

7 December 2022

The General Manager Northern Beaches Council PO Box 82 MANLY NSW 1655

Dear Sir,

# APPLICATION TO MODIFY DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SECTION 4.55 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT

Development Application No:	DA 2020/1043
Date of Determination:	25 January 2021
Premises:	Lot 1 within DP 206629, No. 45 Oxford Falls Road,
	Beacon Hill
Proposed Development:	Subdivision of land, including alterations and additions
	to a dwelling house, new driveway and parking

On behalf of Jiri & Marcela Albrecht, this submission has been prepared to assist Council in the consideration of an application pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 to alter the development as approved by Development Consent DA2020/1043.

The application involves a modification to the form of the approved development comprising the relocation of the approved drainage easement from the approved location adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site, with the easement and on-site detention facility being repositioned to stand adjacent to the western boundary of the allotment.

The proposed drainage easement and on-site detention facility are detailed in the civil works plans prepared by Michal Korecky, Drawing No 18080, Sheets SW-1 & SW-2 dated 18 November 2022.

The works which comprise the approved subdivision and will encompass the proposed relocation of the easement, which is the subject of this application, have not commenced.

#### PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

The application involves changes to the form of the approved development involving a relocation of the approved drainage easement and on-site detention facility in accordance with Civil Works plans prepared by Michal Korecky, Drawing No 18080, Sheets SW-1 & SW-2 dated 18 November 2022.

The proposed changes do not otherwise alter the approved works detailed under DA2020/1043.

# JUSTIFICATION

The Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 provides for the modification of a consent under Section 4.55(2) which notes:

# (2) Other modifications

A consent authority may, on application being made by the applicant or any other person entitled to act on a consent granted by the consent authority and subject to and in accordance with the regulations, modify the consent if:

- (a) it is satisfied that the development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted and before that consent as originally granted was modified (if at all), and
- (b) it has consulted with the relevant Minister, public authority or approval body (within the meaning of Division 4.8) in respect of a condition imposed as a requirement of a concurrence to the consent or in accordance with the general terms of an approval proposed to be granted by the approval body and that Minister, authority or body has not, within 21 days after being consulted, objected to the modification of that consent, and
- (c) it has notified the application in accordance with:
  - (i) the regulations, if the regulations so require, or
  - (ii) a development control plan, if the consent authority is a council that has made a development control plan that requires the notification or advertising of applications for modification of a development consent, and
- d) it has considered any submissions made concerning the proposed modification within the period prescribed by the regulations or provided by the development control plan, as the case may be.

Subsections (1) and (1A) do not apply to such a modification.

Accordingly, for the Council to approve the S4.55 Modification Application, the Council must be satisfied that the development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

# Legal Tests

To assist in the consideration of whether a development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted, Justice Bignold established the following test in the *Moto Projects (No 2) Pty Ltd v North Sydney Council (1999) 106 LGERA 289* where His Honours states:

[54] The relevant satisfaction required by s96(2)(a) to be found to exist in order that the modification power be available involves an ultimate finding of fact based upon the primary facts found. It must be satisfied that the modified development is substantially the same as the originally approved development.

[55] The requisite factual finding obviously requires a comparison between the development, as currently approved, and the development as proposed to be modified. The result of the comparison must be a finding that the modified development is "essentially or materially" the same as the (currently) approved development.

[56] The comparative task does not merely involve a comparison of the physical features or components of the development as currently approved and modified where that comparative exercise is undertaken in some type of sterile vacuum. Rather, the comparison involves an appreciation, qualitative, as well as quantitative, of the developments being compared in their proper contexts (including the circumstances in which the development consent was granted).

In my opinion, in terms of a "qualitative comparison", the Modification Application is substantially the same development as that which was approved within Consent No. DA2020/1043.

The works seek to provide for "Subdivision of land, including alterations and additions to a dwelling house, new driveway and parking".

The revised design does not introduce any significant issues for the neighbouring properties in terms of view loss or privacy.

When viewed from the public domain or from the neighbouring properties, the development will largely present the same visual impact and appearance to that originally approved.

Similarly, the application is substantially the same development when subjected to a "quantitative comparison", as the works will continue to provide for "Subdivision of land, including alterations and additions to a dwelling house, new driveway and parking" in a location and in a form which is consistent with the consent.

In my view, this application is substantially the same as the original application when considered in the context of the Bignold J determination and the application can be reasonably assessed by Council under S4.55 of the Act.

### Conclusion

The test established in **Moto** requires both a quantitative and a qualitative assessment.

In terms of the quantitative extent of the changes to the originally approved development, the works which are the subject of the application are minor and do not inherently alter the nature and form of the new dwelling as originally approved by Council.

The proposal also satisfies the qualitative assessment required by the Moto test. The modifications will result in a development which remains generally as approved, for the same purpose and with no significant or adverse implications for the physical appearance of the approved works and the site's contribution to the local streetscape.

Consistent with the Court decision in **Moto**, the Council would be satisfied that the development as modified would remain essentially or materially the same as the approved development.

This Court decision also makes clear that the Council has the power to approve the Modification Application.

The proposed modification is justified on the basis that:

- The proposed works are generally consistent with the application as initially lodged and as detailed under the original Notice of Determination dated 25 January 2021.
- The proposal is "substantially" the same development, as defined by the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act.

Council's support of the modification to the form of the proposed development is sought in this instance. Please contact me on 9999 4922 or 0412 448 088 should you wish to discuss these proposed amendments.

Yours faithfully,

Vaughan Milligan

VAUGHAN MILLIGAN