from a living area, dining area or kitchen consisting of: An area of 25 square metres of secluded private open space, with a minimum dimension of 3 metres width; or A balcony with at least the area and dimensions specified in Table B3-5; or An area on a podium or similar of at least 15 square metres, with a minimum dimension of 3 metres width; or An area on a roof of at least 10 square metres, with a minimum dimension of 2 metres width. If the area and dimensions of the private open space or secluded private open space is specified in a schedule to the zone; The area and dimensions specified in the schedule must be 25 square metres or less; and The area and dimensions specified for a podium, balcony or an area on a roof must be less than the area and dimensions specified in this standard. If a cooling or heating unit is located in the secluded private open space or private open space the required area is increased by 1.5 square metres. Where ground level private open space is provided an area for clothes drying is provided. Table B3-5 Private open space for a balcony <table><tr><th>Orientation of dwelling</th><th>Dwelling type</th><th>Minimum area</th><th>Minimum dimension</th></tr><tr><td>North (between north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east)</td><td>All</td><td>8 square metres</td><td>1.7 metres</td></tr><tr><td>South (between south 30 degrees west to south 20 degrees east)</td><td>All</td><td>8 square metres</td><td>1.2 metres</td></tr><tr><th>Orientation of dwelling</th><th>Dwelling type</th><th>Minimum area</th><th>Minimum dimension</th></tr><tr><td>Any other orientation</td><td>Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>8 square metres</td><td>1.8 metres</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom dwelling</td><td>8 square metres</td><td>2 metres</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3 bedroom dwellings</td><td>12 square metres</td><td>2.4 metres</td><td></td></tr></table>	Orientation of dwelling	Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	North (between north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east)	All	8 square metres	1.7 metres	South (between south 30 degrees west to south 20 degrees east)	All	8 square metres	1.2 metres	Orientation of dwelling	Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	Any other orientation	Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	1.8 metres	2 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	2 metres		3 bedroom dwellings	12 square metres	2.4 metres		☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Unit 1 has a min. 3.6m setback with a total area of 26.53 sq/m. Unit 2 has a min. 5.13m setback with a total area of 25.16sq/m. Unit 3,4,5 has a min. 5.13m setback with a total area of 25.03sq/m. Unit 6 has a min. 5.13m setback with a total area of 25.19sq/m. Unit 7,8,13,14 has a min. 6.13m setback with a total area of 30.07sq/m. Unit 9,12 has a min. 4.09m setback with a total area of 31.84sq/m. Unit 10,11 has a min. 4.09m setback with a total area of 54.27sq/m. Unit 15 has a min. 5.13m setback with a total area of 42.55sq/m Unit 16,17 has a min. 5.13m setback with a total area of 25.03sq/m. Unit 18 has a min. 5.13m setback with a total area of 25.19sq/m. Unit 19 has a min. 4.855m setback with a total area of 31.37sq/m.
Orientation of dwelling	Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension																												
North (between north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east)	All	8 square metres	1.7 metres																												
South (between south 30 degrees west to south 20 degrees east)	All	8 square metres	1.2 metres																												
Orientation of dwelling	Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension																												
Any other orientation	Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	1.8 metres																												
2 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	2 metres																													
3 bedroom dwellings	12 square metres	2.4 metres																													
Standard B3-6 Solar access to open space (Clause 55.03-6) Solar access to open space objective To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings. Standard B3-6 The southern boundary of secluded private open space is set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 + 0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	All Units have solar access as they are all oriented to North/East/West																												
Standard B3-7 Functional layout (Clause 55.03-7) Functional layout objective To ensure dwellings provide functional areas that meet the needs of residents. Standard B3-7 Bedrooms: Meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table B3-7.1; and Provide an additional area of at least 0.8 square metres to accommodate a wardrobe. Table B3-7.1 Bedroom dimensions <table><tr><th>Bedroom type</th><th>Minimum width</th><th>Minimum depth</th></tr><tr><td>Main bedroom</td><td>3 metres</td><td>3.4 metres</td></tr><tr><td>All other bedrooms</td><td>3 metres</td><td>3 metres</td></tr></table> Living areas (excluding dining and kitchen areas) meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table B3-7.2. Table B3-7.2 Living area dimensions	Bedroom type	Minimum width	Minimum depth	Main bedroom	3 metres	3.4 metres	All other bedrooms	3 metres	3 metres	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Both Units comply with minimum bedroom dimensions wardrobe areas and Living area dimensions.																			
Bedroom type	Minimum width	Minimum depth																													
Main bedroom	3 metres	3.4 metres																													
All other bedrooms	3 metres	3 metres																													

Dwelling type	Minimum width	Minimum area			
Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling 2 or more-bedroom dwelling	3.3 metres 3.6 metres	10 square metres 12 square metres			
Standard B3-8 Room depth (Clause 55.03-8) Room depth objective To allow adequate daylight into single aspect habitable rooms. Standard B3-8 The depth of a single aspect habitable room does not exceed 2.5 times the ceiling height measured from the external surface of the habitable room window to the rear wall of the room. The depth of a single aspect, open plan, habitable room may be increased to 9 metres if all the following requirements are met: The room combines the living area, dining area and kitchen; and The kitchen is located furthest from the window; and The ceiling height is at least 2.7 metres measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, this excludes where services are provided above the kitchen; and An overhang extends no more than 2m beyond the window of the single aspect habitable room. In Clause 55.03-8 a single aspect habitable room is a habitable room with windows on only one wall.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	All units have 2.5m high ceilings x 2.5 = max. 6.375m room depth.		
Standard B3-9 Daylight to new windows (Clause 55.03-9) Daylight to new windows objective To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows. Standard B3-9 Dwelling (other than a dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development) A window in an external wall of the building is provided to all habitable rooms. Habitable rooms in a dwelling have a window that faces: An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot; or A verandah provided it is open for at least one third of its perimeter; or A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least one third of its perimeter. Dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development A window in an external wall of the building is provided to all habitable rooms. Where daylight to a bedroom is provided from a smaller secondary area within the bedroom, the secondary area is to have: A minimum width of 1.2 metres. A maximum depth of 1.5 times the width, measured from the external surface of the window. A window clear to the sky.	☐ Yes ☐ No	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	All Units habitable room windows have access to daylight and comply with this standard.		
Standard B3-10 Natural ventilation (Clause 55.03-10) Natural ventilation objectives To encourage natural ventilation of dwellings. To allow occupants to effectively manage natural ventilation of dwellings. Standard B3-10 Dwelling (other than a dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development) Dwellings have openable windows, doors or other ventilation devices in external walls of the building that provide: A maximum breeze path through the dwelling of 18 metres. A minimum breeze path through the dwelling of 5 metres. Ventilation openings with approximately the same size. The breeze path is measured between the ventilation openings on different orientations of the dwelling. Dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development At least 40 per cent of dwellings in or forming part of an apartment development have openable windows, doors or other ventilation devices in external walls of the building that provide: A maximum breeze path through the dwelling of 18 metres.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	All Units have openable windows with relative similar openings to allow natural ventilation and comply with this standard.		

A minimum breeze path through the dwelling of 5 metres. Ventilation openings with approximately the same size.																		
The breeze path is measured between the ventilation openings on different orientations of the dwelling.																		
Standard B3-11 Storage (Clause 55.03-11) Storage objective To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling. Standard B3-11 Dwelling (other than a dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development) Each dwelling has exclusive access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible storage space. Dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development Each dwelling has exclusive access to storage at least the total minimum storage volume that is specified in Table B3-11. Table B3-11 Storage <table><tr><th>Dwelling type</th><th>Total minimum storage volume</th><th>Minimum storage volume within the dwelling</th></tr><tr><td>Studio</td><td>8 cubic metres</td><td>5 cubic metres</td></tr><tr><td>1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>10 cubic metres</td><td>6 cubic metres</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom dwelling</td><td>14 cubic metres</td><td>9 cubic metres</td></tr><tr><td>3 or more bedroom dwelling</td><td>18 cubic metres</td><td>12 cubic metres</td></tr></table>	Dwelling type	Total minimum storage volume	Minimum storage volume within the dwelling	Studio	8 cubic metres	5 cubic metres	1 bedroom dwelling	10 cubic metres	6 cubic metres	2 bedroom dwelling	14 cubic metres	9 cubic metres	3 or more bedroom dwelling	18 cubic metres	12 cubic metres	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Each Unit has 6 cubic metres shed in each service yard.
Dwelling type	Total minimum storage volume	Minimum storage volume within the dwelling																
Studio	8 cubic metres	5 cubic metres																
1 bedroom dwelling	10 cubic metres	6 cubic metres																
2 bedroom dwelling	14 cubic metres	9 cubic metres																
3 or more bedroom dwelling	18 cubic metres	12 cubic metres																
Standard B3-12 Accessibility for apartment developments (Clause 55.03-12) Accessibility for apartment developments objective To ensure the design of dwellings meets the needs of people with limited mobility. Standard B3-12 At least 50 per cent of dwellings in or forming part of an apartment development have: A clear opening width of at least 850mm at the entrance to the dwelling and main bedroom. A clear path with a minimum width of 1.2 metres that connects the dwelling entrance to the main bedroom, an adaptable bathroom and the living area. A main bedroom with access to an adaptable bathroom. At least one adaptable bathroom that meets all of the requirements of either Design A or Design B specified in Table B3-12. Table B3-12 Bathroom design <table><tr><td></td><td>Design option A</td><td>Design Option B</td></tr><tr><td>Door opening</td><td>A clear 850mm wide door opening.</td><td>A clear 820mm wide door opening located opposite the shower.</td></tr><tr><td>Door design</td><td>Either: – A slide door, or – A door that opens outwards, or – A door that opens inwards that is clear of the circulation area and has readily removable hinges.</td><td>Either: – A slide door, or – A door that opens outwards, or – A door that opens inwards and has readily removable hinges.</td></tr><tr><td>Circulation area</td><td>A clear circulation area that is: A minimum area of 1.2 metres by 1.2 metres. Located in front of the shower and the toilet. Clear of the toilet, basin and the door swing. The circulation area for the toilet and shower can overlap.</td><td>A clear circulation area that is: A minimum width of 1 metre. The full length of the bathroom and a minimum length of 2.7 metres. Clear of the toilet and basin. The circulation area can include a shower area.</td></tr><tr><td>Path to circulation area</td><td>A clear path with a minimum width of 900mm from the door opening to the circulation area.</td><td>Not applicable.</td></tr></table>		Design option A	Design Option B	Door opening	A clear 850mm wide door opening.	A clear 820mm wide door opening located opposite the shower.	Door design	Either: – A slide door, or – A door that opens outwards, or – A door that opens inwards that is clear of the circulation area and has readily removable hinges.	Either: – A slide door, or – A door that opens outwards, or – A door that opens inwards and has readily removable hinges.	Circulation area	A clear circulation area that is: A minimum area of 1.2 metres by 1.2 metres. Located in front of the shower and the toilet. Clear of the toilet, basin and the door swing. The circulation area for the toilet and shower can overlap.	A clear circulation area that is: A minimum width of 1 metre. The full length of the bathroom and a minimum length of 2.7 metres. Clear of the toilet and basin. The circulation area can include a shower area.	Path to circulation area	A clear path with a minimum width of 900mm from the door opening to the circulation area.	Not applicable.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Not applicable
	Design option A	Design Option B																
Door opening	A clear 850mm wide door opening.	A clear 820mm wide door opening located opposite the shower.																
Door design	Either: – A slide door, or – A door that opens outwards, or – A door that opens inwards that is clear of the circulation area and has readily removable hinges.	Either: – A slide door, or – A door that opens outwards, or – A door that opens inwards and has readily removable hinges.																
Circulation area	A clear circulation area that is: A minimum area of 1.2 metres by 1.2 metres. Located in front of the shower and the toilet. Clear of the toilet, basin and the door swing. The circulation area for the toilet and shower can overlap.	A clear circulation area that is: A minimum width of 1 metre. The full length of the bathroom and a minimum length of 2.7 metres. Clear of the toilet and basin. The circulation area can include a shower area.																
Path to circulation area	A clear path with a minimum width of 900mm from the door opening to the circulation area.	Not applicable.																

Shower	A hobless (step-free) shower.	A hobless (step-free) shower that has a removable shower screen and is located on the furthest wall from the door opening.			
Toilet	A toilet located in the corner of the room.	A toilet located closest to the door opening and clear of the circulation area.			
Standard B4-1 Daylight to existing windows (Clause 55.04-1) Daylight to existing windows objective: To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows. Standard B4-1 Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot. Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window are set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window. Where the existing window is above ground floor level, the wall height is measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.			☐ Yes	No	All adjoining existing habitable windows receive daylight. Proposed development does not affect any existing adjoining windows.
Standard B4-2 Existing north facing windows (Clause 55.04-2) Existing north-facing windows objective To allow adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows. Standard B4-2 Where a north-facing habitable room window of a neighbouring dwelling or small second dwelling is within 3 metres of a boundary on an abutting lot: A new building is to be set back from the boundary by at least 1 metre, plus 0.6 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. This setback is to be provided for a distance of at least 3 metres from the edge of each side of the window. For new buildings that meet the Standard B2-3.2 setback, the building is set back from the boundary by at least 6 metres up to a height not exceeding 11 metres and at least 9 metres for a height over 11 metres between south 30 degrees west to south 30 degrees east. This setback is to be provided for a distance of at least 3 metres from the edge of each side of the window. For this standard a north-facing window is a window with an axis perpendicular to its surface oriented from north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east.			☐ Yes	No	Not applicable.
Standard B4-3 Overshadowing secluded open space (Clause 55.04-3) Overshadowing secluded open space objective To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space. Standard B4-3 The area of secluded private open space that is not overshadowed by the new development is greater than 50 per cent, or 25 square metres with a minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, for a minimum of five hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 22 September. If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling or small second dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight will not be further reduced.			☐ Yes	No	No additional overshadowing occurs to existing SPOS.
Standard B4-4 Overlooking (Clause 55.04-4) Overlooking objective To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows. Standard B4-4 In Clause 55.04-4 a habitable room does not include a bedroom. A habitable room window, balcony, podium, terrace, deck or patio is located and designed to avoid direct views into the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling or small second dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio. Views are measured within a 45 degree angle from the plane of the window or perimeter of the balcony, terrace, deck or patio, and from a height of 1.7 metres above floor level. A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio that is located with a direct view into a habitable room window of an existing dwelling or small second dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio: Is offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of one window to the edge of the other; or Has sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level; or Has fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level; or Has permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent; or Has fixed elements that prevent the direct view, such as horizontal ledges or vertical fins.			☐ Yes	No	Not applicable.

Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard. Screens used to obscure a view are: Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. Permanent, fixed and durable. Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. This standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.			
Standard B4-5 Internal views (Clause 55.04-5) Internal views objective To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development. Standard B4-5 In Clause 55.04-5 a habitable room does not include a bedroom. Within the development, a habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio that is located with a direct view into the secluded private open space of another dwelling: Is offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of the secluded private open space; or Has a sill height of at least 1.7 metres above floor level; or Has a fixed, visually obscure balustrade to at least 1.7 metre above floor level; or Has permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level; or. Has fixed elements that prevent the direct view, such as horizontal ledges or vertical fins. Direct views are measured at a height of 1.7 metres above floor level and within: A 45 degree horizontal angle from the edge of the new window or balcony. A 45 degree angle in the downward direction. Screens provided for overlooking are no more than 25 per cent transparent. Screens may be openable provided that this does not allow direct views as specified in this standard.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Not applicable.
Standard B5-1 Permeability and stormwater management (Clause 55.05-1) Permeability and stormwater management objective To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system and downstream waterways. To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration. To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater. To contribute to urban cooling. Standard B5-1 The site area covered by the pervious surfaces is at least 20 percent of the site. The development includes a stormwater management system designed to: Meet the best practice quantitative performance objectives for stormwater quality specified in the Urban stormwater management guidance (EPA Publication 1739.1, 2021) of: Suspended solids 80% reduction in mean annual load. Total phosphorus and Total Nitrogen 45% reduction in mean annual load. Litter 70% reduction of mean annual load. Note: A certificate generated from a stormwater assessment tool including Stormwater Treatment Objective- Relative Measurement (STORM), Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC) or an equivalent product accepted by the responsible authority may be used to demonstrate the performance objectives for stormwater quality are met. Direct flows of stormwater into treatment areas, garden areas, tree pits and permeable surfaces, with drainage of residual flows to the legal point of discharge.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Site permeability of 36.22% Each Unit to have a 2,000L rainwater Tank to collect rainwater and use for toilet flushing and irrigation. See WSUD plan.
Standard B5-2 Overshadowing domestic solar energy systems (Clause 55.05-2) Overshadowing domestic solar energy systems objective To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary allows reasonable solar access to existing domestic solar energy systems on the roofs of buildings.	☐ Yes	No	Not applicable.

Standard B5-2 Any part of a new building that will reduce the sunlight at any time between 9am and 4 pm on 22 September to an existing domestic solar energy system on the roof of a building on an adjoining lot be set back from the boundary to that lot by at least 1 metre at 3.6 metres above ground level, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of building height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. This standard applies to an existing building in a Township Zone, General Residential Zone or Neighbourhood Residential Zone. In Clause 55.05-2 domestic solar energy system means a domestic solar energy system that existed at the date the application was lodged.																			
Standard B5-3 Rooftop solar energy generation area (Clause 55.05-3) Rooftop solar energy generation area objective To support the future installation of appropriately sited rooftop solar energy systems for a dwelling. Standard B5-3 In Clause 55.05-3 rooftop solar energy area means an area provided on the roof of a dwelling to enable the future installation of a solar energy system. An area on the roof is capable of siting a rooftop solar energy area for each dwelling which: Has a minimum dimension of 1.7 metres. Has a minimum area in accordance with Table B5-3. Is oriented to the north, west or east. Is positioned on the top two thirds of a pitched roof. Can be a contiguous area or multiple smaller areas. Is free of obstructions on the roof of the dwelling within twice the height of each obstruction (H), measured horizontally (D) from the centre point of the base of the obstruction to the nearest point of the rooftop solar energy area. Table B5-3 Minimum rooftop solar energy generation area <table><tr><td>Number of bedrooms</td><td>Minimum roof area</td></tr><tr><td>1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>15 square metres</td></tr><tr><td>2 or 3 bedroom dwelling</td><td>26 square metres</td></tr><tr><td>4 or more bedroom dwelling</td><td>34 square metres</td></tr></table> This standard does not apply to apartments and residential buildings.	Number of bedrooms	Minimum roof area	1 bedroom dwelling	15 square metres	2 or 3 bedroom dwelling	26 square metres	4 or more bedroom dwelling	34 square metres	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Unit 1,9,10,11,12,15,19 allocated a section of roof space for future installation of solar energy system. 27.20 sq/m with min 1.7m dimensions. (16 panels) Unit 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,14,16,17,18 allocated a section of roof space for future installation of solar energy system. 15.30 sq/m with min 1.7m dimensions. (9 panels)								
Number of bedrooms	Minimum roof area																		
1 bedroom dwelling	15 square metres																		
2 or 3 bedroom dwelling	26 square metres																		
4 or more bedroom dwelling	34 square metres																		
Standard B5-4 Solar protection to new north-facing windows (Clause 55.05-4) Solar protection to new north-facing windows objective To encourage external shading of north facing windows to minimise summer heat gain. Standard B5-4 North facing windows are shaded by eaves, fixed horizontal shading devices or fixed awnings with a minimum horizontal depth of 0.25 times the window height.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	All north windows to both Units provided with fixed external sun shading devices.																
Standard B5-5 Waste and recycling (Clause 55.05-5) Waste and recycling objectives To ensure dwellings are designed to facilitate waste recycling. To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are accessible and are of sufficient size to manage organic and general waste, and mixed and glass recycling. To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are designed and managed to minimise impacts on residential amenity. Standard B5-5 Dwelling (other than a dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development) The development includes an individual bin storage area for each dwelling, or a shared bin storage area for use by each dwelling, of at least the applicable area, depth and height specified in Table B5-5.1. Table B5-5.1 Bin storage <table><tr><td>Type of bin storage area</td><td>Minimum area</td><td>Minimum depth</td><td>Minimum height</td></tr><tr><td>Individual bin storage area for a dwelling.</td><td>1.8 square metres</td><td>0.8 metre</td><td>1.8 metres</td></tr><tr><td>Shared bin storage area for 3 dwellings or less.</td><td>5.4 square metres</td><td>0.8 metre</td><td>1.8 metres</td></tr><tr><td>Shared bin storage area for 4 or more dwellings.</td><td>1 square metre per dwelling plus 4 square metres</td><td>0.8 metres</td><td>1.8 metres</td></tr></table> If the development includes a shared bin storage area: The shared bin storage area: Is located within 40 metres of a kerbside collection point. Includes a tap for bin washing.	Type of bin storage area	Minimum area	Minimum depth	Minimum height	Individual bin storage area for a dwelling.	1.8 square metres	0.8 metre	1.8 metres	Shared bin storage area for 3 dwellings or less.	5.4 square metres	0.8 metre	1.8 metres	Shared bin storage area for 4 or more dwellings.	1 square metre per dwelling plus 4 square metres	0.8 metres	1.8 metres	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Units 1,6,7,9,10,11,12,14,15,19 to have their own individual bin storage area in their own open space. Units 2,3,4,5,8,13,16,17,18 to use the shared bin storage area.
Type of bin storage area	Minimum area	Minimum depth	Minimum height																
Individual bin storage area for a dwelling.	1.8 square metres	0.8 metre	1.8 metres																
Shared bin storage area for 3 dwellings or less.	5.4 square metres	0.8 metre	1.8 metres																
Shared bin storage area for 4 or more dwellings.	1 square metre per dwelling plus 4 square metres	0.8 metres	1.8 metres																

There is a continuous path of travel free of steps and obstructions from dwellings to the bin storage area. Where access is provided for private bin collection on the land the design of access ways must allow the vehicle to enter and exit in a forward direction. Each dwelling includes an internal waste and recycling storage space of at least 0.07 cubic metres with a minimum depth of 250 millimetres. Dwelling in or forming part of an apartment development The development includes a shared bin storage area for use by each dwelling of at least the applicable area, depth and height specified in Table B5-5.2. Table B5-5.2 Apartment bin storage <table><tr><th>Number of dwellings</th><th>Minimum area</th><th>Minimum depth</th><th>Minimum height</th></tr><tr><td>15 or less dwellings</td><td>0.7 square metres per dwelling in a shared waste storage area</td><td>0.8 metres</td><td>2.7 metres</td></tr><tr><td>16 to 55 dwellings</td><td>0.5 square metres per dwelling, plus 5 square metres in a shared waste storage area.</td><td>1 metre</td><td>2.7 metres</td></tr><tr><td>56 or more dwellings</td><td>0.5 square metres per dwelling in a shared waste storage area.</td><td>1 metres</td><td>2.7 metres</td></tr></table> Enclosed bin storage areas are ventilated by: Natural ventilation openings to the external air with an area of at least 5 per cent of the area for bin storage area; or A mechanical exhaust ventilation system. A tap and drain is provided to wash bins. A continuous path of travel is provided from each dwelling to bin storage areas. Each dwelling includes an internal waste and recycling storage space of at least 0.07 cubic metres with a minimum depth of 250 millimetres.	Number of dwellings	Minimum area	Minimum depth	Minimum height	15 or less dwellings	0.7 square metres per dwelling in a shared waste storage area	0.8 metres	2.7 metres	16 to 55 dwellings	0.5 square metres per dwelling, plus 5 square metres in a shared waste storage area.	1 metre	2.7 metres	56 or more dwellings	0.5 square metres per dwelling in a shared waste storage area.	1 metres	2.7 metres					
Number of dwellings	Minimum area	Minimum depth	Minimum height																		
15 or less dwellings	0.7 square metres per dwelling in a shared waste storage area	0.8 metres	2.7 metres																		
16 to 55 dwellings	0.5 square metres per dwelling, plus 5 square metres in a shared waste storage area.	1 metre	2.7 metres																		
56 or more dwellings	0.5 square metres per dwelling in a shared waste storage area.	1 metres	2.7 metres																		
Standard B5-6 Noise impacts (Clause 55.05-6) Noise impacts objective To minimise the impact of mechanical plant noise located in the development. Standard B5-6 Mechanical plant, including mechanical car storage and lift facilities are not located immediately adjacent to bedrooms of new or existing dwellings or small second dwellings, unless a solid barrier is in place to provide a line-of-sight barrier to transmission of noise and the location of all relevant bedrooms.	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Not applicable																		
Standard B5-7 Energy efficiency for apartment developments (Clause 55.05-7) Energy efficiency for apartment developments objectives To achieve energy efficient dwellings and buildings. To ensure dwellings achieve adequate thermal efficiency. Standard B5-7 Dwellings in or forming part of an apartment development located in a climate zone identified in Table B5-7 do not exceed the maximum NatHERS annual cooling load. Table B5-7 Cooling load <table><tr><th>NatHERS climate zone</th><th>NatHERS maximum cooling load MJ/M2 per annum</th></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 21 Melbourne</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 22 East Sale</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 27 Mildura</td><td>69</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 60 Tullamarine</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 62 Moorabbin</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 63 Warrnambool</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 64 Cape Otway</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Climate zone 66 Ballarat</td><td>23</td></tr></table> Note: Refer to NatHERS zone map, Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy). Decision Guidelines Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider: The design response.	NatHERS climate zone	NatHERS maximum cooling load MJ/M2 per annum	Climate zone 21 Melbourne	30	Climate zone 22 East Sale	22	Climate zone 27 Mildura	69	Climate zone 60 Tullamarine	22	Climate zone 62 Moorabbin	21	Climate zone 63 Warrnambool	21	Climate zone 64 Cape Otway	19	Climate zone 66 Ballarat	23	☐ Yes	No, irrespective of whether the standard is met or not.	Both Units to achieve to requirements of this standard.
NatHERS climate zone	NatHERS maximum cooling load MJ/M2 per annum																				
Climate zone 21 Melbourne	30																				
Climate zone 22 East Sale	22																				
Climate zone 27 Mildura	69																				
Climate zone 60 Tullamarine	22																				
Climate zone 62 Moorabbin	21																				
Climate zone 63 Warrnambool	21																				
Climate zone 64 Cape Otway	19																				
Climate zone 66 Ballarat	23																				

The size, orientation and layout of the site. The availability of solar access to north-facing windows on the site. The annual cooling load for each dwelling.			
--	--	--	--