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Boston Blyth Fleming

Town Planners

10th August 2019

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

Dear Sir,

Statement of Environmental Effects Installation of accessible lift Pasadena 1858 Pittwater Road, Church Point

1.0 Introduction

This document forms a component of a development application proposing the installation of an accessible passenger lift within the existing building to satisfy the disability access provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA).

The works are limited to the retrofitting of a passenger lift into the existing stairwell void with the proposed lift and associated overrun located wholly within the existing building envelope. Given its internalised location the proposed lift will not be discernible from outside the building and will not give rise to any adverse environmental consequences.

The proposed lift complies with the applicable built form controls and succeeds when assessed against the heads of consideration pursuant to s4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (the Act).

2.0 Site description and location

The proposed works are located on Lot 142, DP 752046, No. 1858 Pittwater Road Church Point. The site is occupied by a 3 storey mixed use building known as Pasadena which operates pursuant to the 1961 development consent and subsequent 1963 building approval. The site and its immediate surrounds are depicted in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1 – Subject site and immediate surrounds

Sir Thomas Stephens Reserve and 2 adjacent commuter wharfs, the smaller of which is heritage listed, are located to the west of the site providing an important transport "gateway" and focal point for community interaction and recreation. The property further to the east is occupied by a 2 storey heritage listed weatherboard building with metal roof known as the Church Point Post Office and Store from which light refreshments, groceries and alcohol is able to be purchased. The land to the east of the site is occupied by a public car park.

To the south of the subject site, and located at a higher elevation, are a number of residential properties oriented towards the prevailing views, Quarter Sessions Reserve and a heritage listed cemetery. Scotland Island and Elvina Bay are located 400 and 600 metres respectively from the site generally in a northerly direction.

3.0 Development Proposal

The application seeks the installation of an accessible passenger lift within the existing motel and restaurant to satisfy the disability access provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA). The proposed works are depicted on the following plans prepared by Quattro Architecture:

DA-A-000	COVER SHEET
DA-A-050	SITE PLAN
DA-A-100 DA-A-101 DA-A-102	GROUND FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 1 PLAN ROOF TOP PLAN
DA-A-150	LIFT DETAILS

The works are limited to the retrofitting of a passenger lift into the existing stairwell void with the proposed lift and associated overrun located wholly within the existing building envelope. Given its internalised location the proposed lift will not be discernible from outside the building and will not give rise to any adverse environmental consequences.

4.0 Statutory Planning Framework

4.1 Pittwater Local Environmental Plan 2014

4.1.1 Zoning

The subject property is zoned B1 Neighbourhood Centre pursuant to Pittwater Local Environmental Plan 2014 (PLEP 2014):

We note that whilst restaurants are permissible uses in the zone that the existing motel and restaurant operate pursuant to the 1961 development consent and subsequent 1963 building approval.

In this regard, the lift relies on the rights afforded to the ongoing operation of the premises pursuant to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

4.2.2 Height of buildings

Pursuant to clause 4.3 of PLEP 2014 the maximum height of development on the land shall not exceed 8.5 metres or 8.0 metres above the Flood Planning Level (FPL). We confirm that the existing building has a height of 9.35 metres measured above the FPL of RL 2.5 AHD and is therefore non-compliant with the standard. Whilst the established roof form is maintained the proposed passenger lift does extend to the underside of the roof sheeting and therefore breaches the height standard. An assessment of the internalised breaching lift element against the objectives of the standard is follows:

(a) to ensure that any building, by virtue of its height and scale, is consistent with the desired character of the locality,

Response: The established building height and external appearance is unaltered.

(b) to ensure that buildings are compatible with the height and scale of surrounding and nearby development,

Response: The established building height and external appearance is unaltered.

(c) to minimise any overshadowing of neighbouring properties,

Response: The established building height and external appearance is unaltered. There is no additional shadowing.

(d) to allow for the reasonable sharing of views,

Response: The established building height and external appearance is unaltered.

(e) to encourage buildings that are designed to respond sensitively to the natural topography,

Response: The passenger lift does not require any site disturbance.

(f) to minimise the adverse visual impact of development on the natural environment, heritage conservation areas and heritage items.

Response: The established building height and external appearance is unaltered.

In this regard, we have formed the considered opinion that the proposed passenger lift is consistent with the objectives of the height of buildings standard and accordingly strict compliance has been found to be both unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances.

Further, we have formed the considered opinion that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard namely the requirement to upgrade the building in terms of accessibility and BCA compliance through the provision of a passenger lift. Under such circumstances, approval would not be antipathetic to the public interest.

As such we have formed the highly considered opinion that there is no statutory or environmental planning impediment to the granting of a height of buildings variation in this instance.

4.2.3 Heritage Considerations – Statement of Heritage Impact

Pursuant to Clause 5.10 of Pittwater LEP 2014 the consent authority may, before granting consent to any development on land within the vicinity of a heritage item, require a Heritage Impact Statement to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item concerned.

Whilst the subject property is not heritage listed or located within a heritage conservation area the property is located within the vicinity of a number of heritage items namely:

- Lot 318, DP 824048 McCarrs Creek Road Church Point Post Office and Store.
- Lot 319, DP 824048 McCarrs Creek Road Church Point Wharf.
- Lot C, DP 349212, former Methodist Church site, No. 1 McCarrs Creek Road – graveyard and site of former Methodist Church.

We have formed the opinion that the internalised works will have a neutral impact on the surrounding heritage items and their setting.

4.2.4 Acid sulphate soils

Pursuant to clause 7.1 PLEP 2014 the site is identified as Class 5 on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map. As the proposed works do not involve excavation or site disturbance no further analysis is required in relation to these provisions.

4.2.5 Flood Planning

Pursuant to clause 7.3 PLEP 2014 the site is identified as being affected by an Overland Flow Path – Minor and subject to tidal inundation. The established floor levels are unaltered with the minor works proposed not requiring/ justifying any particular flood mitigation measures.

4.2.6 Limited Development in Foreshore Area

Pursuant to clause 7.8(2) PLEP 2014 Development consent must not be granted for development on land in the foreshore area except for the following purposes:

- (a) the extension, alteration or rebuilding of an existing building wholly or partly in the foreshore area, if the levels, depth or other exceptional features of the site make it appropriate to do so,
- (b) boat sheds, sea retaining walls, wharves, slipways, jetties, waterway access stairs, swimming pools, fences, cycleways, walking trails, picnic facilities or other recreation facilities (outdoors).

The following definitions are applicable:

Foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark of the nearest natural waterbody shown on the <u>Foreshore Building Line Map</u>.

Foreshore building line means the line shown as the foreshore building line on the <u>Foreshore Building Line Map</u>.

The property is subject to a Foreshore Building Line (FBL) the location of which is nominated in Figure 2 over page. We note that the FBL cuts diagonally through the existing building on the property.

We note that the proposed passenger lift is located wholly behind the FBL in strict accordance with the standard.



Figure 2 – Foreshore Building Line Map Extract PLEP 2014

4.2 Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan

Having regard to these provisions we note that the works are limited to the retrofitting of a passenger lift into the existing stairwell void with the proposed lift and associated overrun located wholly within the existing building envelope. Given its internalised location the proposed lift will not be discernible from outside the building and will not give rise to any adverse environmental consequences.

The proposal satisfies the relevant DCP provisions.

5.0 Conclusion

The application proposes the installation of an accessible passenger lift within the existing motel and restaurant to satisfy the disability access provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA).

The works are limited to the retrofitting of a passenger lift into the existing stairwell void with the proposed lift and associated overrun located wholly within the existing building envelope. Given its internalised location the proposed lift will not be discernible from outside the building and will not give rise to any adverse environmental consequences.

The proposed lift complies with the applicable built form controls and succeeds when assessed against the heads of consideration pursuant to s4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Under such circumstances, approval would not be antipathetic to the public interest.

Yours sincerely

BOSTON BLYTH FLEMING PTY LTD

J.

Greg Boston B Urb & Reg Plan (UNE) MPIA Director