Clause and Control	Compliance	Planning Assessment Comment
Part B – Built Form Controls		
B2 Number of Storeys	ON MERIT	
Requirements		The Warringah DCP Map shown on the left indicates a maximum number of storeys as 3.
1. Buildings on land shown coloured on the DCP Map Number of Storeys must comply with the maximum number of storeys identified on the DCP Map Number of Storeys.		The number of storeys proposed is 4. However, the building is designed with a principal frontage of 3 storeys with an additional level recessed and an attic level above which is further recessed.
3		The proposed scheme is a design solution to the Site constrained from a steep topography that falls from the rear of the Site to Queenscliff Road.
		The proposal is considered appropriate for the Site as the bulk of the building especially when viewed from Queenscliff Road is predominantly 3 storeys. The additional level and attic floor are proposed with only minor exceedances of the 11 metre Warringah LEP height limit.
(DCP Map Number of Storeys – 3 Storeys, 2019)		
Note:		



Too measure the height in storeys: The number of storeys of the building are those storeys which may be intersected by the same vertical line, not being a line which passes through any wall of the building; and Storeys that are used for the purpose of garages, workshops, store rooms, foundation spaces or the like, that do not project, at any point, more than 1 metre above ground level (existing) are not counted		
 B3 Side Boundary Envelope Requirements 1. Buildings on land shown coloured on the DCP Map Side Boundary Envelopes must be sited within a building envelope determined by projecting planes at 45 degrees from a height above ground level (existing) at the side boundaries of: 4 metres, or 5 metres as identified on the map. 	ON MERIT	 3 sections are cut through the building and a building height envelope applied confirming the building is within the required DCP building envelope. Section A (refer to Sections – 01, DA300 A) is taken towards the front portion of the building facing Queenscliff Road and the building is within the envelope apart from a minor protrusion of the non trafficable roof parapet. This element is insignificant not representative of the bulk of the building and considered an exception not constituting a non compliance. Section B (refer to Sections – 01, DA300 A) is taken at the central part of the Site and confirm the building does not protrude beyond the building envelope. Section C (refer to Sections – 02 DA301 A) taken to towards the rear of the building also confirms compliance with the building envelope.





(DCP Map Side Boundaries Envelope – 5m, 2019)

2. On land within the R3 Medium Density Residential zone, above and below ground structures and private open space, carparking, vehicle access ramps, balconies, terraces, and the like shall not encroach the side boundary envelope.

Exceptions

Land Zoned R3

Fascias, gutters, downpipes, eaves, masonry chimneys, flues pipes or other services infrastructure may encroach beyond the side boundary envelope.



B4 Sit	e Coverage	N/A	The DCP Map Site Coverage control does not apply to the Site.
Requi	rements		The Northern Beaches Mapping does not map the Site is either subject to the 33.3% or 20% requirement.
1.	Development on land shown coloured on the DCP Map Site Coverage shall not exceed the maximum site coverage shown on the map. Where shown on the map as:		
	 33.3% - the total building footprint(s) must not cover more than 33.3% of the site area, and 20% = 3,500m² or 30% <3,500m² - the total building footprint(s) must not cover more than 20% of the site area except on allotments having an area of less than 3,500m² where the total building footprint/s must not cover more than 30% of the site area. 		
B5 Sid	le Boundary Setbacks	ON MERIT	
Requi	rements		For the first 3 levels the side setback is 3.5 metres representing a non compliance of 1 metre.
1.	Development on land shown coloured on the DCP Map Side Boundary Setbacks is to maintain a minimum setback from side boundaries as shown on the map.		Despite the non compliance the building is designed to minimise openings from habitable rooms that overlook the side boundaries and the curvature of the building creates setback compliance
2.	Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or site facilities other than driveways and fences.		with greater openings reserved for compliant aspects of the side elevations.
З.	On land within the R3 Medium Density Residential zone, above and below ground structures and private open space, basement car parking, vehicle access ramps, balconies, terraces, and the		A concession to the side setback requirement is sought on this occasion.
	like shall not encroach the side setback except as provided for under Exceptions below.		Level 3 is setback 5.3 metres to ensure the upper level with potentially greater views is provided with increased separation. The attic level is also setback by 5.3 metres with limited side





(DCP Map Setbacks Side – 4.5m, 2019)

Note:

On corner allotments, to measure the side setback and side boundary envelope, the side boundaries are taken to the boundaries that do not have frontage to a public street

Exceptions

Land Zoned R3

All development:

• Light fittings, electricity or gas meters or other services infrastructure and structures not more than 1 metre above ground level (existing) (including steps, landings, pedestrian ramps and openings and large predominant openings to the front and rear of the Site.

The side setbacks are reserved for landscaping and free of above or below ground structures, car parking and facilities.

Part of the side setback would be dedicated as private open space for Units 1.01 & 1.02 (DA103 Issue A). This is not in accordance with requirement 3 of "B5 Side Boundary Setbacks"

Utilising part of the side setback as a courtyard would not impact on the privacy between the Subject Site and neighbouring building to the rear as confirmed by Section C (Sections – 02 DA301 Issue A). The side courtyard serving Unit 1.02 would be screened to the side boundary through a combination of raised planters and a side boundary fence. Tree planting and landscaping would along the western boundary combined with a side boundary fence will ensure ideal separation and prevent a loss between the adjoining western building and Unit 1.01.

The courtyards will not be subject to structures or any built form and reserved for soft landscaping only ensuring the deep soil allocation is retained.

Utilising the side setback as additional private open space is beneficial in providing a sense of openness for ground floor residents and ensures the Site is not underutilised.

The use of side setbacks for private open space in this instance is acceptable achieving the objectives for Control "B5 Side Boundary Setbacks".



 stormwater structures) may encroach beyond the required setback up to 2 metres from a side boundary; and Entrance and stair lobbies at ground floor level may encroach the required setback up to 2 metres from a side boundary. Basement carparking structures, and private open space: Variations will be considered for existing narrow width allotments, where compliance is unreasonable in the context of surrounding medium density development for basement carparking and private open space. Basement car parking may extend: Up to 2 metres from the side boundary, and No more than 1 metre above ground level (existing) Private open space may extend: Up to 3.5 metres from a side boundary 		
<i>B7 Front Boundary Setbacks</i> <i>Requirements</i>	YES	The proposed development has a front setback of 6.5m measured from the front boundary to the courtyards of ground floor units G.01 and G.02.
 Development is to maintain a minimum setback to road frontages. The <u>front boundary setback</u> area is to be landscaped and generally free of any structures, basements, carparking or site facilities other than driveways, letter boxes, <u>garbage</u> storage areas and fences. Where primary and secondary setbacks are specified, buildings and structures (such as carparks) are not to occupy more than 50% of the 		The setback complies with the DCP Setbacks mapping requirement. The front setback is generally free of structures reserved for landscaping. A hydraunt booster and garbage holding area would
 area between the primary and secondary setbacks. The area between the primary setback and the road boundary is only to be used for landscaping and driveways. 4. For land zoned E3 and not having frontage to Kamber Road or Kimbriki Road the minimum front building setback area is to be densely landscaped using locally occurring species of canopy trees and shrubs and free of any structures, carparking or site facilities other than driveways, letterboxes and fences. 		be located in the front setback but designed to integral designs providing a point of interest when viewed from the road. Sandstone cladding would enclose the garbage holding area and hydraunt booster not detracting from the character of the front setback but through utilising a high quality material local to the



		geology of the locality the sandstone structures would become a point of interest and aesthetically pleasing addition.
(DCP Map Setbacks Front – 6.5m, 2019)		
Note:		
Some properties may be subject to a setback control under the Front Boundary Setbacks Map, and also to an increased setback requirement to main roads under the Main Roads Setbacks Map		
B9 Rear Boundary Setbacks	ON MERIT	The proposed development proposes a rear setback of 6m.
Requirements		



1. Development is to maintain a minimum setback to rear boundaries.



(DCP Map Setbacks Rear – 6m, 2019)

- 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures.
- 3. On land zoned R3 Medium Density where there is a 6m rear boundary setback, above and below ground structures and private open space, including basement carparking, vehicle access ramps, balconies, terraces, and the like shall not encroach the rear building setback.

The rear setback is landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures.

It is noted that Requirement 3 of Control B9 "Rear Boundary Setbacks" does not permit private open space within the rear boundary setback.

Part of the rear setback would be dedicated as private open space for Units 1.01 & 1.02 (DA103 Issue A). This is not in accordance with requirement 3 of "B9 Rear Boundary Setbacks"

Utilising part of the rear setback as a courtyard would not impact on the privacy between the Subject Site and neighbouring building to the rear as confirmed by Section E (Sections – 03 DA302 Issue A). The rear courtyards would be screened from the to the rear through a combination of raised planters and a rear boundary fence.

The courtyards will not be subject to structures or any built form and reserved for soft landscaping only ensuring the deep soil allocation is retained.

The use of rear setbacks for private open space in this instance is acceptable achieving the objectives for Control "B9 Rear Boundary Setbacks".



Note:		
The rear setback is the distance measured perpendicular to the boundary furthest from a public street up to any building on the allotment		
Exceptions		
Land Zoned R3		
<i>On land zoned R3 Medium Density Residential, where the minimum rear setback is 6 metres:</i>		
 Light fittings, electricity or gas meters, or other services infrastructure and structures not more than 1 metre above ground level (existing) including steps, landings, pedestrian ramps and stormwater structures, may encroach beyond the required setback to within a minimum of 2 metres of a rear boundary; and Entrance and stair lobbies at ground floor level may encroach beyond the required setback to within a minimum of 2 metres of a rear boundary; and 		
Part C S	Siting Factors	
C2 Traffic, Access and Safety Requirements Vehicular Access		The proposed vehicular access is off Queenscliff Road. This access will be constructed in accordance with Councils minor works specification and with Councils vehicle Crossing Policy.
 Applicants shall demonstrate that the location of vehicular and pedestrian access meets the objectives. Vehicle access is to be obtained from minor streets and lanes where available and practical. 	YES	



1 Vahiala craccing approvals on public reads are to be in		
4 Vehicle crossing approvals on public roads are to be in accordance with Council's Vehicle Crossing Policy (Special Crossings) LAP-PL413 and Vehicle Access to Roadside Development LAP-PL 315.		Vehicles are able to enter and exit the basement in a forward direction.
5 Vehicle crossing construction and design is to be in accordance with Council's Minor works specification.	YES	
On-Site Loading and Unloading		
<i>3.</i> Facilities for the loading and unloading of service, delivery and emergency vehicles are to be:		
 appropriate to the size and nature of the development; screened from public view; and designed so that vehicles may enter and leave in a forward direction. 		
C3 Parking Facilities	YES	The design principles outlined in requirement 1 are met.
Requirements		
1. The following design principles shall be met:		The garage door is integrated and set back slightly from the principal elevation. The garage door will serve the basement and
• Garage doors and carports are to be integrated into the house design and to not dominate the façade. Parking is to be located within		be concealed partially from the streetscape.
 buildings or on site.; Laneways are to be used to provide rear access to carparking areas 		Car parking is provided underground.
where possible;Carparking is to be provided partly or fully underground for apartment		No carport is proposed as part of the development. The width of
buildings and other large scale developments;		the garage door does not exceed 6 metres or 50% of the building width.
 Parking is to be located so that views of the street from front windows are not obscured; and 		
• Where garages and carports face the street, ensure that the garage		
or carport opening does not exceed 6 metres or 50% of the building width, whichever is the lesser.		



 2. Off street parking is to be provided within the property demonstrating that the following matters have been taken into account: the land use; the hours of operation; the availability of public transport; the availability of alternative car parking; and the need for parking facilities for courier vehicles, delivery / service vehicles and bicycles. 	YES	The residential flat building will provide off street parking. There are no hours of operation restrictions applicable to a residential flat building. There is alternative transport including access to bus services and the building provides parking facilities for resident and visitor bicycles.
 3. Carparking, other than for individual dwellings, shall: Avoid the use of mechanical car stacking spaces; Not be readily apparent from public spaces; Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and traffic movement; Include adequate provision for manoeuvring and convenient access to individual spaces; Enable vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction; Incorporate unobstructed access to visitor parking spaces; Be landscaped to shade parked vehicles, screen them from public view, assist in micro-climate management and create attractive and pleasant places; Provide on site detention of stormwater, where appropriate; and Minimum car parking dimensions are to be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1. 	YES	The basement parking does not include mechanical car stacking spaces. Pedestrian access is separated from vehicular access and access to the basement for pedestrians will be from a lift. Key basement provisions such as bicycle parking and storage will be positioned centrally in the basement adjoining the lift and fire stairs to minimise conflict between pedestrian travel and vehicular movement. Car park layout including car parking dimensions are to be in accordance with Standard (AS2890.1).
4. Carparking is to be provided in accordance with Appendix 1 which details the rate of car parking for various land uses. Where the carparking rate is not specified in Appendix 1 or the WLEP, carparking must be adequate for the development having regard to the objectives and requirements of this clause. The rates specified in the Roads and Traffic Authority's Guide to Traffic Generating Development should be used as a guide where relevant.	YES	The car parking rates are as follows: 1 space per 1 bedroom unit 1.2 spaces per 2 bedroom unit 1.5 spaces per 3 bedroom unit 1 visitor space per 5 units According to the above rates a total of 23 car parking spaces is required.



СЗ	R(A) Bicycle Parking and End of Trip Facilities	YES	The proposal provides 31 car parking spaces including three visitor spaces. The minimum bicycle parking requirements are 1 per dwelling
Pe	equirements		and 1 per 12 dwellings for visitors.
	Bicycle parking facilities must be provided for new buildings and for alterations or additions to existing buildings. In the case of alterations or additions to existing buildings bicycle parking facilities are required for the additional floor area only.		The proposed development includes a total of 16 bicycle spaces in Basement 1.
2.	Bicycle parking shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.3 – Bicycle Parking Facilities.	YES	Noted – to be complied with.
З.	Bicycle parking facilities shall be designed to be an integral part of the development and where visible from public places or streets, will complement the visual quality of the public domain.	YES	The bicycle parking is integral to the development located within Basement 1.
4.	Bicycle parking shall be provided in accordance with the generation rates in the following table and is determined by adding Column 1 and Column 2 requirements and rounding up.	YES	The minimum bicycle parking requirements are 1 per dwelling and 1 per 12 dwellings for visitors. The proposed development includes a total of 16 bicycle spaces in Basement 1.
	Stormwater equirements	YES	Refer to Martens Engineers Stormwater Management Plans that addresses stormwater drainage.
	1. Stormwater runoff must not cause downstream flooding and must have minimal environmental impact on any receiving stormwater infrastructure, watercourse, stream, lagoon, lake and waterway or the like.		



 2. The stormwater drainage systems for all developments are to be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with Council's Water Management Policy. Exceptions Refer to Council's Water Management Policy for exceptions. 		
C5 Erosion and Sedimentation	YES	Martens Consulting Engineers have prepared an erosion and
Requirements		sediment control plan for the disturbance from excavation and construction until the Site is stabilised.
 All developments which involve the disturbance of land must install and maintain erosion and sediment controls until the site is fully stabilised. Any erosion and sedimentation is to be managed at the source. Erosion, sediment and pollution controls including water discharge from the site must comply with Council's Water Management Policy. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be prepared in accordance with Landcom's Managing Urban Stormwater: Soil and Construction Manual (2004) for all development which involves the disturbance of up to 2500m2 of land. Soil and Water Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with Landcom's Managing Urban Stormwater: Soil and Construction Manual (2004) for all development which involves the disturbance of more than 2500m2 of land. 		
C7 Excavation and Landfill	YES	A Geotechnical Assessment has been prepared by Martens
Requirements All landfill must be clean and not contain any materials that are 	-	Consulting Engineers and is attached in Appendix 13 . Martens outlines measures to ensure excavation and rock support during excavation and construction including battered
contaminated and must comply with the relevant legislation. 2. Excavation and landfill works must not result in any adverse impact on adjoining land.		back soils deeper than 0.75 metres, excavation of medium or higher strength rock to be inspected and approved by a geotechnical engineer on Site and geotechnical mapping to be



 Excavated and landfill areas shall be constructed to ensure the geological stability of the work. Excavation and landfill shall not create siltation or pollution of waterways and drainage lines, or degrade or destroy the natural environment. Rehabilitation and revegetation techniques shall be applied to the fill. Where landfill is necessary, it is to be minimal and shall have no adverse effect on the visual and natural environment or adjoining and surrounding properties. 		conducted in 1.5m height increments to identify potential weaknesses.
C8 Demolition and Construction Requirements	YES	A Waste Management Plan has been prepared including an operational WMP by Elephants Foot. See Appendix 10 .
1. All development that is, or includes a demolition and/or construction, must comply with the appropriate sections of the Waste Management guidelines and all relevant Development Applications must be accompanied by a Waste Management plan.		
C9 Waste Management Requirements	YES	A demolition, construction and operational Waste Management Plan is provided within Appendix 10 .
1. All development that is, or includes, demolition and/or construction, must comply with the appropriate sections of the <u>Waste</u> Management Guidelines and all relevant Development Applications must be accompanied by a <u>Waste Management Plan</u> .		
Part	t D Design	
D1 Landscaped Open Space and Bushland Setting Requirements	ON MERIT	The proposed development proposes 510m ² of landscaping accounting for 40.5% of the total site area. The proposed landscape area still achieves the objectives of the landscape provision as the site contains adequate space for appropriate planting in order to enhance streetscape, planting trees and



1. The required minimum area of landscaped open space is shown	shrubs in the rear yard and along the side of the proposed
on DCP Map Landscaped Open Space and <u>Bushland</u> Setting. To	development to soften the appearance of the proposed building
measure the area of landscaped open space:	and allow for screen planting to enhance privacy between the
a) Driveways, paved areas, roofed areas, tennis courts, car parking and stormwater structures, decks, etc, and any open space areas with a dimension of less than 2 metres are excluded from the calculation;	neighbouring properties. The proposed development also allo for adequate private open space to allow for passive recreation
b) The water surface of swimming pools and impervious	
surfaces which occur naturally such as rock outcrops are included in the calculation;	
c) Landscaped open space must be at ground level (finished); and	
d) The minimum soil depth of land that can be included as landscaped open space is 1 metre.	



50% of Site		
(DCP Map Landscaped Open Space and Bushland Setting – 50%, 2019)		
D2 Private Open Space	ON MERIT	
 <i>Requirements</i> 1. Residential development is to include private open space for each dwelling. 2. The minimum area and dimensions of private open space are as follows: 		The majority of balconies have a very generous provision of private open space greater than 10m2. There are instances where some 2 bed units have a provision of 9m2 and a depth of 2 metres not in accordance with the area and minimum dimensions required by the DCP. This is applicable to Unit 2.01 and 2.03 but to compensate both Units have generous internal living accommodation of 80m2.



DWELLING Type	Areas and Minimum Dimensions Per Dwelling		Each unit has the provision of private open space accessible from
Dwelling houses (including dual occupancy) and attached dwellings with 1 or 2 bedrooms	A total of 35m2 with minimum dimensions of 3 metres		the living areas. Privacy measures include intertenancy walls separating respective units. No balconies are designed to face
Dwelling houses (including dual occupancy) and attached dwellings with 3 or more	<i>A total of 60m2 with minimum dimensions of 5 metres</i>		another balcony with outlook orientation to the rear or front of the property.
bedrooms Multi dwelling housing (not	A total of 10m2 with minimum		No private open space is located within the front setback of the Site.
located at ground level); residential flat buildings and shop top housing	dimensions of 2.5 metres		The residential flat building is designed to ensure the majority of units have a northern orientation to maximise capture of solar access.
of a dwelling and be capal	directly accessible from a living area ble of serving as an extension of the ning, entertainment, recreation and		
, ,	ocated and designed to ensure privacy cent buildings and occupants of the		
building setback.	not be located in the primary front located to maximise solar access.		
		×76	
D3 Noise Requirements		YES	Renzo Tonin & Associates state in the acoustic report that where necessary noise amelioration treatment will be incorporated.
equipment must not gen ambient background noise	eration of all mechanical plant and erate noise levels that exceed the by more than 5dB(A) when measured ISW Industrial Noise Policy at the		The acoustic consultants state an acoustic assessment of mechanical services equipment will need to be undertaken during the detail design phase of the development.



Note			
-	rements Development shall provide for the reasonable sharing of views.	YES	A thorough view analysis is provided within the SEE. Findings confirm views can be retained to the western Units 5 and 7 from their respective balconies.
1. 2.	Trements Development should avoid unreasonable overshadowing any public open space. At least 50% of the required area of private open space of each dwelling and at least 50% of the required area of private open space of adjoining dwellings are to receive a minimum of 3 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on June 21.		 The solar compliance check table in the Architectural Plan DA601 A confirms that a significant proportion of units would have an excess of 3 hours sunlight. 73% of Units private open space achieve 3 or more hours solar access. The shadow diagram (DA602 Issue A) confirms most of the shadow in mid-winter would fall on the Subject Site or Queenscliff Road with shadow affecting the eastern property, 69 Queenscliff Road at 3pm.
D6 Ac	cess to Sunlight	YES	The Subject Site does not front public open space.
5.	Where possible, locate noise sources away from the bedroom areas of adjoining dwellings/properties to minimise impact.	YES	Bedrooms are integrated more in the apartment and the living rooms are reserved for locations that are more affected by noise sources.
	Where possible, locate noise sensitive rooms such as bedrooms and private open space away from noise sources. For example, locate kitchens or service areas closer to busy road frontages and bedrooms away from road frontages.	YES	Noise sensitive rooms are not located near openings that front the streetscape.
З.	<u>Waste</u> collection and delivery vehicles are not to operate in the vicinity of residential uses between 10pm and 6am.	YES	Council waste collection services will manage waste collection.
2.	See also NSW Industrial Noise Policy Appendices Development near existing noise generating activities, such as industry and roads, is to be designed to mitigate the effect of that noise.	YES	Recommended glazing treatment is provided by Renzo Tonin & Associates in Table 5 of their report dated 20 June 2019.
	receiving boundary of residential and other noise sensitive land uses.		



 Assessment of applications will refer to the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council (2004) NSWLEC 140. D8 Privacy Requirements Building layout should be designed to optimise privacy for occupants of the development and occupants of adjoining properties. Orientate living areas, habitable rooms and windows to private open space areas or to the street to limit overlooking. The effective location of doors, windows and balconies to avoid overlooking is preferred to the use of screening devices, high sills or obscured glass. The windows of one dwelling are to be located so they do not provide direct or close views (ie from less than 9 metres away) into the windows of other dwellings. Planter boxes, louvre screens, pergolas, balcony design and the like are to be used to screen a minimum of 50% of the principal private open space of a lower apartment from overlooking from an upper apartment. 		It is unreasonable to expect retaining side views from habitable rooms according to Part 2 of the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council (2004) NSWLEC 140.	
		The requirements of D8 "Privacy" are incorporated with living areas and large openings orientated to private open space areas or to the street. The Architectural Floor Plans show effective use of openings minimising side openings and where necessary incorporating louvres.	
D9 Building Bulk Requirements 1. Side and rear setbacks are to be progressively increased as wall height increases. 2. Large areas of continuous wall planes are to be avoided by varying building setbacks and using appropriate techniques to	YES	Side and rear setbacks are progressively increased as height of building increases. Level 3 has additional side and front setbacks and the attic level has additional setbacks to all boundaries.	



З.	On sloping land, the height and bulk of development (particularly		The building complies with the Council 11 metre height
5.	on the downhill side) is to be minimised, and the need for cut and		
	fill reduced by designs which minimise the building footprint and		requirement apart from minor roof encroachments.
	allow the building mass to step down the slope. In particular:		
	 The amount of fill is not to exceed one metre in depth. 		The building is orientated to address the street with large
			openings facing the street and vehicular and pedestrian access
	 Fill is not to spread beyond the footprint of the building. Excavation of the landform is to be minimised. 		from Queenscliff Road.
1			
4.	Building height and scale needs to relate to topography and site		
_	conditions.		A varying high quality palette of materials and finishes are
	Orientate development to address the street.		proposed reducing the building bulk.
6.	Use colour, materials and surface treatment to reduce building		
_	bulk.		Landscaping is dedicated to all setbacks including the front
/.	Landscape plantings are to be provided to reduce the visual bulk		setback helping to balance the presence of built form on Site.
	of new building and works.		setsuck helping to buildice the presence of built form on site.
8.	Articulate walls to reduce building mass.		
			Walls are articulated adding to the visual interest of the building
			and reducing the building bulk.
			and reducing the building build
D10 B	uilding Colours and Materials	YES	
D10 B	uilding Colours and Materials	YES	
	uilding Colours and Materials rements	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is
	-	YES	
Requi	-	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided.
Requi	rements	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant
Requi	rements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing
Requi	rements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant
Requii 1.	rements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and materials	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing
Requii 1.	Tements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and materials and landscaping. The colours and materials of development on sites adjoining, or in close proximity to, <u>bushland</u> areas, waterways or the beach	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing Queenscliff Road.
Requi 1. 2.	Tements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and materials and landscaping. The colours and materials of development on sites adjoining, or in close proximity to, <u>bushland</u> areas, waterways or the beach must blend in to the natural landscape.	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing Queenscliff Road. The pallet of finishes are light entwined with selective building
Requi 1. 2.	Tements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and materials and landscaping. The colours and materials of development on sites adjoining, or in close proximity to, <u>bushland</u> areas, waterways or the beach	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing Queenscliff Road. The pallet of finishes are light entwined with selective building materials such as sandstone and timber appropriate for the
Requi 1. 2.	Tements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and materials and landscaping. The colours and materials of development on sites adjoining, or in close proximity to, <u>bushland</u> areas, waterways or the beach must blend in to the natural landscape.	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing Queenscliff Road. The pallet of finishes are light entwined with selective building
Requi 1. 2.	Tements In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new development (including any structures required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and materials and landscaping. The colours and materials of development on sites adjoining, or in close proximity to, <u>bushland</u> areas, waterways or the beach must blend in to the natural landscape. The colours and materials used for <u>alterations and additions</u> to an	YES	A schedule of colours and materials (DA400 A & DA401 A) is provided. The building is highly visible as it fronts the street. Significant detail is proposed to all frontages especially the elevation facing Queenscliff Road. The pallet of finishes are light entwined with selective building materials such as sandstone and timber appropriate for the
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	oment applications		
D11 R	oofs	YES	Lift overruns, plant and other mechanical equipment would not
Requir	rements		detract from the appearance of the roof.
2. 3. 4. 5.	Lift overruns, plant and other mechanical equipment are not to detract from the appearance of roofs. Roofs should complement the roof pitch and forms of the existing buildings in the streetscape. Articulate the roof with elements such as dormers, gables, balconies, verandahs and pergolas. Roofs shall incorporate eaves for shading. Roofing materials should not cause excessive glare and reflection. Service equipment, lift overruns, plant and other mechanical equipment on the roof shall be minimised by integrating as many services, etc as possible into the building.		The roof is representative of a modern residential flat building. The roof is curved with mono pitch design to minimise its built form and provide visual interest. The roofing comprises composite panel cladding in a Pigmento Brown finish not causing excessive glare or reflection.
D13 Fi	ront Fences and Front Walls	YES	
Requir	rements		A metal with a dark grey finish is proposed for the front of the Site. The fence would be open not solid allowing casual
	Fences, including side fences, located within the street setback area are to be compatible with the existing streetscape character. Where a solid fence is required it is to be articulated to provide		surveillance. An image of the proposed fencing can be found in drawing number DA400 Issue A.
2	visual interest and set back to allow for landscaping to soften and screen the appearance of the fence. Fences located within the front building setback area are to		
5.	complement the existing streetscape character.		
4.	Fences are to be constructed to allow casual surveillance, except where there is excessive noise.		
5.	Gates are not to encroach over the property boundary when opening or closing.		
6.	Fences should complement the architectural period of the building.		



D14 Site Facilities	YES	
 Requirements 1. Site facilities including <u>garbage</u> and recycling enclosures, mail boxes and clothes drying facilities are to be adequate and convenient for users and services and are to have minimal visual impact from public places. In particular: <u>Waste</u> and recycling bin enclosures are to be durable, integrated with the building design and site landscaping, suitably screened from public places or streets and located for convenient access for collection; All dwellings which are required to have landscaped open space are to be provided with adequate open air clothes drying facilities which are suitably screened from public places or streets; <u>Garbage</u> areas are to be designed to avoid common problems such as smell, noise from collection vehicles and the visibility of containers; Landscaping is to be provided to reduce the impact of all <u>garbage</u> and recycling enclosures. They are to be located away from habitable rooms, bedrooms or living areas that may detract form the amenity of occupants; and Mail boxes are to be incorporated into the front fence or landscaping design. They are to be easily accessible and clearly identifiable. 		 The proposed waste enclosure is durable surrounded b sandstone walls. The waste enclosure is screened from th street. Dwellings has potential space within the large private ope spaces to include open air clothes drying facilities. Landscaping is proposed to surround the garbage and recyclin enclosure. The mail boxes are into a side sandstone wall located behind th fire hydrant enclosure.
D15 Side and Rear Fences	YES	Side fencing is not to be higher than 1.8 metres.
Requirements		
1. Generally, side and rear boundary fences are to be no higher than 1.8 metres on level sites, or 1.8 metres measured from the low side where there is a difference in either side of the boundary.		



	For sloping sites, the height of fences may be averaged and fences and walls may be regularly stepped. All fencing materials are to complement the existing neighbourhood. The use of corrugated metal, barbed wire or broken glass is not permitted.		
Requi 1. 2.	wimming Pools and Spa Pools rements Pools are not to be located in the front building setback. Where there are 2 frontages, swimming pools and spas are not to be situated in the primary street frontage. Swimming pools and spas are to be setback from any trees. Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites is to be used to determine an appropriate setback.	YES	2 spa pools are proposed for the private open space of Unit 3.03 and 3.04.
	ite Consolidation in the R3 and IN1 Zone rements	YES	Consolidation of 71 & 71A Queenscliff Road will not render an adjoining Site as unsuitable for future development.
2. 3.	Development shall not result in adjacent allotments that have areas or dimensions, or are constrained in other ways, that would render such allotment(s) incapable of being developed in accordance with Warringah Local Environmental Plan. Lots are to be consolidated where necessary to ensure the development of one allotment will not render an adjoining one unsuitable for future development. For residential development in the R3 zone private open space may extend to a minimum of 3.5 metres from a side boundary. For residential development in the R3 zone basement carparking structures may be positioned up to a minimum of 2 metres from the side boundary but not be more than 1 metre above ground level.		The proposed provision of private open space within the side setbacks has been previously addressed in the compliance table. The basements are designed to be setback from the side boundaries.



D20 S	Safety and Security		
-	<i>irements Buildings are to overlook streets as well as public and communal places to allow casual surveillance.</i>	YES	The building is designed to maximise overlooking to Queensclif Road. Generous private courtyards are provided for Unit G.02 and Unit G.03 and the front facing is not blank ensuring casua surveillance.
2.	There is to be adequate lighting of entrances and pedestrian areas.	YES	Pedestrian entrances will be adequately lit.
З.	Entrances to buildings are to be from public streets wherever possible.	YES	Entrance to the building will be from Queenscliff Road.
4.	 Buildings are to be designed to allow casual surveillance of the street, for example by: a) Maximising the glazed shop front on the ground level so that views in and out of the shop can be achieved; b) Providing openings of an adequate size in the upper levels to maximise opportunities for surveillance; c) Locating high use rooms to maximise casual surveillance; d) Clearly displaying the street number on the front of the building in pedestrian view; and e) Ensuring shop fronts are not obscured by planting, signage, awnings and roller shutters. 	YES	As outlined in requirement openings are maximised from the building to ensure overlooking of the streetscape.
5.	 Design entrances to buildings from public streets so that: a) Building entrances are clearly identifiable, defined, lit and visible; b) Main entrances are clearly identifiable; c) Pavement surfaces and signage direct pedestrian movements; and d) Potential conflict between pedestrians and vehicles is avoided. 	YES	The pedestrian entrance is clearly identifiable, and separation i provided from vehicular and pedestrian access.



D21 Provisions and Location of Utility Services		YES	Services are located in the basement with a designated
Requ	irements		mechanical room in Basement 1 (DA101 Issue A).
1.	If a proposed development will involve a need for them, <u>utility</u> <u>services</u> must be provided, including provision of the supply of water, gas, telecommunications and electricity and the satisfactory management of sewage and drainage.		
2.	Service structures, plant and equipment are to be located below ground or be designed to be an integral part of the development and suitably screened from public places or streets.		
3.	Where possible, underground <u>utility services</u> such as water, gas, telecommunications, electricity and gas are to be provided in a common trench. The main advantages for this are:		
	 a) A reduction in the number of trenches required; b) An accurate location of services for maintenance; c) Minimising the conflict between services; Minimising land required and cost; 		
4.	The location of <u>utility services</u> should take account of and minimise any impact on natural features such as <u>bushland</u> and natural watercourses.		
5.	Where natural features are disturbed the soil profile should be restored and landscaping and <u>tree</u> planting should be sited and selected to minimise impact on services, including existing overhead cables.		
6.	Where utilities are located above ground, screening devices should include materials that complement the streetscape, for example fencing and landscaping. The location of service structures such as electricity substations should be within the site area.		
7.	Habitable buildings must be connected to Sydney Water's sewerage system where the density is one dwelling per 1050 square metres or greater.		
8.	On land where the density is less than one dwelling per 1050 square metres, and where connection to Sydney Water is not		



possible, Council may consider the on-site disposal of effluent where the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed sewerage systems or works are able to operate over the long term without causing unreasonable adverse effects.		
D22 Conservation of Energy and Water Requirements	YES	The building is sited to ensure 73% solar access and 80% cross ventilation.
 The orientation, layout and landscaping of sites is to make the best use of natural ventilation, daylight and solar energy. Site layout and structures are to allow for reasonable solar access for the purposes of water heating and electricity generation and maintain reasonable solar access to adjoining properties. Buildings are to be designed to minimize energy and water consumption. Landscape design is to assist in the conservation of energy and water. Reuse of stormwater for on-site irrigation and domestic use is to be encouraged, subject to consideration of public health risks. All development must comply with Council's Water Management Policy. 		The majority of the units are north facing.Landscaping is proposed throughout every setback including on upper levels to conserve water and energy.Large parts of the Site are designated as deep soil increasing stormwater retention.
Part E The Natural Environment		
E1 Preservation of Trees or Bushland Vegetation Requirements for Vegetation Clearing Permits	YES	The Development Application is accompanied by an Arboricultural Report by Naturally Trees.
1. A person shall not ringbark, cut down, top, lop, remove, poison, injure, or wilfully destroy any <u>tree</u> or <u>bushland</u> vegetation that requires a Vegetation Clearing Permit under the provisions of Part 3 of the Vegetation SEPP. This includes damage to a <u>tree</u> or <u>bushland</u> vegetation by:		The proposed Development Application will require removal of 7 trees which are exempt from the Northern Beaches Council Tree Preservation Order.



 Damaging or tearing live branches and roots; Damaging the bark, including attachment of objects using invasive fastenings, the fastening of materials around the trunk of trees which may result in a detrimental impact on tree health; Tree topping, where large branches and/or the trunk of the tree is removed from the top of the trees canopy; Tree lopping, where branches are removed to reduce the height and spread of the tree. Damaging of ground levels within the root zone of a tree by way of compaction, including storage and stockpiling materials; Changing of ground levels within the root zone of a tree by way of excavation, trenching, filling or stockpiling; Underscrubbing of bushland vegetation; Burning of vegetation (not part of a Hazard Reduction Certificate); or Any other act or activity that causes the destruction of, the severing of trunks or stems of, or any other substantial damage to, some or all of the native vegetation in an area. 		Replacement planting including trees are proposed as outlined in the Landscape Plans. One tree at the rear corner of the Site (Araucaria heterophylla) will be retained and protective measures as detailed in the Arborist Report are to be abided by.
 <i>E10 Landslip Risk</i> <i>1. The applicant must demonstrate that:</i> <i>The proposed development is justified in terms of geotechnical stability; and</i> 	YES	Martens Consulting Engineers in the Geotechnical Assessment found no evidence or former or current large-scale slope movement (landslip). Martens identify the rock strength as medium to high. Excavation and rock support methods are proposed.



	• The proposed development will be carried out in accordance with good engineering practice.		
2.	Development must not cause detrimental impacts because of stormwater discharge from the land.	YES	Stormwater provisions are included within the Development Application.
З.	Development must not cause detrimental impact on the existing subsurface flow conditions including those of other properties.	YES	Groundwater inflow was not encountered during investigatory drilling of boreholes. Martens contend that basement excavations are unlikely to intercept the permanent groundwater table.
4.	<i>To address Requirements 1 to 3:</i> <i>i) For land identified as being in Area B or Area D:</i>	YES	A Geotechnical Assessment by Martens Consulting Engineers is included in the Development Application package. The report dated June 2019 (P1907159JR01V02). The report addresses both groundwater and surface water management.
	A preliminary assessment of site conditions prepared in accordance with the Checklist for Council's assessment of site conditions (see Notes) must be carried out for development. The preliminary assessment must be prepared by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer/ engineering geologist and must be submitted with the development application.		
	If the preliminary assessment determines that a geotechnical report is required a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer / engineering geologist and must be submitted with the development application.		
	Also, if the preliminary assessment determines that a geotechnical report is required a hydrological assessment of stormwater discharge and subsurface flow conditions, prepared by a suitably		



qualified geotechnical/ hydrological engineer, must be submitted	
with the development application.	

