## BREAKFAST POINT

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GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS



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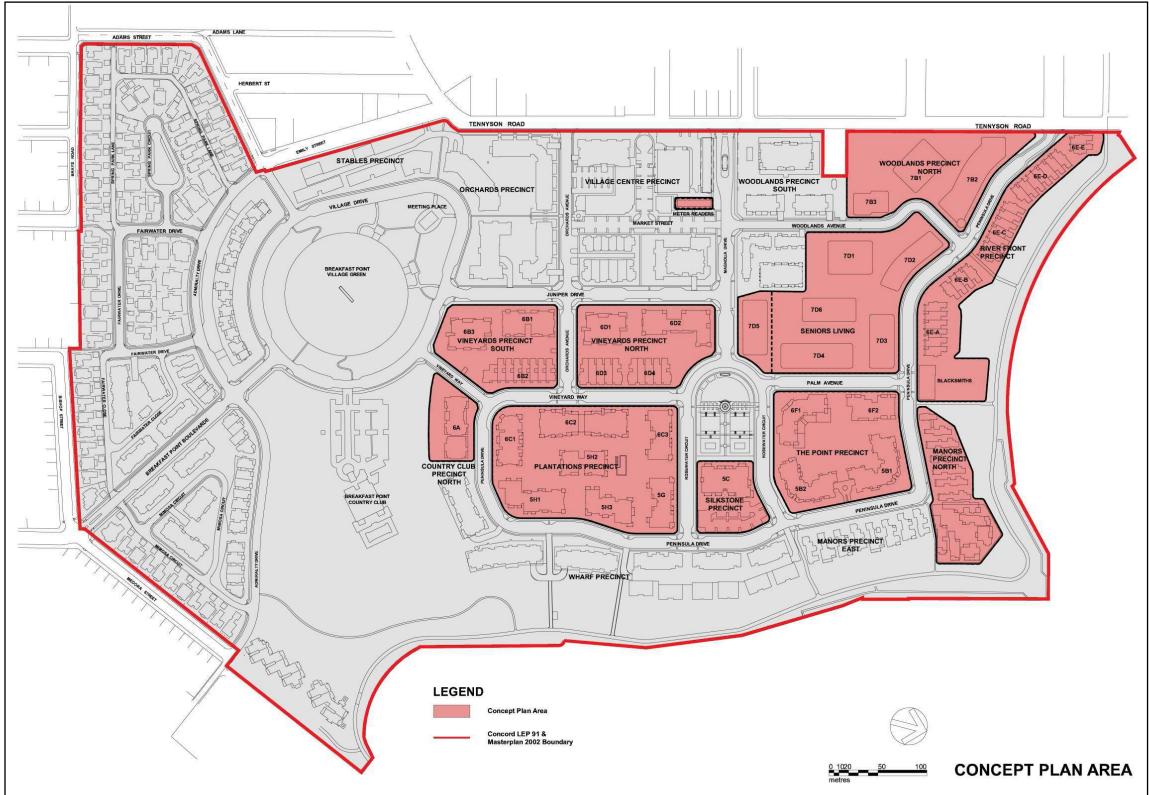
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Fig1.01 Aerial View of Site January 2010

## BREAKFAST POINT

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### 1.00 INTRODUCTION

Breakfast Point is a 51.82 hectare master-planned residential development on a waterfront remediated industrial site 9km west of Sydney CBD, in the City of Canada Bay.

Construction commenced in 1999 and as at May 2010 development was approximately 60% complete.

The vast majority of the planned engineering and community infrastructure was in place or in construction. This included all roads and utility services, the Village Centre, Community Meeting Hall, recreation and leisure centre, the village green, oval, waterfront park, foreshore cycleway, landscaping and sea walls.

Some 1378 dwellings have been completed or approved for construction. Approximately 2350 residents are in occupation.

Breakfast Point is predominantly a Community Scheme development. Only houses fronting 'perimeter' streets beyond the AGL site are not within a Community Scheme.

#### 1.02 NAME OF THIS PLAN

This plan is known as the Breakfast Point Concept Plan 2005 (Amended 2010).

It has been prepared in accordance with Division 3, Part 3A of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (Major Infrastructure and other projects)

#### 1.03 APPLICATION OF THIS CONCEPT PLAN

This plan applies to all that land coloured pink on the Concept Plan Area map. (Refer Fig1.02)

#### 1.04 OBJECTIVES OF THIS CONCEPT PLAN

The objectives of this plan are:

To provide authorities and stakeholders with a plan for the most appropriate form of development of the Concept Plan area. To provide a planning framework for the Concept Plan area, and facilitate its orderly, staged development.

To assist the public to understand the future character of development.

To assist the consent authority in its consideration of applications for development consent within the area.

#### 1.05 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

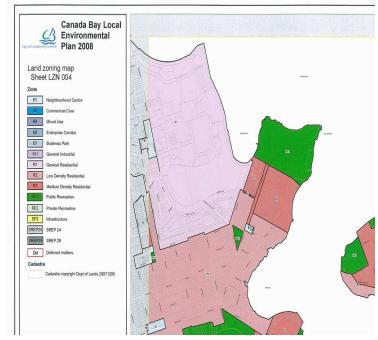
The statutory planning instrument applicable to the whole of Breakfast Point is Canada BayLocal Environmental Plan 2008. The Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002 remains the statutory planning instrument for areas outside the Concept Plan Area. Where this Plan depicts areas beyond the Concept Plan Area it is to articulate the relationship between Master Plan 2002 and this Plan and to demonstrate how objectives beyond the Concept plan area are to be achieved.

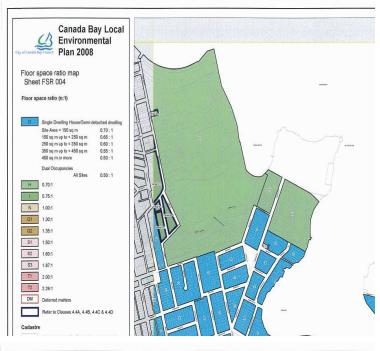
Fig 1.02

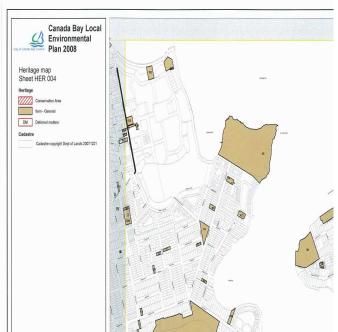
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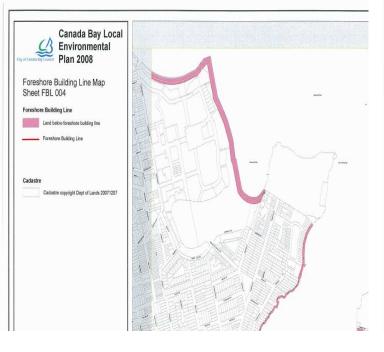
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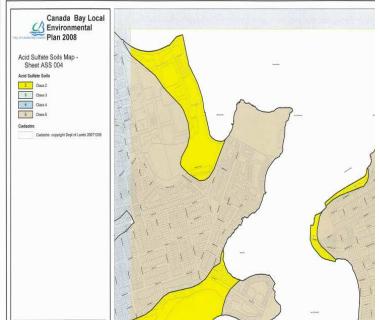












## 2.00 STATUTORY BACKGROUND

#### 2.01 CANADA BAY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2008

LEP 2008 is the principal statutory instrument applying to the whole of Breakfast Point, zoning the subject land R1 General Residential. It prescribes objectives and standards for the orderly and economic development for the whole of the Breakfast Point land. See Fig. 2.01 for LEP 2008 maps.

#### 2.02 BREAKFAST POINT MASTER PLAN 2002

The AGL site, Breakfast Point, is a Schedule 2 site of Strategic Significance under State Environmental Planning Policy No 56 (SEPP 56). Under the provisions of SEPP56 Canada Bay City Council (CBCC), in conjunction with the developer, prepared the Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002. Council adopted this plan 3 September 2002 after receipt of the the Director Generals concurrence. A formal Master Plan conditional consent was issued. Development at Breakfast Point has proceeded under this plan since its adoption.

#### 2.03 BREAKFAST POINT LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

Development at Breakfast Point has proceeded generally in accordance with the Landscape Master Plan adopted by Canada Bay City Council.

Development subject to this Concept Plan will be consitent with the Landscape Master Plan.

2.04 SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 28 September 2005

This instrument replaces SREP No22 PARRAMATTA RIVER (21 October 1994) and SEPP 56
Breakfast Point is scheduled as Strategic Foreshore Site.

# 2.05 BREAKFAST POINT CONCEPT PLAN 2005 This instrument was approved by the Minister on 7 April 2006. Further approval was given for compliance with Conditions 7 & 12 of that consent of 4 August 2006. An amendment to the Breakfast Point Concept Plan 2005 was approved by the Minister on 18 October 2010

Fig 2.01 LEP 2008 Maps

## BREAKFAST POINT

#### **DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY**

Note: Site Area 51.82 Ha

LEP 2008 Clause	4.4 (2)		Sch 6 - Cl 5(1)(a)		Sch 6 - Cl 5(1)(c)		Sch 6 - Cl 5(2)		
<b>LEP</b> Development Standard	FLOOR SPACE RATIO (max gross)	GROSS FLOOR AREA (max gross)	NON RES. USES (max)	NON RES. USES (max gross)	BUSINESS OR RETAIL (max gross)	SENIORS HOUSING / RESIDENTIAL CARE	DWELLINGS (max no/Ha)	DWELLINGS (max no)	BEDROOMS
	0.7:1	362,740sqm	15%	<b>54,411</b> sqm	<b>10,000</b> sqm	Permissible	<b>40.00</b> /Ha	2,073	N.A.
LESS:									
COMPLETED OR APPROVED DEVELOPMENT		158,532 sm	1.42%	5,159 sm	2,167 sm			880	2,334
Areas outside Concept Plan Under Master Plan 99 and 02									
CONCEPT PLAN 2005 Maximum Development permitted in Concept Plan Area	0.67:1	183,480sm	0.8%	1,519 sm	1,519 sm	na		1,189	2,722
CONCEPT PLAN 2005 AMENDED 2010	0.67:1	183,480sm	0.8%	1,519 sm	1,519 sm	37,004 sm 509 bedrooms		1189	2280 Reduced by 442 bedrooms
CONCEPT PLAN 2005 AMENDED 2011	0.67:1	183,480sm	0.8%	1,519 sm	1,519 sm	37,004 sm 509 bedrooms		1189	2299 Increased b

- The maximum floor space permitted in the Concept Plan will result in a FSR of 0.67 over the whole Breakfast Point site as defined in LEP 2008
- Refer to table 15.01 for indicative staging and restrictions on small dwellings

## 2.00 STATUTORY BACKGROUND

#### 2.06 INTERPRETATIONS & DEFINITIONS

As in the Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002, the Model Provisions apply generally to this Concept plan.

Exceptions in this plan are:

#### "storey"

means a floor which has more than 50% of its volume above existing ground level. (Refer Fig 10.02)

#### "existing ground level"

means existing ground level which is determined at any point by straight-line interpolation between the existing levels at street frontage, adjacent allotment or open space boundaries.

#### "consistent with the concept plan"

means reasonably meeting the objectives and standards of this concept plan to the satisfaction of the approval authority.

#### "community" referring to land or property

means land within Lot 1 of the Community Scheme DP 270347

#### "community plan"

means the registerd deposited plan under Community Scheme DP 270347

#### 2.07 DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

The development schedule (Fig 2.02) indicates the LEP 2008 numerical quantum standards applicable to Breakfast Point, the development quantum constructed or approved under Breakfast Point Master Plans 1999 and 2002, and the remaining maximum quantum of development permissable under this Concept Plan.

The indicative development mix is also indicated, however, this plan anticipates the need for flexibility in dwelling mix. Subject to merits based assessment the development mix may be varied provided that the maximum development permitted under the Concept Plan is not exceeded.

Project Applications are to be accompanied by a cumulative compliance schedule substantiating consistency with the Concept Plan approval.

Fig 2.02

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#### 3.00 SITE ANALYSIS

Site factors determining the planning of the site were addressed in the Rezoning Application, the accompanying Local Environmental Studies and in the gazetted LEP No 91 standards.

The following information is provided as background to assist users of the Concept Plan.

Fig. 3.01 summarises current site constraints and opportunities.

#### 3.01 REMEDIATION

The Breakfast Point site was previously the AGL gas works. It was the primary coal gas producing site providing the energy needs of Sydney for over 100 years. With the introduction of natural gas, coal gas production ceased and the site ended its industrial life. The subsequent remediation action plan (RAP) clean-up resulted in all the vegetation, and all the soil and significant portions of the underlying bedrock, being removed from the site. The remediation certification constraints on the site are summarised in Section 12.00.

#### 3.02 TOPOGRAPHY

The site was subject to extensive re-shaping with the remediation program. The complete road network and utility infrastructure are in place. Extensive areas of excavation to the base rock require substantial fill to support vegetation. To avoid unnecessary import of fill through residential neighbourhoods, development sites have been left unfilled, pending detailed design. Most developments will require extensive below ground car parks.

#### 3.03 VEGETATION

All previously existing vegetation and topsoil was removed with the remediation of the site. All replacement soil and re-vegetation is subject to certified consistency with the Landscape Masterplan.

#### 3.04 CLIMATE & ORIENTATION

The site has extensive water-frontage to the north and east and higher land to the south and west. It is well protected from cold winter winds and benefits from cooling summer sea breezes. The land has a highly desirable residential orientation with good opportunities for incorporating passive ESD principles.

Fig 3.01

## BREAKFAST POINT

## 3.00 SITE ANALYSIS VIEWS TO THE SITE

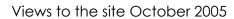
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- 1. Putney Point
- 2. Raven Point
- 3. Cabarita Park
- 4. Meriton Street
- 5. Looking Glass Point

## BREAKFAST POINT



## 4.00 SITE PLANNING OBJECTIVES

The following objectives of Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002, apply to this Concept Plan where relevant:

To establish a new community within an urban village which embodies the principles of traditional neighbourhoods.

To positively relate new development to its urban context.

To provide a high level of continuity to existing urban elements through access links, built form, landscape and open space linkages.

To achieve a transition from existing residential areas to new development.

To provide a hierarchy of streets which respond to different types of circulation.

To provide convenient access to public transport options.

To provide convenient parking for residents, employees, visitors and commuters.

To create a network of pathways for pedestrians and cyclists throughout the site.

To ensure the creation, retention and enhancement of significant vistas to and from the site, and to and from the Parramatta River.

To maximise views, access and connection to the waterfront.

To ensure that the views of the site from the street and the harbour should form a harmonious vista which includes vegetation in harmony with the buildings and view corridors to and from the water.

To recognise the unique characteristics, opportunities and constraints of different precincts.

To achieve quality urban design with high levels of amenity at the street level and create a sense of community.

To provide significant areas of parkland providing easy access for the community to the waterfront.

To establish a village centre which includes a convenience shopping centre, shops and services for the community and surrounding area.

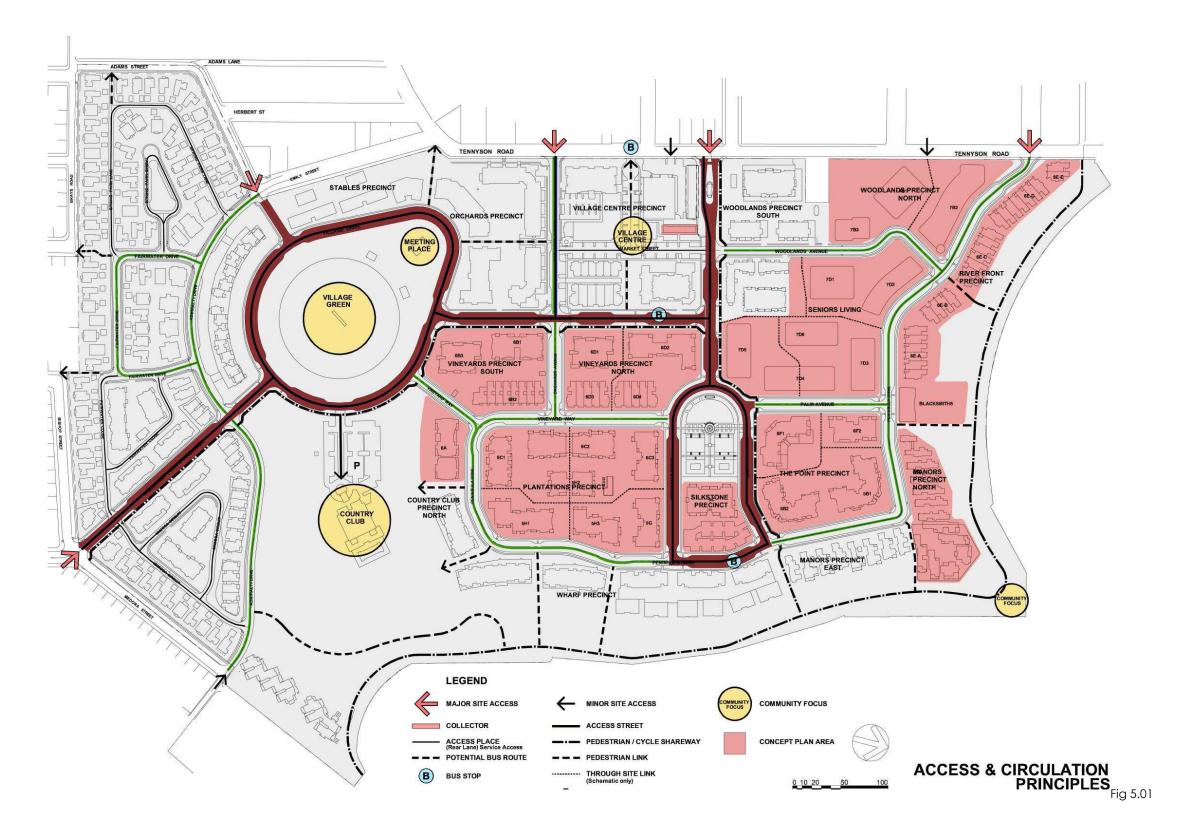
To provide a variety of focal points for the community with different characters and functions.

To provide a choice of residential dwellings in a variety of forms.

To give definition to the public domain by ensuring buildings address the streets and give form to open spaces.

To conserve heritage items with compatible uses and ensure adjacent development is of sympathetic scale and character.

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#### GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

## 5.00 ACCESS PARKING & CIRCULATION

#### 5.01 GENERAL

The Breakfast Point road network, pedestrian and cycleways systems are all approved are substantially constructed and are outside the application of this Concept Plan.

This Concept Plan applies to development sites only. The public domain components of the following information is provided for background purposes only. Nothing in this plan requires any change to approved or constructed works.

The plan (Fig 5.01) indicates primary access, and circulation network established at Breakfast Point.

#### 5.02 TRAFFIC GENERATION & THIS CONCEPT PLAN

Canada Bay LEP 2008 requires that the consent authority must be satisfied that the traffic impact of all development on the land on the external road network meets a certain maximum standard.

#### 5.03 OBJECTIVES

The Master Plan traffic and circulation objectives have been substantially fulfilled.

#### 5.04 EXTERNAL TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS

All works agreed between the developer and Council have been completed in accordance with the contributions agreement

#### 5.05 SITE ACCESS

All site access requirements under Master Plan 2002 have been completed.

#### 5.06 INTERNAL STREETS

All Breakfast Point internal streets have been constructed. They will form part of Lot 1 in the Community Scheme. They are to be owned and maintained under the Community Management Plan.

## BREAKFAST POINT

### 5.11 CAR PARKING STANDARDS

Car park design and access is to be in accordance with AS 2890. Unless otherwise approved by the consent authority, car parking provision is to be in accordance with the following table:

Use	Provision	Notes			
Residential					
House or Townhouse (At- tached Dwelling)	2 spaces garaged	Applies to dwellings on a Torrens Title lot			
Apartment 3 or more Bedrooms	2 spaces garaged				
Apartment 2 Bedrooms	1.5 spaces garaged	0.5 space available for allocation to a specific unit			
Apartment 1 Bedroom	1 space garaged				
Residential Visitors	Min 1 space per 5 dwellings	Provided On-street			
Seniors Living	Min 1 space per unit				
Shops	1 space per 20sqm Gross Floor Area				
Offices	1 space per 40m2 Gross Floor Area				

#### 5.12 VISITOR PARKING

The streets at Breakfast Point have been specifically designed for residential visitor parking to be provided on-street.

All visitor parking is to be located on-street unless the required provision cannot be provided within 100 metres of the development it serves, in which case it must be provided on-site.

#### 5.13 ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Provision for access for people with disabilities will be incorporated in development in accordance with the Building Code of Australia.

#### 5.14 PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

#### Foreshore Access

A combined public pedestrian/ cycleway is provided linking the northern end of Tennyson Road and Cabarita Park on a foreshore strip of land to be in public ownership.

5.00 ACCESS PARKING

& CIRCULATION

Pathways connecting streets to the foreshore open space are located approximately 200 metres apart.

Access to foreshore pathways is to be provided for maintenance and emergency vehicles.

#### Internal Access

Traditional pavements are to be provided to all streets in accordance with the approved civil works documents.

#### Through Site Links

Pedestrian links are to be provided through development sites where necessary for reasonable convenience.

Links indicated on Fig 5.01 are schematic for the purposes of illustration. The exact location of any through site links is to be determined at the Project Application stage.

#### 5.15 CYCLEWAYS AND BICYCLE PARKING

A 3.5m wide combined pedestrian/cycle path is provided to the full extent of the foreshore open space.

2.5m wide combined pedestrian/cycle paths are to be provided to the collector link and foreshore connector link where shown on the map.

Apartment buildings are to incorporate resident bicycle storage where individual garaging is not provided.

Bicycle parking is to be provided generally in accordance with "Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice" (Austroads) Part 14 Bicycles

Combined pedestrian/ cycle ways are to comply with relevant Australian Standards & Austroads guidelines.

#### 5.16 EMERGENCY AND SERVICE VEHICLE ACCESS

The road network has been designed to facilitate emergency and service vehicle access.

Large sized trucks must be able to safely negotiate to within 20m of every building. Roads and turning areas are to be designed to discourage reversing movements.

#### 5.17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

All roads and movement systems are to be designed to minimise hardstand area and surface run-off, and to maximise the area available for soft landscape .

#### 5.07 CROSSOVER CO-ORDINATION

Street tree positions, pavements at Breakfast Point are pre-planned and light poles, sub-stations, pits, grates and power supply kiosks are in place. All development works, particularly crossovers are to be design co-ordinated to fit with these items.

#### 5.08 PUBLIC ACCESS

All Breakfast Point internal streets are 'open access' ways under the Community Land and Management Act. 'Open access' ways are effectively 'public space' under the Local Government Act 1993.

Private access ways are provided on development sites for resident or service access to individual buildings or precincts.

#### 5.09 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

#### **Bus Service**

The streets indicated as "Potential Bus Routes" in Fig 5.01 are designed to accommodate STA bus services. It is understood that the Authority is reviewing the provision of bus services in the Cabarita, Mortlake and Breakfast Point area.

The location and design of suitable bus shelters will be agreed between the owners and the STA when and if the STA commit to extending bus services into Breakfast Point.

#### **Bus/Ferry Interchange**

LEP 2008 encourages the establishment of a ferry wharf, and encourages integrated public transport systems to service the land and adjoining neighbourhoods. The planning of Breakfast Point makes allowance for the provision of these objectives.

Water based facilities are beyond the Breakfast Point site and are subject to separate owner and authority consents.

#### 5.10 TRAFFIC CONSULTANTS REPORTS

Project Applications for developments involving uses other than those listed in 5.11 are to be accompanied by a report prepared by a suitably qualified person addressing traffic and parking issues.

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#### 6.00 LAND USE PRINCIPLES

Uses in the Concept Plan are residential and a range of potential adaptive uses for heritage items possible under the Remediation Certification (See 12.00)

Permitted land use at Breakfast Point is in accordance with LEP 91. No land uses are delineated on the LEP map.
The Land Use map (Fig 6.01) and details below describe the land use principles:

#### 6.01 RESIDENTIAL (1)

Breakfast Point is planned as primarily a residential neighbourhood. The LEP permits and encourages other compatible and sustainable uses to the extent that they contribute residential amenity, convenient services and employment.

#### 6.02 RESIDENTIAL (TRANSITIONAL) (2)

The initial development planned at Breakfast Point was single family dwelling sub-division to the south and south west of the site to provide an early environmental buffer between long-term development and neighbouring residential areas.

#### 6.03 OPEN SPACE (PUBLIC) (3)

A 15m wide open space extending the full length of the water frontage of the site is to be dedicated for public foreshore access. This area is immediately behind the sea wall which is owned and maintained under the Community Scheme.

#### 6.04 OPEN SPACE (COMMUNITY) (5)

Open Space planned and provided under the Community Scheme includes the Village Green, Silkstone Park and all landscaped areas within the Community Scheme.

Community buildings, eg the Meeting Hall, the Recreation Club and active recreation facilities are planned and built within this open space. This area also includes some restricted private open space 'rights' under easements.

#### 6.05 RECREATION & SOCIAL USES (4)

The Meeting Hall , Recreation Club and related recreation facilities are located on Open Space within Lot 1 of the Community Scheme

#### 6.06 VILLAGE CENTRE (6)

Adjacent to the remnant Mortlake Village precinct, a neighbourhood community convenience shopping and service centre has been built. Proposed are a convenience store, café, several small shops, a child care centre and market square, together with Community Scheme management and security offices. Work/live terraces and shop-top apartments have been also built in this village precinct to enhance 24 hour activity and security.

#### 6.07 HERITAGE/ADAPTIVE RE-USE (7)

The uses for LEP 2008 scheduled heritage items are to be appropriate to the heritage preservation guidelines for the individual items, and comply with the relevant remediation certification. The economic sustainable preservation of the item will be a primary issue in the consideration of applications.

#### 6.08 COMMERCIAL / HERITAGE CURTILAGE (8)

The curtilage of heritage items certified for 'non-residential' uses. Uses compatible with heritage constraints and / or remediation certification.

#### 6.09 SENIORS LIVING (9)

Adaptive re-use of Plumbers Workshop for community facilities, provision of serviced self-care housing in 4 surrounding buildings

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**Hunters Wharf Walkway** 



Pavillion at Silkstone Park





Community Hall, Village Green



Silkstone Park Fountain



Pavillion overlooking Village Green





The Village Green



## 7.00 LANDSCAPE & **OPEN SPACE**

The community open space strucure is substantially in place at Breakfast Point. Landscape design and construction is proceeding in both public and private domains in accordance with the Landscape Master Plan. A significant proportion of the public domain landscape works have been approved and implemented at Breakfast Point.

This Concept Plan applies only to 'Development Lots' and the private open space and landscape within those

The following is for background information only:

#### 7.01 LANDSCAPE VISION

Landscape will be a major defining characteristic of Breakfast Point. The most memorable impressions will be of a planned community in a landscaped setting.

#### 7.02 PUBLIC ACCESS TO COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

Public access to open space is well defined, and provides a safe and active high quality public domain. Accessible open space for the recreation needs of residents has been provided.

Foreshore access is clearly identifiable for public use.

#### 7.03 COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

Community Open Space provided and landscaped includes:

#### Village Green

A formal fenced playing field has been constructed with additional areas extending to include the multi-purpose community meeting hall.

#### Waterfront Park

An informal east sloping area linking the Village Green to the Foreshore area. This park includes the community recreation club building, associated outdoor leisure facilities and the 15 metre wide dedicated public foreshore access extending the full length of the waterfront. Central Park (Silkstone Park)

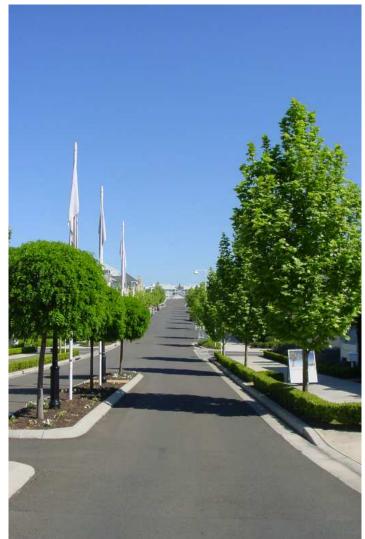
A formal, elevated, passive recreation park, providing a sense of arrival from the Tennyson Road approach and providing vistas to the harbour and beyond.

#### Pocket Park (Spring Park)

A pocket park has been provided in Spring Park Close. Market Square

This intimate landscaped space has been completed as part of the Village Centre.

## BREAKFAST POINT











Mimosa Apartments



## 7.00 LANDSCAPE & **OPEN SPACE**

7.03 DEVELOPMENT LOTS: COMMUNAL & PRIVATE OPEN SPACE

Communal and private open spaces are to be provided and integrated into the design of each development precinct or project to adequately meet the needs of its residents.

Communal open space is that which has more than one owner and is managed under under a precinct or strata

Private open space is that which is attached to a single lot and is managed by the owner.

Professionally prepared Landscape Plans are to accompany each Project Application, generally in accordance with the Landscape Principles.

Issues to be considered in landscape design include:

- ·Streetscape enhancement
- · Privacy Landscaping and screening
- · Climate, sun control, Shade
- · Swimming pools etc
- · BBQ areas
- · Private outdoor living and dining
- · Service areas
- · View & outlook enhancement
- · Public/Private Boundary delineation
- · Solar Access
- · Environmentally Sustainable Design
- · Colour and seasonal effect
- ·Security

#### 7.04 PRIVATE OPEN SPACE

The quantity and quality of private open space and landscape treatment will be on a merits based assessment of each Project Application.

Private open space provisions are to be in accord with the relevant SEPP 65 guidelines.

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## 7.00 LANDSCAPE & OPEN SPACE

7.05 PLANTING PRINCIPLES

Refer to Fig. 7.01

An informal, indigenous planting palette has been adopted for passive open space areas, foreshore reserve and to the major recreation centre open space.

A formal planting palette has been adopted for streets, squares and areas of strong urban character.

Deciduous species are extensively used to passively manage solar access and shade control and to provide seasonal variety and colour.

To maximise the impact of planting on the visual environment:

- -paving, fences, garden walls, and all other built or service elements in the landscape are to be designed for minimum impact, to blend with soft landscape and be visually inconspicuous.
- -Vertical walls and horizontal paving are to be separated by a planting strip of ground cover or shrubs.

Fig 7.01

## BREAKFAST POINT



Fig 8.01

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## 8.00 OWNERSHIP & SUBDIVISION

All land subject to this Concept Plan forms part of the Breakfast Point Master Community Scheme registered under the Community Land Management Act 1989, DP270347 21 August 2003.

The Community Title was in accord with Concord Councils resolution to isolate itself from any potential liability related to the historic industrial use of the land.

Detailed particulars are available in the registered community scheme. An overview follows:

#### 8.01 LAND TITLE

The land at Breakfast Point is to be one of the following: PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

A 15 metre wide portion (Lot DP 1052824) extending full extent the water frontage, behind the sea wall is to be in public ownership, with maintenance and upkeep the responsibility of the community association under Community Scheme DP 270347.

#### FREEHOLD TORRENS TITLE

Single family dwelling lots having frontage to existing public streets (Medora, Bishop, Adams Street and Brays Road)

#### LOWER STRATUM

The AGL retains ownership and responsibility for the entombed cell stratum located a minimum of 1 metre below the finished surface of the Village Green. COMMUNITY SCHEMES

Three Community Schemes cover the remainder of the site. The minor schemes facilitated early stages of development. The scheme relevant to this Concept Plan is the Master Scheme registered DP270347. SENIORS LIVING

The seniors housing facility will be held in a single title with tenancy on a leasehold basis.

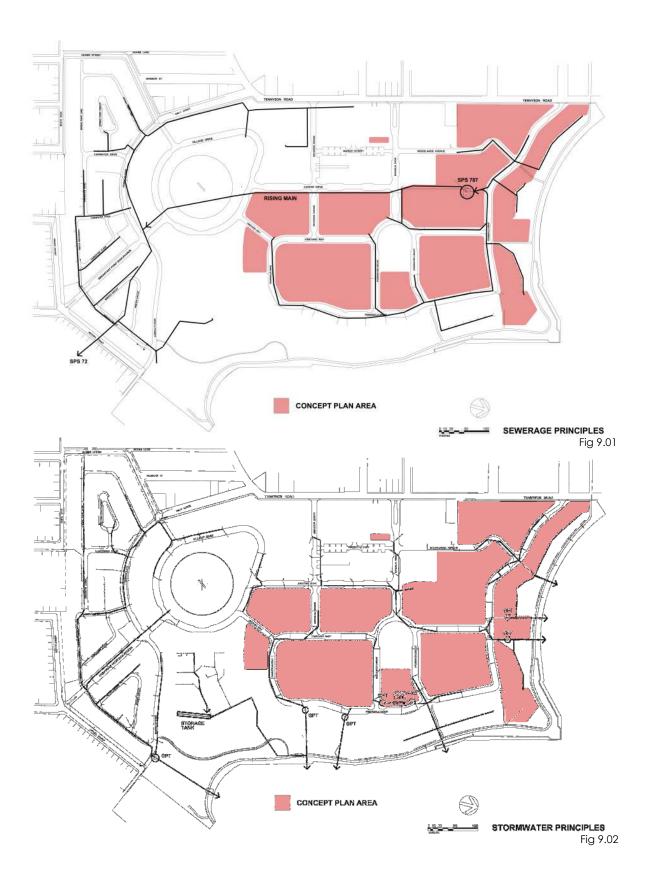
#### 8.02 PUBLIC ACCESS RIGHTS AND PERMEABILITY

Under the Community Scheme all streets, and the vast majority of community open space areas are 'open access ways'. Easements provide for public access rights, obligations and law enforcement as if in public ownership. Some community open space areas are subject to restrictive easements for services or private use. Refer to registered community plan DP 270347.

#### 8.03 SUBDIVISION PATTERN

The subdivision structure for Breakfast Point is established in accordance with the registered instruments. (Fig. 8.01) Re-subdivision of land in this Concept Plan will be required to facilitate flexible development staging. Any re-subdivision requires specific project consent under the provisions of the Act.

### BREAKFAST POINT



### • GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

## 9.00 SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE

All utility services and civil works infrastructure have been designed, approved and substantially completed.

Off-site augmentation of head works and reticulation are complete.

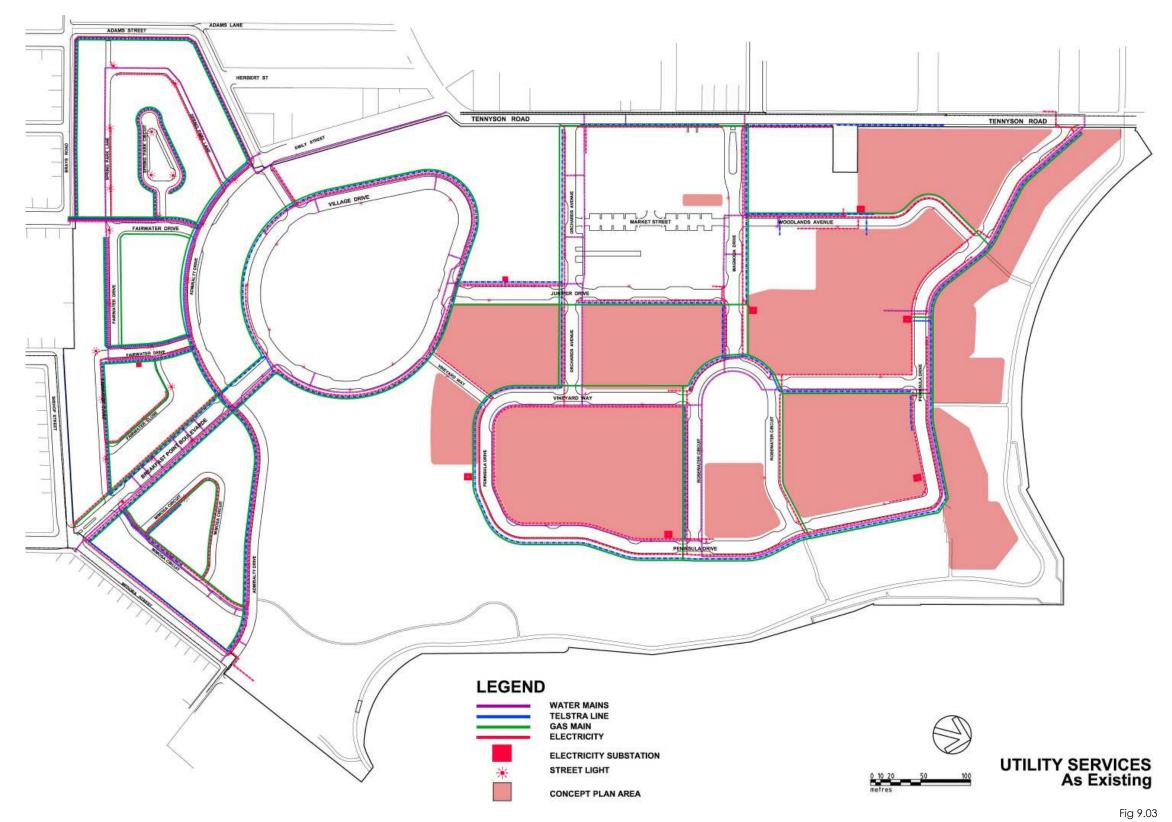
Construction work to be completed includes footpaths, cycle ways and top-sealing of roads adjacent to development sites. Consents for these works are in place. Works are to be completed in conjunction with adjacent building work.

The as-built diagrams (Figs. 9.01, 9.02, 9.03) are included in this Concept Plan for background information purposes only.

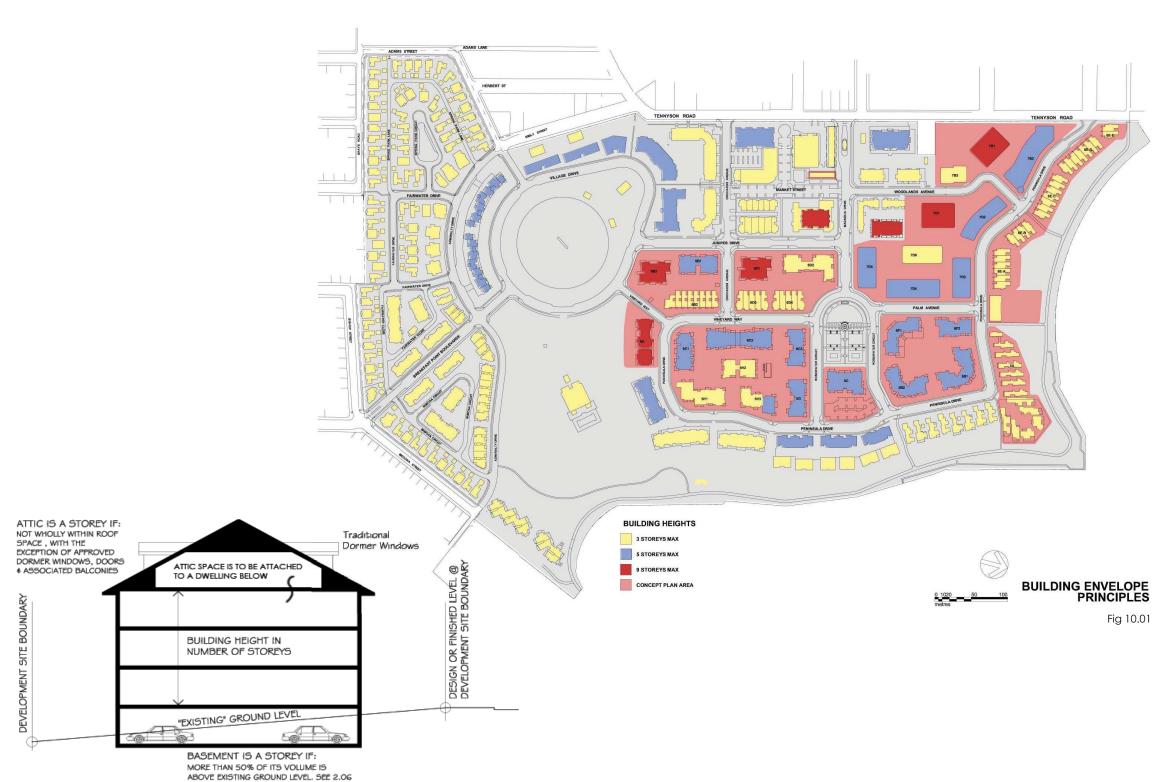
## BREAKFAST POINT

## 9.00 SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE

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#### MEASUREMENT OF STOREY HEIGHT

Fig 10.02

#### • GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

## 10.00 BUILDING ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM

Merits-based assessment of Project Applications at Breakfast Point will take into consideration the following:

#### 10.01 VISION

Breakfast Point is planned, designed and substantially completed in accordance with a binding vision.

The images in this section illustrate various architectural interpretations of this vision to date.

Existing development establishes clear precedents for both the variety possible, and consistency required for future built form at Breakfast Point.

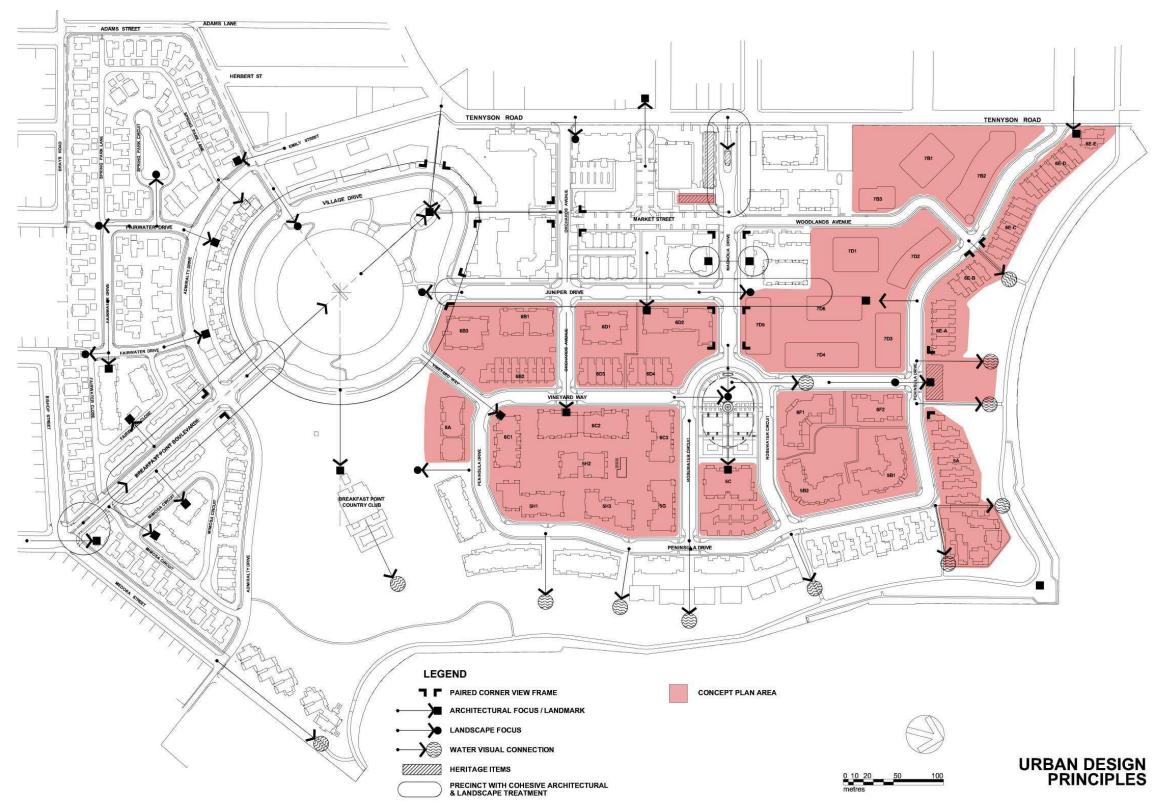
#### 10.02 OBJECTIVES

- -To acknowledge and enhance the prominent visual relationship Breakfast Point has to Parramatta River and its environs.
- -To provide a complementary interface with the surrounding urban fabric, and transition between existing and new, higher density, living areas.
- -To provide a vision for the future built character of Breakfast point.
- -To establish principles of building arrangements and envelopes and their relationships to site features, adjacent development, and the public domain. (Fig. 10.03)
- -To provide a high standard of amenity and quality of living environment for residents.

#### 10.03 PARRAMATTA RIVER VISUAL CATCHMENT

The character of Breakfast Point viewed from the River, its foreshores and viewpoints beyond is to comprise: Foreshore edge: Behind a foreground dominated by informal vegetation, building foreshore setbacks are to be varied. Building facades fronting the foreshore are to be broken to provide visual connection to inner areas. Skyline: The skyline is to comprise of articulated low-to-mid rise roof forms interspersed with vegetation. Roof forms are to be simply designed, modulated to a scale, and in materials and colours recognising the significant views to the site. Taller buildings are to be located near the ridgeline, away from the foreshore, or towards the centre of the site.

### BREAKFAST POINT



URBAN

PLANNERS

GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS

Fig 10.03

## 10.00 BUILDING **ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM**

#### 10.04 STREETSCAPE & PUBLIC DOMAIN CHARACTER

The vision for Breakfast Point is:

- -A built environment which optimises available light and sun to private and public domains within an orchestrated landscape setting.
- -A vigorous and interesting public domain reinforced by its landscape and its defining, and articulated architectural edges.

#### 10.05 BUILDING HEIGHTS

Building heights are to be designed to minimise the amenity impact of new development on adjoining areas and to ensure that buildings are appropriately scaled in relation to street widths and open space. The Building Height Principles Plan (Fig. 10.01) indicates building heights in storeys. (see 'storey' interpretation Fig.

#### 10.06 RESIDENTIAL AMENITY: SOLAR ACCESS, LIGHT & PRIVACY

Residential development at Breakfast Point is to be in accordance with State Environmental Policy No65

- Design Quality Residential Flats standards. Where SEPP 65 does not strictly apply, (eg single, attached and two storey apartments) the relevant amenity principles are adopted as the guideline for minimal acceptable residential amenity standards.

#### 10.07 BUILDING MASS & PROPORTION

#### Objectives:

To provide for streetscape relief, pedestrian, landscape, breeze and view corridors.

To maintain an appropriate residential scale to the Breakfast Point streetscape.

#### 10.08 ROOF FORM & COLOUR

#### Objectives:

- -To minimise the visual prominence of roofs overlooked by residents of higher dwellings.
- -To provide an articulated skyline to Breakfast Point from distant viewpoints.
- -To encourage subtle contrast and variety within a consistent design theme.
- To encourage the use of dormer style windows

BREAKFAST POINT



GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS





Left: View Down Market

URBAN

Street









PLANNERS

## 10.00 BUILDING **ENVELOPE & BUILT FORM**

Hipped and gable type roofs, with wide eaves are to be the predominant roof form.

Dormer windows, gables and other fully design-integrated elements which create interesting roof forms are encouraged.

Attic accommodation within traditional hip/gable roof space is encouraged.

All roof top services, vents, lights are to be integrated into the roof design.

Roof materials may vary. Roof colours are to be inconspicuous grey tones.

#### 10.09 FAÇADE TREATMENT

#### Objective:

To enrich the streetscape.

Facades, particularly those defining streets are to provide modulation of light and shade through finessed secondary architectural detail, contrasting with heavier wall and roof elements.

Contributing detail elements include eaves, sun control, hoods, louvres, shutters, pergolas, verandas, balconies, balustrades, porticos, loggias, dormers, roof lanterns and ventilators.

#### 10.10 ADDRESS THE STREET

To reinforce the streetscape objectives, subject to adequately meeting amenity performance requirements, buildings are to define (be parallel to) the streets.

#### 10.11 STREET SETBACKS

To reinforce the streetscape objectives, building setbacks from the street alignment are to reflect any precedent established for the street.

Accommodating the reasonable mature canopy of street trees in the landscape master plan is to be considered.

#### 10.12 COLOUR & LIGHT

Objective: To encourage provision of reflected light and feeling of warmth to both public and private domains in a comparatively dense built environment.

The predominant primary wall colours are to be warm, light tones.

The predominant colour for secondary architectural detail is to be white.

### BREAKFAST POINT























#### 10.13 ANCILLARY BUILT ELEMENTS

Objective: To maximise visual quantity and effect of soft landscaping.

All built elements (fences, garden and retaining walls etc) not part of a building are to be designed to blend into the landscape to minimise their visual intrusiveness.

#### 10.14 HOUSING VARIETY AND CHOICE

Objective: To provide a variety of housing choice responding to differing locations, prevailing market demands and lifestyle needs at each stage of development.

A large variety of housing has been built at Breakfast Point. Development in this Concept Plan will include a similar diversity. Nothing in this plan excludes future innovative, emerging housing solutions.

Breakfast Point housing choices to date (illustrated left) include:

Single Family Dwellings:

Detached, 2 Storey, 3+ bedroom, Torrens Title

Single Family Dwellings:

Attached Duplex, 2 Storey, 3+ bedroom, Torrens Title

Terrace/Row Housing:

2 Storey, Torrens Title

Terrace/Row Housing:

2 Storey, Strata Title

Work/Live flexi Terrace/Row Housing:

2 Storey, Torrens Title

Apartments 2-3 Storey:

Walk up and lifted, walk-up, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title

Apartments 4-5 Storey:

Lifted, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title.

Apartments 9 Storey:

Lifted, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title.

Shop top Apartments:

Walk-up, 1,2,3 bedroom, Strata Title

Adaptable Housing Apartments:

Integrated in lifted buildings within 300m Village Centre

Maisonette Style Apartments:

2 Storey, 2 bedroom, within lifted buildings, Strata Title

#### 10.15 ADAPTABLE HOUSING

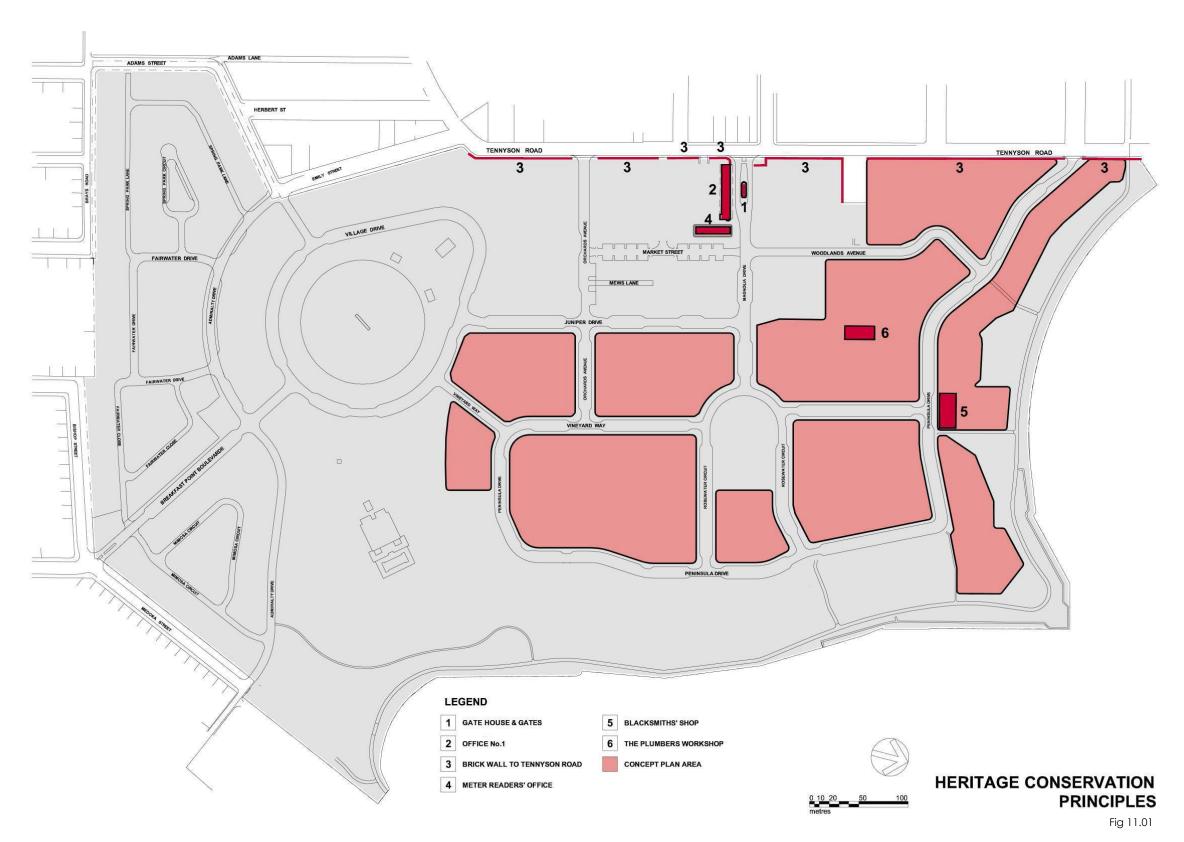
A minimum of 5% of the total dwellings at Breakfast Point are to be designed to be readily adaptable to the requirements of the Essential Features of AS4299-1995 These dwellings are to be located within 300 metres of the Village Centre.

#### 10.16 SENIORS LIVING

The inclusion of Seniors Living will provide Increased choice & variety of housing types by including Assisted Self-care accommodation.

### BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan (amended 2011)



## 11.00 HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Heritage items are buildings and structures scheduled in Concord Local Environmental Plan No.91 Clause 41H No heritage item is to be demolished, altered, removed or modified without authority consent. Heritage items are shown in Fig. 11.01

11.01 ITEMS OUTSIDE THE CONCEPT PLAN AREA

#### 1. Gate House and Gates

#### 2. Office No.1

11.02 ITEM WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE CONCEPT PLAN AREA

#### 3. Brick Wall to Tennyson Road (Part)

Additional openings may be desirable to provide vehicular access, to improve visual or to improve pedestrian connectivity.

#### 4. Main Meter Readers Office

The 'Meter Readers' building fronts a paved terrace. It is an important contributing element to the Market Square. A commercial or retail use compatible with the village location is proposed.

#### 5. Blacksmith's Shop

The building is a significant urban design focus, symmetrically terminating Palm Avenue. A controlled vista is provided from Silkstone Park to the River and far shore over its simple roof form. It is equally significant viewed from the river. Commercial or retail use is proposed.

#### 6. Plumbers' Workshop

This building is not listed as a heritage item in LEP 2008 It is proposed to adaptively re-use this building to provide community facilities to support serviced self-care accommodation.

Heritage Impact Assessments

Assessment of any development application relating to a heritage item will be in accordance with Concord LEP 2008

## BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan (amended 2011)

## 11.00 HERITAGE CONSERVATION









Tennyson Rd Wall

The Gatehouse



The Meter Readers' Office



The Blacksmiths' Workshop - Interior



The No1 Office

GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

The Plumbers' Workshop



The Plumbers Workshop - Interior



The Meter Readers Office



The Blacksmiths' Workshop



#### 12.00 REMEDIATION

The Breakfast Point land has been remediated under an audited Remediation Action Plan.

#### LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

The certification determined remediation zones (Fig. 12.01), impacting on land-use, as follows:

#### 1. Unrestricted Residential Zone

No restrictions on land-use in this zone.

Anticipated development of this zone includes all forms of residential buildings, child care and school facilities, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational facilities and open space.

#### 2. Restricted Residential Zone

No restriction on land-use in this zone. Construction is constrained by a Section 88b Instrument attached to the land title, no construction disturbance is to occur below RL AHD 13.00.

Project Approval in this zone, which involves construction or disturbance below RL AHD 13.00, will not be granted unless the Application includes a 'Work Method Statement' certified by the Site Auditor.

#### 3. Non Residential Zone

This land includes areas which may contain low level residual contamination. It includes the area above the 'containment cell stratum'.

Despite the naming of this Zone, residential development could be permitted subject to more exacting work methods, procedures and construction.

Project Approval in this zone will not be granted unless the Application includes a 'Work Method Statement' certified by the Site Auditor.

#### 4. Commercial/Industrial Zone

This zone includes areas under existing buildings to be retained.

The nature and extent of development and construction in this zone is constrained by a Section 88b Instrument attached to the land title.

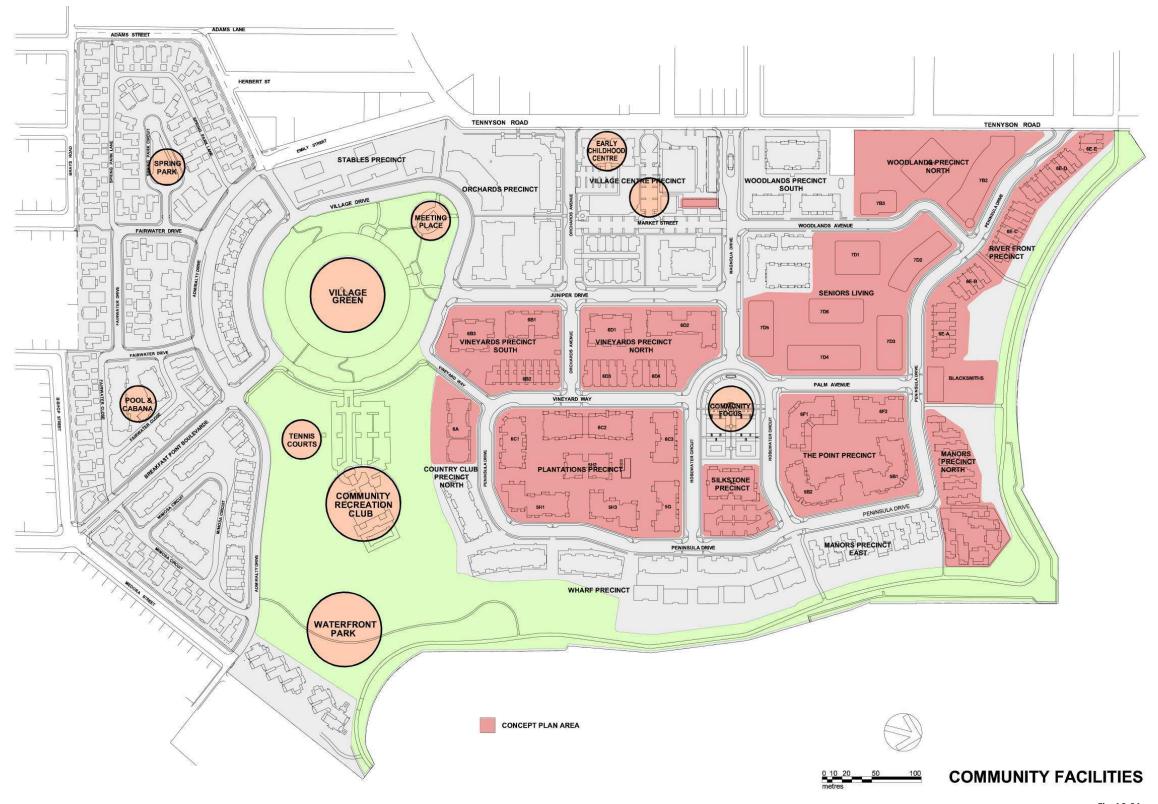
Anticipated uses include commercial or industrial.

Project Approval in this zone will not be granted unless the Application includes a 'Work Method Statement' certified by the Site Auditor.

Fig 12.01

## BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan (amended 2011)



## 13.00 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Breakfast Point community facilities (Fig. 13.01) are generally beyond the application of this Concept Plan.

The following information on other facilities is provided as background only.

#### 13.01 OPEN SPACE

At least 12 Hectares of open space has been provided at Breakfast Point.

This includes the Village Green and oval, the Foreshore Park, Silkstone Park, the pocket park at Spring Park Circuit and the sidewalks.

This open space, being part of Lot 1 in the Community Scheme, is community owned.

A 15m wide foreshore strip extending the full length of the harbour frontage the behind the seawall is to be dedicated public land, bringing the total open space to more than 15Ha.

#### 13.02 VILLAGE GREEN

A full sized sports oval, with associated amenities and picnic facilities has been provided on open space at the southern end of the site.

#### 13.03 MEETING HALL

A 300sm multi-purpose meeting hall has been provided to the north west of the Village Green.

#### 13.04 RECREATION CLUB

An 1100sm recreation club building and outdoor complex has been completed at the southern end of the site.

The facility includes gymnasium, aerobics room, swimming pools, tennis courts, putting green, dining, library and function rooms.

Fig 13.01

## BREAKFAST POINT

concept plan (amended 2011)







#### 13.06 EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRE

ownership.

13.05 VILLAGE CENTRE

13.00 COMMUNITY

**FACILITIES** 

24 hour security, vitality and communal

An 88 place child care centre has been completed within the Village Centre.

The Village Centre has been constructed including a local convenience supermarket and flexible shop space for some 10 specialty shops grouped about an open market square. The centre includes flexible live/work ter-

race dwellings and 'shop-top' apartments to enhance

Car parking has been provided within the Village Centre.























### 14.00 ESD PRINCIPLES

Breakfast Point Master Plan 2002 preceded State Environmental Planning Policy No 65-Design Quality of Residential Flat Development and BASIX water and energy conservation requirements under Cl 97A of the EP&A Act regulations. These statutory requirements are applicable to all lands in NSW, including Breakfast Point.

The planning and every phase of the construction process for the Breakfast Point community is to be directed towards:

- Reducing dependence on non-renewable and environmentally detrimental energy resources
- Reducing household energy demands
- Providing convenient and pleasurable access alternatives to the use of motor vehicles for local trips
- Reduction in residential waste to landfill
- Minimising pollutants to atmosphere, ground and water

ESD principles and initiatives applicable to this Concept Plan are:

- Planning provision is in place for a bus route linking all major community destinations, the Village Green, the Recreation Centre, the Village Centre and the waterfront.
- A pedestrian/cycleway system in accord with Chapter 10 is to provide safe and convenient and attractive links between facilities.
- Priority is to be given to deciduous trees and shrubs to the north of internal and external living spaces to maximise solar and light availability in winter.
- Natural gas is reticulated throughout the estate

Specific ESD performance standards and guidelines for built development will be in accordance with SEPP 65 guidelines and Basix.

### BREAKFAST POINT

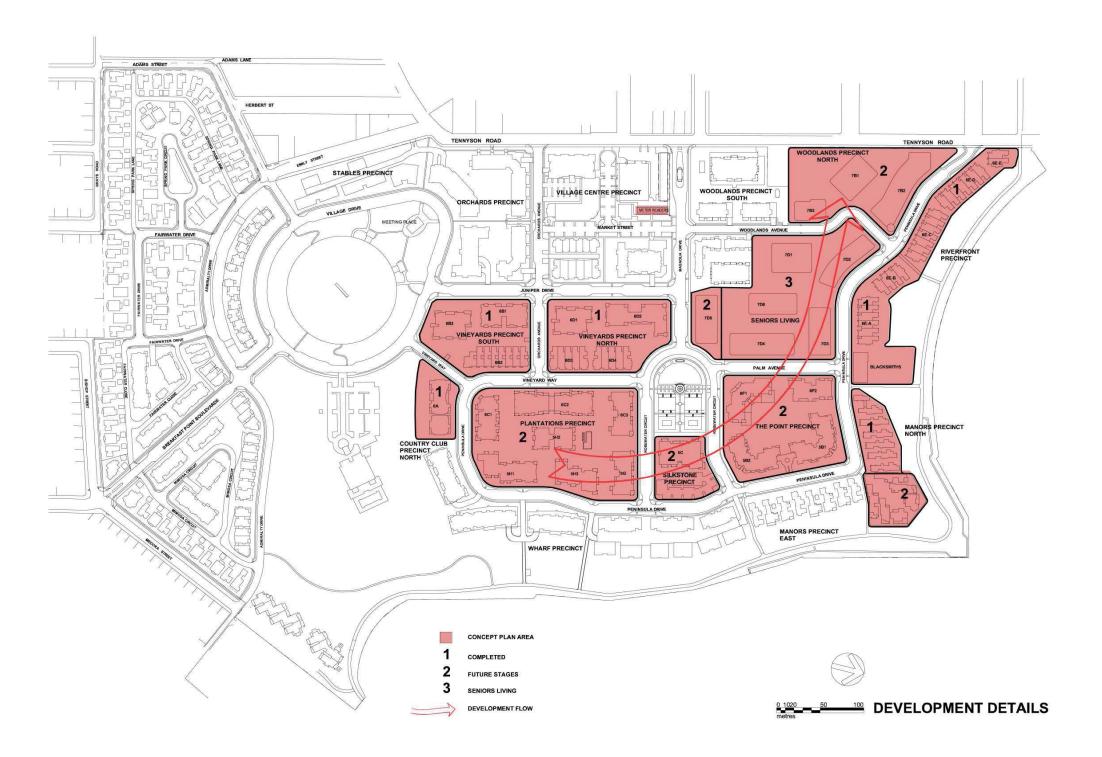


Fig 15.01

### • GILES TRIBE ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

## 15.00 DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

The Breakfast Point Development staging principles are well established. Site services infrastructure has been completed, as has the community open space.

Under Concept Plan 2005, the precincts completed to date include:

- Vineyards North and South
- Country Club Precinct North
- Riverfront Precinct
- Manors North Precinct

The Plantations Precinct is currently being constructed and it is proposed to continue development generally in accordance with the development flow line.

## BREAKFAST POINT

MARKETING NAME	Lot No.	Total FSR	Total Residential FSR	Total Non- Residential FSR	Total Dwellings	Total Bedrooms	3 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	1 Bedroom	Carspaces
Under Construction/Completed - Stage 1										
Foreshore Townhouses	6E	6735	6735	0	25	75	25	0	0	50
Country Club North	6A	11889	11889	0	83	190	24	59	0	137
Vineyards South	6B	16624	16624	0	118	268	50	59	9	202
Vineyards North	6D	16288	16288	0	110	247	45	56	9	184
Harbourfront homes	5A	2420	2420	0	6	24	6	0	0	12
Blacksmiths	Other	450	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	11
Meter Readers	Guioi	230	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total Stage 1	Subtotal	54636	53956	680	342	804	150	174	18	602
Future Stages/Under Construction - Stag	10.2									
	je 2									
Point Precinct	Lot 5Di	7040	7040	0	FC	124	10	27	0	94
1 Building 5s 1 Building 5s	Lot 5Bi Lot 5Bii	7042 5091	7042 5091	0	56 53	131 95	19 7	37 28	Ů	94 74
_				0	60	95	0	30	18 30	74 75
1 Building 5s	Lot 6Fi	5552	5552	0						
1 Building 5s	Lot 6Fii	4629	4629	0	45	76	6	19	20	
Total Point Precinct		22314	22314	0	214	392	32	114	68	304
Silkstone Precinct										
The Silkstone	Lot 5C	6750	6750	0	45	100	20	15	10	73
Total Silkstone Precinct		6750	6750	0	45	100	20	15	10	73
Plantations Precinct										
Indigo & Magnolia	Lot 5G/6C3	8791	8791	0	98	140	0	42	56	119
Cypress	Lot 5H1	3946	3946	0	33	66	9	15	9	50
Maple	Lot 5H2	2736	2736	0	21	42	3	15	3	32
Jacaranda	Lot 5H3	3816	3816	0	30	62	8	16	6	46
1 Building 5s	Lot 6C1	4577	4577	0	50	75	0	25	25	63
1 Building 5s	Lot 6C2	8966	8966	0	88	146	0	58	30	117
Total Plantations Precinct		32832	32832	0	320	531	20	171	129	427
Woodlands North Precinct										
1 Building 9s	Lot 7Bi	10200	10200	0	100	195	20	55	25	148
1 Building 5s	Lot 7Bii	9000	9000	0	90	145	10	35	45	118
1 Buildings 3s	Lot 7Biii	1004	1004	0	12	24	0	12	0	18
Total Woodlands Precinct North		20204	20204	0	202	364	30	102	70	283
Seashore Precinct										
Building 7D5	Lot 7Dv	6500	6500	0	60	90	0	30	30	75
Total Seashore Precinct		6500	6500	0	60	90	0	30	30	75
Powerhouse Precinct										
Point Homes	Lot 5K	3240	3240	0	6	18	6	0	0	12
Total Powerhouse Precinct		3240			6		6			12
Total Stage 2	Subtotal	91840	91840	0	847	1495	108	432	307	1174
SUBTOTAL STAGES 1&2		146476	145796	680	1189	2299	258	606	325	1776
Seniors Housing - Stage 3										
	Lot 7D1	11800	0		0		27	45		108
1 Building 5s	Lot 7D2	7800	0		0	115	20			70
1 Building 5s	Lot 7D3	6800	0	6800	0	98	14	26		58
1 Building 5s	Lot 7D4	8200	0	8200	0	116	16	32	4	68
Plumbers Workshop	Lot 7D6	2404	0	2404	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Seniors Housing - Stage 3	Subtotal	37004	0	37004	0		77	128		304
SUBTOTAL STAGE 3		37004	0	37004	0	509	77	128	22	304

DEVELOPMENT DETAIL COMPONENTS

For summary of development, see Page 5

Table 15.01 Concept Plan Stages