

Northern Beaches Council PO Box 82 Manly NSW 1655

STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

7 November 2022

This Section 4.55(2) Modification of Consent, application seeks Council's approval for the minor modifications to the Development Consent DA 2021/1790 granted on the 21st of April 2022.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND ZONING

Address:	214 Hudson Parade, Clareville NSW 2107
Legal description:	Lot 42, DP 13760
Site Area	739.8sqm
Street Frontage:	15.24 m
Land Zoning:	E4 Environmental Living
Conservation/Heritage	Area: No
Bushfire prone land:	No
Geotechnical Hazard M	ap: H1
Geotechnical Risk:	Landslide Hazard
Acid Sulphate Soil:	Class 5
Maximum Building Heig	;ht: 8.5 m

Property location plan



Source: https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/



EXISTING DA 2021/1790

The purpose of the approved alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house, associated garaging facilities and other buildings that abut Hudson Parade are to create what the architect describes as a "courtyard dwelling." The approved works are described as follows:

- Level 1 – Parents' level

This comprises of master bedroom with walk-in robe, ensuite, storeroom and a study.

- Level 2 – Bedroom level

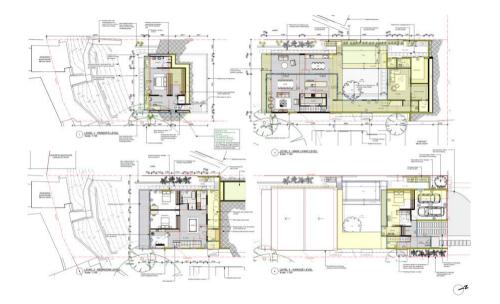
Consists of new entry facilities with tanks, two bedrooms, music room, bathroom and laundry. The existing windows on the southern elevation are changed and the existing internal configuration altered to accommodate a games room.

- Level 3 – Main Living Area

Existing internal arrangement is altered to accommodate a new kitchen, living and dining room and outdoor verandah areas. The new northern dwelling across the courtyard has new a tv room, cellar, bathrooms, workshop, and pool storage area. The new central courtyard on this level consists of lawn and a new pool.

- Level 4 – Garage Level

The existing garage and other structures at this level are demolished for a double garage, new entry facilities, bedroom, sitting area and bathroom facilities.





APPROVED LANDSCAPING IN DA 2021/1790

The approved landscaping in DA 2021/1790 consisted of a landscape designed to the 9m contour with everything to the South of this level intended to remain the same. Since then, the architect's sketch design has been handed over to landscape architects at Fifth Season Landscapes and they have proposed that this South part of the landscape also becomes terraced and updated to match the rest of the property.



Plan showing approved landscaping

EXISTING LANDSCAPING



Photo looking east over lower sloped landscaping



Photo showing uneven steps and poorly constructed retaining walls EXISTING LANDSCAPING



The site at No. 214 Hudson Parade, Clareville slopes from RL 18.5 at Hudson Parade to RL 1.5 at the lower boundary towards Pittwater. The top two thirds of the site have been terraced, yet the lower third extending towards Pittwater at an angle of 38° remains a steep slope with no terracing.

The existing landscaping for this lower third extends from the rear of the house, consisting of introduced vegetation species, timber retaining walls and an access stairway down to the Foreshore Line. From the rear of the house at RL 9.00 the site slopes steeply down to RL 1.5 at the hardscaped Foreshore Line.

It has been noted in the Geological report included in this application that the timber retaining wall has begun to be creep-affected and it appears the sandstone retaining wall has some cracking from movement.



Photo showing existing timber sleeper retaining wall.



Photo showing close up of stairs and retaining walls



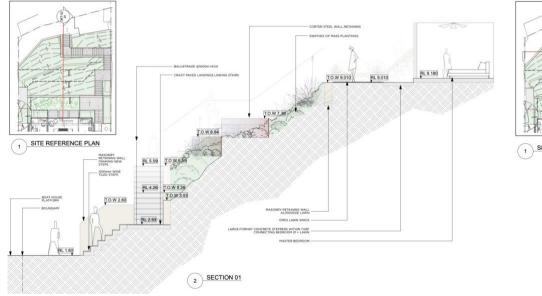
THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

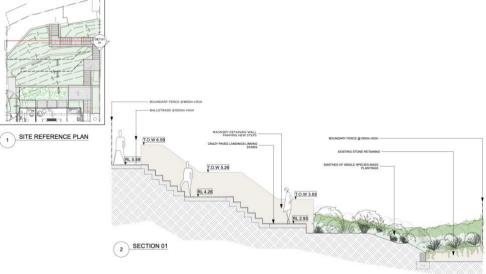
The following landscaping modifications to the existing DA are sought:

Rear Landscaping

- Existing staircase to be replaced with a new staircase with new masonry retaining walls.
- Rear landscaping to increase from 2 tiers to 4 tiers through introduction of two new Corten steel retaining walls and one new masonry wall.
- Existing stone retaining wall at rear between landscaping and Foreshore Area to be retained.
- Existing vegetation consisting of introduced species to be removed and replaced with mostly native plantings.







1. Pittwater Local Environmental Plan LEP 2014



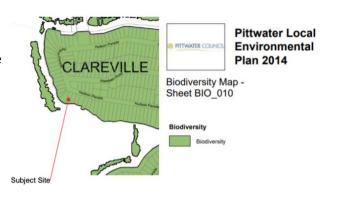
CONTROL	REQUIREMENT	MODIFICATION COMMENTS
7.1 Acid Sulfate Soils	The objective of this clause is to ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage.	The subject site has been identified as Class 5 Acid sulfate Soils under the Pittwater LEP. Since the proposed works are not within 500m of a Class 1,2,3 or 4 land that is 5m AHD there is no requirement for an Acid Sulfate Soils management plan.
7.2 Earthworks	The objective of this clause is to ensure that earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on the environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land.	The Geotechnical Report included in this application by Douglas Partners identifies the collapse of excavation during construction of retaining walls as unlikely and low risk. If these retaining walls are undertaken in the manner outlined in the report they should stop the soil-creep occurring in these areas and help prevent future erosion which would impact on environmental functions, neighbours and features of surrounding land.
7.6 Biodiversity	 The objective of this clause is to maintain terrestrial, riparian and aquatic biodiversity by: (a) protecting native fauna and flora, and (b) protecting the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence, and (c) encouraging the conservation and recovery of native fauna and flora and flora and their habitats. 	Total Earth Care have carried out an Estuarine Risk Management report which has been included with this Section 4.55 package. The conclusion reached indicates that with the mitigation measures outlined in the report, the proposal has a low risk of adversely impacting the coastal environment area. The native planting proposed in this design is intended to bring further potential habitats for flora and fauna.
.8 Limited Development on a Foreshore Area	 The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact on natural foreshore processes or affect the significance and amenity of the area. 	As outlined in Total Earth Care's Estuarine Risk Management Report the impact of the proposal on the biophysical, hydrological and ecological environment would be minor/moderate and temporary.
	 3. Development consent must not be granted under this clause unless the consent authority is satisfied that: (a) the development will contibute to achieving the objectives for the zone in which the land is located, and 	In return the proposal would reintroduce native species to the site which now largely consists of introduced species. This is more aligned with the objectives of the E4 land zone the site is located within.
	 (c) the development will not cause environmental harm such as: i) pollution or siltation of the waterway, or ii) an adverse effect on surrounding uses, marine habitat, wetland areas, fauna and flora habitats, or 	The proposal would also help mitigate the soil-creep the rear of the property is starting to experience as well as preventing any future erosion on site which could pollute the waterway, impact on habitat and change drainage patterns.
	 iii) an adverse effect on drainage patterns, or iv) the removal or disturbance of remnant riparian vegetation, and f) any historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaelogical, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the land on which the development is to be carried out and of surrounding land will be maintained, and (h) sea level rise, coastal erosion and recession, or change of flooding 	The new levels of the landscaping do not change the existing historic, cultural or social significance of the land or make the rear of the property more susceptible, than the existing site, to coastal erosion or changed flood level patterns.
	patterns as a result of climate change, have been considered.	

Pittwater Local Environmental Plan LEP 2014 – Detailed Review



7.6 Biodiversity

The biodiversity map shows site 214 Hudson Parade as within a biodiversity area.

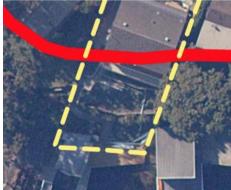


7.8 Limited Development on a Foreshore Area

The Limited Development on a Foreshore Area Map shows that the boatshed sits within the Foreshore Building Line.







The proposed modifications occur at the rear of the site towards Pittwater and below the Foreshore Area Line. This means the proposed modifications must address the coastal environment area, estuarine hazards and development on waterfront land requirements. The proposed modifications also sit within the biodiversity area outlined in the original DA and as such must uphold the minimal impact on flora and fauna.

3. State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 (SCM18)

This section applies to the local government area of Pittwater to provide best practice standards for development:

CONTROL	REQUIREMENT	MODIFICATION COMMENTS:
Division 3 – Coastal	1. Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal environment area unless the consent	Total Earth Care's Estuarine Risk Management Report, included in this application, highlights the proposals impact on biophysical, hydrological
		and ecological environments to be minor and acceptable.

Nominated Architect: Duncan Sanby. Reg. No. 6227



Environment	authority has considered whether the proposed development is	
Area	likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:	The proposal would have no impact on the coastal environment, only
	(a) the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological	moderate and temporary impact on water quality and minor impact on
	(surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,	native vegetation and fauna. The reintroduction of native species in the
	(b) coastal environmental values and natural coastal processes,	proposed landscaping instead should improve the biodiversity of the site.
	(c) the water quality of the marine estate (within the meaning of the	For further information refer to the Estuarine Risk Management report
	Marine Estate Management Act 2014), in particular, the cumulative	included in this application.
	impacts of the proposed development on any of the sensitive coastal	
	lakes identified in Schedule 1,	The site is not marked on the Pittwater LEP 2014 Heritage Map and there is
	(d) marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their	minimal excavation proposed so it is assumed that the proposal will have
	habitats, undeveloped headlands and rock platforms,	no impact on Aboriginal heritage or places. If any items of Aboriginal
	members of the public, including persons with a disability,	heritage are found throughout construction, they will be preserved, and
	(f) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,	expert advice sought on the matter.
	3. This clause does not apply to land within the Foreshores and	The site is not located within the Foreshores and Waterways Area within
	Waterways Area within the meaning of Sydney Regional	the Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment)
	Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005.	2005.

Based on the assessments that have been undertaken of the relevant sections of the Coastal Management Act 2016 and the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018, it is evident that the proposed development is considered to be consistent with the matters that are required to be assessed under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018.



4. Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan

This section applies to the local government area of Pittwater to provide best practice standards for development:

CONTROL	REQUIREMENT	MODIFICATION COMMENTS
B3.7 Estuarine Hazard – Low Density Residential	Controls: The following applies to all development: - All development or activities must be designed and constructed such that they will not increase the level of risk from estuarine processes for any people, assets or infrastructure in surrounding properties; they will not adversely affect estuarine processes; they will not be adversely affected by estuarine processes; and - All structural elements below the Estuarine Planning Level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials; and - All structures must be designed and constructed so that they will have a low risk of damage and instability due to wave action and tidal inundation;	The proposal is supported by a biodiversity study completed by Total Earth Care and there is no evidence of any adverse impacts associated with this low-density residential development. Mitigation measures have been outlines in the Estuarine Risk Management report to ensure no estuarine processes are adversely affected. All elements below the Estuarine Planning Level of RL 2.38AHD will be constructed with flood compatible materials. No new retaining walls will be constructed beneath this level.
B5.13 Development on Waterfront Land	Outcomes: Protection of waterways and improved riparian health. Stormwater and creek flows are safely managed. Appropriate setback between waterways and development Controls: Any waterfront land (as defined in the Water Management Act 2000) on a the property shall be retained in their natural state to: carry stormwater/flood flows, maintain aquifers, retain stability, and provide habitat functions.	The proposal outlines changes to the landscaping at the rear of the site through the upgrading of retaining walls and a greater stepping of the site to retain stability and to prevent further soil creep which is currently occurring on site and could impact on riparian health. Refer to Douglas Partners' Geotech report. The reintroduction of native vegetation in the proposal also aids in returning the property to a more natural state as it provides further habitat functions.
B4.19 Estuarine Habitat	Outcomes: - Biodiversity, ecological processes and other estuarine habitat values are conserved. Controls: - Development shall provide adequate buffering to estuarine habitat. - Existing wildlife corridors are to be maintained and functional habitat links provided wherever possible. - Development shall ensure 80% of the area that is not covered by approved buildings or associated structure, is native vegetation either	Refer to the Estuarine Risk Management Report included in this application for details on habitat conservation and impacts on surrounding during construction. This Section 4.55 proposal includes the removal of the vegetation at the rear of the site which is largely introduced and the reintroduction of native species in the new landscape design. For a breakdown on the native species included in the new proposal look at Fifth Season Landscapes' drawings.



B8.1 Construction and Demolition – Excavation and Landfill	 through retention of existing bushland or planting with locally native plant species. Development within the Pittwater Waterway shall have regard to any adjoining important estuarine habitats at all time, particularly during the construction phase. Any impact upon estuarine habitats within the Pittwater Waterway, particularly mangroves, saltmarsh and seagrass beds, must be minimised. Adequate compensatory works shall be undertaken where damage to estuarine habitats occurs. Habitat for locally and migratory birds shall not be reduced or degraded. Development that will result in increased disturbance to migratory wading bird habitat shall not be permitted. Control: Site disturbance is minimised Excavation and construction not have an adverse impact. Excavation operations not to cause damage on the development of the adjoining property. 	Refer to the Geotech Report prepared by Douglas Partners.
B8.2 Construction and Demolition – Waste Management.	Control: - Reduction management of demolition, excavation and construction works is to be minimised by reuse on-site, recycling, or disposal at an appropriate waste facility.	Any waste garden organics will be dealt with by Fifth Season Landscapes who will try to recycle material where possible.
C1.1 Landscaping	 Control: A built form softened and complemented by landscaping. Landscaping, reflects the scale and form of development. Retention of canopy trees by encouraging the use of pier and beam footings. Development results in retention of existing native vegetation. Landscaping results in the long-term retention of Pittwater's locally native tree canopy. Landscaping retains and enhances Pittwater's biodiversity by using local native plant species. Landscaping results in reduced risk of landslip. Landscaping results in low watering requirement. 	The proposal retains the generous areas of soft landscaping on site and will not require the removal of any significant vegetation or trees. The site will maintain and in fact, improve its contribution to the landscaped character of the locality. The proposed landscaping involves the replacement of introduced vegetation with native species and increased terracing at the rear of the property to mitigate the impacts of the existing 38° slope and the potential risk of landslip or erosion.
D1.4 Scenic Protection - General	Outcomes: - Achieve the desired future character of the Locality. Bushland landscape is the predominant feature of Pittwater with the built form being the secondary component of the visual catchment.	The proposed landscaping reintroduces native species through the replacement of the existing introduced vegetation to become more in line with the character of the locality and the bushland landscape aspirations of the precinct.



	Controls:	
	- Development shall minimise any visual impact on the natural	The proposed landscape modifications will reduce the impact of the built
	environment when viewed from any waterway, road or public reserve.	form when viewed from the waterway.
Landscaped	Outcomes:	The proposed landscape enhances the desired future character of the
Area - General	- Achieve the desired future character of the Locality.	locality as it focuses on repopulating a landscape of introduced species with
	- The bulk and scale of the built form is minimised.	new native vegetation. Whilst the proposal doesn't change the visual
	- A reasonable level of amenity and solar access is provided and	impact of the site to a great extent it makes it more accessible through
	maintained.	terracing and increases the biodiversity of the site though planting. The
	- Vegetation is retained and enhanced to visually reduce the built form.	intended low-lying planting is intended so that it doesn't impact on the
	- Conservation of natural vegetation and biodiversity.	amenity or solar access enjoy onsite or by neighbours.
	- Stormwater runoff is reduced, preventing soil erosion and siltation of	
	natural drainage channels.	The proposed modifications keep with the 397.7sqm of landscaping
	- To preserve and enhance the rural and bushland character of the area.	approved in the original DA and does not increase the hardscaping of the
	-Soft surface is maximised to provide for infiltration of water to the water	site, meaning the impervious surfaces remains at 44sqm. This is intended to
	table, minimise run-off and assist with stormwater management.	reduce storm water runoff, soil erosion and allow for infiltration of water to
	Outcomes:	the water table.
	- The use of porous materials and finished is encouraged where	
	appropriate.	

Drawing and Document Schedule:

Concept Plan, Sections and Planting Plan	Fifth Season Landscapes
Original DA 2021-1790 Drawings	Utz Sanby Architects
Geotechnical Report	Douglas Partners
Estuarine Management Report	Total Earth Care

LCP-01, DET-01, DET-02, DET-03, PLT-01, PLT-05, SET-05 DA-00, DA-01, DA-02, DA-03

Statement Of Environmental Effects by Utz-Sanby Architects