APPENDIX D- CHILD CARE PLANNING GUIDELINE 2017

The Guideline establishes the assessment framework to deliver consistent planning outcomes and design quality for centre-based child care facilities in NSW. Consent Authorities must consider Parts 2, 3 & 4 of the Guideline.

An assessment against Parts 2, 3 & 4 of the Guideline is provided in the tables below:

Part 2 - Design quality principles

The design quality principles establish the broad design context guide of all new proposals for child care facilities, regardless of whether they are stand alone, part of a mixed-use development, modifications or retrofits of existing buildings or seeking to occupy premises without incurring new building works.

Good design is integral to creating sustainable and liveable communities. There is growing appreciation of the significant role that good design can play in education with increasing evidence that learning outcomes are closely related to the quality of learning environments.

Factors such as air quality, ventilation, natural lighting, thermal comfort and acoustic performance have been shown to have a profound impact on learning, engagement, social interactions and competencies. They also contribute to wellbeing through creating a sense of belonging, self-esteem and confidence.

Comment:

The 7 design quality principles have been considered within the DCP assessment sections of this report, as well as in detail in Part 3 below, entitled *Matters for consideration*, which provide specific design controls and criteria to support the overarching design quality principles.

The proposed development is considered to have been designed having regard to the 7 design quality principles, however, additional detail is required to demonstrate full compliance, as outlined below.

Part 3 Matters for consideration

The considerations give guidance to applicants on how to design a high-quality proposal that takes account of its surroundings and any potential environmental impacts the development may cause and to be mindful of potential impacts that may arise from existing uses and conditions within a locality.

The matters support the design principles and must be considered by the consent authority when assessing a DA for a child care facility. Child care facilities can be developed in a broad range of locations and need to be flexible in how they respond to the requirements and challenges this brings.

Criteria	Comments	Comp	Compliance Yes No N/A		
3.1 Site selection and location		Yes	No	N/A	
For proposed developments in or adjacent to a residential zone, consider:					
 the acoustic and privacy impacts of the proposed development on the residential properties 	Acoustic report submitted. Refer to discussion provided under Appendix C. Visual privacy considered satisfactory, subject to conditions.				

•	the setbacks and siting of buildings within the residential context traffic and parking impacts of the proposal on residential amenity.	Setbacks and siting of the building comply with HDCP requirements. Traffic and parking report submitted. Refer to discussion provided under Appendix C.		
	2 Local character, streetscape a	nd the public domain interface		
Th	e proposed development should:			
•	contribute to the local area by being designed in character with the locality and existing streetscape	It is considered that the proposed contemporary design will enhance the locality.		
•	reflect the predominant form of surrounding land uses, particularly in low density residential areas	The proposed design is similar in form to a number of newer-style detached dwellings in the locality. It is considered that the		
•	use landscaping to positively contribute to the streetscape and neighbouring amenity	landscaping proposed will contribute positively to the visual amenity of the site and locality. Basement car parking provided.		
•	integrate car parking into the building and site landscaping design in residential areas.			
tra	eate a threshold with a clear nsition between public and vate realms, including:			
•	fencing to ensure safety for children entering and leaving the facility windows facing from the facility towards the public domain to provide passive surveillance to the street as a safety measure and connection between the	Low height front fencing proposed. The centre provides a satisfactory level of passive surveillance to the street.		
	facility and the community			
3.3	Building orientation, envelope			
•	Orient a development on a site and design the building layout to ensure visual privacy and minimise potential noise and overlooking impacts on neighbours.	Visual privacy considered to be satisfactorily maintained, subject to conditions.		
•	optimise solar access to internal and external play areas	Solar access to indoor and outdoor space is optimised.		

•	avoid overshadowing of adjoining residential properties	The proposed development does not overshadow adjoining properties.		
•	minimise cut and fill	The extent of cut and fill is considered satisfactory.		
•	building height should be consistent with other buildings in the locality building height should respond to the scale and character of the street	The height of the building is 2 storey / 8.4m and is consistent with surrounding dwellings and complies with HLEP height standard.	\boxtimes	
•	setbacks should allow for adequate privacy for neighbours and children at the proposed child care facility	Setbacks comply with HDCP controls for child care centres and are considered satisfactory.		
	setbacks should provide adequate access for building maintenance backs to the street should be	Adequate access is provided. Setbacks comply with HDCP controls for buildings in a residential zone and are consistent		
	nsistent with the existing aracter	with new residential development.		
	cessible design can be achieved	All areas of the site are accessible through the use of lifts and ramps.		
•	linking all key areas of the site by level or ramped pathways that are accessible to prams and wheelchairs, including between all car parking areas and the main building entry		\boxtimes	
3.4	Landscaping			
•	Appropriate planting should be provided along the boundary integrated with fencing. Screen planting should not be included in calculations of unencumbered outdoor space.	Appropriate landscaping is provided.		
	corporate car parking into the design of the site by:			
•	planting shade trees in large car parking areas to create a cool outdoor environment and reduce summer heat radiating into buildings			
•	taking into account streetscape, local character and context when siting car parking areas within the front setback			
•	using low level landscaping to soften and screen parking areas.			

3.5 Visual and acoustic privacy			
Minimise direct overlooking of indoor rooms and outdoor play spaces from public areas through:			
appropriate site and building layoutsuitably locating pathways,	The amended design of the facility facilitates the maintenance of privacy.		
windows and doorspermanent screening and landscape design.	The provision of 1.8m high acoustic boundary fencing will eliminate any potential overlooking from the outdoor play area.		
 A new development, or development that includes alterations to more than 50 per cent of the existing floor area, and is located adjacent to residential accommodation should: provide an acoustic fence along any boundary where the adjoining property contains a residential use. (An acoustic fence is one that is a solid, gap free fence). ensure that mechanical plant or equipment is screened by solid, gap free material and constructed to reduce noise levels e.g. acoustic fence, building, or enclosure. 	Acoustic report submitted which recommends the installation of acoustic fencing. Type and location of mechanical plant provided. Satisfactory.		
A suitably qualified acoustic professional should prepare an acoustic report which will cover the following matters:	Acoustic report submitted.		
identify an appropriate noise level for a child care facility located in residential	Projected noise levels identified.		
 and other zones determine an appropriate background noise level for outdoor play areas during 	Background noise levels identified.		
times they are proposed to be in use determine the appropriate height of any acoustic fence to enable the noise criteria	Heights of acoustic fences recommended.		
to be met. 3.6 Noise and air pollution			
An acoustic report should identify			
appropriate noise levels for			

sleeping areas and other non play areas and examine impacts and noise attenuation measures where a child care facility is proposed in any of the following locations: • on industrial zoned land • where the ANEF contour is between 20 and 25, consistent with AS 2021 – 2000 • along a railway or mass transit corridor, as defined by State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 • on a major or busy road • other land that is impacted by substantial external noise.	Acoustic report submitted. The site is not affected by external noise or vibration.		
Locate child care facilities on sites which avoid or minimise the potential impact of external sources of air pollution such as major roads and industrial development	The site is not located adjacent to a major road and is not affected by air pollution.	\boxtimes	
3.7 Hours of operation	The same an analysis have for the		
Hours of operation within areas where the predominant land use is residential should be confined to the core hours of 7.00am to 7.00pm weekdays. The hours of operation of the proposed child care facility may be extended if it adjoins or is adjacent to non-residential land uses.	The core operating hours for the centre proposed are contained to between 7.00am and 6.00pm.		
3.8 Traffic, parking and pedestriar	circulation		
Off street car parking should be provided at the rates for child care facilities specified in a Development Control Plan that applies to the land.	Parking complies with HDCP 2013.	\boxtimes	
A Traffic and Parking Study should be prepared to support the proposal to quantify potential impacts on the surrounding land uses and demonstrate how impacts on amenity will be minimised. The study should also address any proposed variations to parking rates and demonstrate that: • the amenity of the surrounding area will not be affected • there will be no impacts on the safe operation of the	A traffic and parking report has been submitted which has indicated that the proposed development is a low trip generator and can be accommodated in the locality without affecting performance, delays or queues of nearby intersections, and complies with Council's parking requirements.		

Alternative vehicular access should be provided where child care facilities are on sites fronting: • a classified road	Not applicable.			
The following design solutions may be incorporated into a development to help provide a safe pedestrian environment:	Pedestrian acces			
 separate pedestrian access from the car park to the facility delivery and loading areas located away from the main pedestrian access to the building and in clearly designated, separate facilities 	The proposed facinclude a loading considered that, of the use, deliver not be servicing the light commercial deliver any require used, if not broughty the operator.	cility does not area. It is given the nature ry trucks would the site. At most, vans would red products to be		
 vehicles can enter and leave the site in a forward direction. 	Vehicles can entousite in a forward of traffic comments.	manner. Refer to		
Car parking design should:				
 include a child safe fence to separate car parking areas from the building entrance and play areas provide clearly marked 	The basement caseparated from the entrance and foy parking area is a from any indoor a areas.	ne main building er area. The car lso separated	\boxtimes	
accessible parking as close as possible to the primary entrance to the building in accordance with appropriate Australian Standards	1 accessible spa which is clearly n	•		
 include wheelchair and 	Lift access is pro	vided.		
pram accessible parking. Part 4 – Applying the National Reg	ulations to devel	opment proposals	<u> </u>	
4.1 Indoor space requirements	•			
(Regulation 107) Min. 3.25sqm of unencumbered indoor space (Regulation 107) Storage: - Min. 0.3m³ per child of external storage	Required : 30 x 3.25sqm = 97.5sqm	Provided 97.5sqm The area provided is a bare minimum without indicating shelving, etc. Refer to		

		recommendation to reduce		
		number of		
- Min. 0.2m³ per child of internal		children.		
storage		ormarch.		
Storage	30 x 0.3m ³ =	Provided		
	9m ³	TTOVIGOG		
	OIII			
	30 x 0.2m ³ =	Provided		
	6m³			
4.2 Laundry and hygiene facilities				
(Regulation 106)	Laundry is locate	ed upstairs. BCA		
,	compliance of siz	ze is required. To		
On-site laundry facilities should	be conditioned	·		
contain:				
 a washer or washers capable of 			\boxtimes	
dealing with the heavy				
requirements of the centre				
• a dryer				
 laundry sinks 				
 adequate storage for soiled items 				
prior to cleaning.				
4.2 Laundry and hygiene facilities				
(Regulation 109)				
Toilet and hygiene facilities should				
be designed to maintain the				
amenity and dignity of the				
occupants. Design considerations	A alai ayyalala			
could include:	Achievable			
junior toilet pans, low level				
sinks and hand drying facilities for children	Provided			
	Fiovided			
 a sink and handwashing facilities in all bathrooms for 	Provided			
adults	i iovided			
	Supervision is ac	hievahle		
 direct access from both activity rooms and outdoor play areas 		inovabio		
windows into bathrooms and cubicles without doors to allow				
supervision by staff	Window locations	s and sizes		
supervision by stair	considered appro			
external windows in locations that		'		
prevent observation from				
neighbouring properties or from				
side boundaries				
4.4 Ventilation and natural light				
(Regulation 110)	The activity room	contains a large		
Services must be well ventilated,	skylight window,			
have adequate natural light, and be		lirect and indirect		
maintained at a temperature that	lighting to penetr			
ensures the safety and wellbeing of			\boxtimes	
children				 _

Child care facilities must comply with the light and ventilation and minimum ceiling height requirements of the <i>National Construction Code</i> . Ceiling height requirements may be affected by the capacity of the facility. Designers should aim to minimise the need for artificial lighting during the day, especially in circumstances where room depth exceeds ceiling height by 2.5 times. It is recommended that ceiling heights be proportional to the room size, which can be achieved using raked ceilings and exposed trusses, creating a sense of space and visual interest. 4.5 Administrative space	Room depths exceed 2.5 times the height, BCA compliant, and have good cross-flow ventilation. Considered satisfactory.		
(Regulation 111) A service must provide adequate area or areas for the purposes of conducting the administrative functions of the service, consulting with parents of children and conducting private conversations. 4.6 Nappy change facilities	Provided.	\boxtimes	
(Regulation 112) Child care facilities must provide for children who wear nappies, including appropriate hygienic facilities for nappy changing and bathing. All nappy changing facilities should be designed and located in an area that prevents unsupervised access by children. Child care facilities must also comply with the requirements for nappy changing and bathing	Condition accordingly for compliance with the BCA. To be conditioned.		
facilities that are contained in the <i>National Construction Code</i> . 4.7 Premises designed to facilitate	supervision		
(Regulation 115)			
A centre-based service must ensure that the rooms and facilities within the premises (including toilets, nappy change facilities, indoor and outdoor activity rooms and play spaces) are designed to	Provided.		
facilitate supervision of children at all times, having regard to the need to maintain their rights and dignity.			

co reg su the	ild care facilities must also mply with any requirements garding the ability to facilitate pervision that are contained in a National Construction Code.	Condition accordingly for compliance with the BCA. To be conditioned.			
4.8	B Emergency and evacuation pro	ocedures			
(R	egulation 97 & 168)	Information provided.			
	gulation 168 sets out the list of				
	ocedures that a care service		\boxtimes		
	st have, including procedures				
	emergency and evacuation.				
	gulation 97 sets out the detail				
	what those procedures must				
CO	ver including:				
•	instructions for what must be				
	done in the event of an				
_	emergency				
•	an emergency and evacuation floor plan, a copy of which is				
	displayed in a prominent				
	position near each exit				
•	a risk assessment to identify				
	potential emergencies that are				
	relevant to the service.				
4.9	Outdoor space requirements				
	egulation 108)				
Μi	n. 7sqm of unencumbered				
ou	tdoor space per child.				
					_
30	x 7 sqm = 210 sqm	The application indicates that an		\boxtimes	
		unencumbered area of 210m² is			
		provided. However, this has not			
		taken consideration of storage			
		shed, OSD pits, open swale			
		channel, retaining walls and			
		dense planting.			
		The accomment officer's			
		The assessment officer's calculation of the unencumbered			
		outdoor space equates to			
		185.5m ² . This will accommodate			
		only 26.5 children. This report			
		recommends a condition to be			
		imposed on any consent granted			
		seeking a reduction in number of			
	nere a covered space such as a	children to 26. To be conditioned.			
	randah is to be included in				
ou	tdoor space it should:				
•	be open on at least one third of				
	its perimeter	The perimeter is fully open.			
	have a clear balant of 0.4				
•	have a clear height of 2.1 metres	>3m			
1		I /JIII			I

have a wall height of less than 1.4 metres where a wall with an opening forms the perimeter	N/A		
have adequate flooring and roofing	Adequate flooring achievable.		
be designed to provide adequate protection from the elements	The rear deck is covered.		
4.10 Natural environment			
(Regulation 113) The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that the outdoor spaces allow children to explore and experience the natural	Satisfactory.	\boxtimes	
environment.			
4.11 Shade			
(Regulation 114) Controlled exposure to daylight for limited periods is essential as sunlight provides vitamin D which promotes healthy muscles, bones	The rear outdoor areas face northwest.	\boxtimes	
and overall wellbeing. Outdoor play areas should be provided with controlled solar access throughout the year.			
Outdoor play areas should:			
have year-round solar access to at least 30 per cent of the ground area, with no more than 60 per cent of the outdoor space covered.	The shade structures totalling 92.8sqm in area, which equates to approximately 50% coverage (i.e. 92.8sqm / 185.5sqm).		
 provide shade in the form of trees or built shade structures giving protection from ultraviolet radiation to at least 30 per cent of the outdoor play area 	Shade structures and shade trees are provided.		
 have evenly distributed shade structures over different activity spaces. 			
4.12 Fencing			
(Regulation 104)	At least 1.8m high fencing is		
Any outdoor space used by	proposed for the boundaries,		
children must be enclosed by a fence or barrier that is of a height	whilst secure fencing is now provided at the front of the site to		
and design that children preschool	stop children from escaping or	\boxtimes	
age or under cannot go through,	people entering from the sides.		
over or under it.	pospio cinoring nom the dides.		
4.13 Soil Assessment			

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(Regulation 25) To ensure consistency between the development consent and the service approval application, a soil assessment should be undertaken as part of the development application process. Where children will have access to soil the regulatory authority requires a preliminary investigation of the soil.	A soil assessment report is required in accordance with the Child Care Planning Guideline issued by NSW Department of Planning and Environment. The proposal is considered satisfactory subject to imposition of condition with regard to submission of a soil assessment report prior to issue of construction certificate. To be conditioned.				
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