untapped PLANNING

Statement of Environmental Effects

"Alterations and Additions to a Dwelling"

62A Iris Street, Beacon Hill

Lot 11 DP 877070

Prepared for: Nick Thomas Date: March 2022

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1. Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Untapped Planning has been commissioned by Nick Thomas to prepare a Statement of Environmental Effects for the alteration and addition of an existing Dwelling on Lot 11 DP 877070 at 62A Iris Street, Beacon Hill.

1.2 Site Details

The subject site comprises Lot 11 DP 877070 with a street address of 62A Iris Street, Beacon Hill.

The site has a total combined area of 474m², with a street frontage of approximately 11.725m to Iris Street.

The site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential under the Warringah Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011.

Development for the purposes of a Dwellings and subsequent alterations and additions are permissible within the zone, with the consent of Council.

The following plan shows the site location in the context of the local area.



Figure 1: Locality of the subject site.



1.3 Purpose of the Report

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SoEE) has been prepared pursuant to Section 4.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and accompanying Regulation.

Its purpose is to:

- describe the proposed development;
- identify and summarise the relevant controls which guide assessment of the proposal;
- · provide information on the site and its context; and
- review the key issues associated with the proposal to aid in assessment by the Consent Authority and other relevant authorities.

Consideration has been given to the Council's guidelines in preparing this Statement of Environmental Effects as well as the full range of other relevant legislation and development guidelines.



2. Proposed Development

2.1 Proposal Objectives

The objective of the proposed development is to seek approval for the alteration and addition to the existing dwelling on the subject allotment.

2.2 Summary of Development

The proposed alterations and additions consist of,

Rear Ground Floor Alterations and Additions

- Internal reconfiguration
 - New Master Bedroom/WIR/Ensuite
 - o New bathroom
 - o Kitchen/Living Area
 - New rear deck and external access stairs

Landscape additions

New access stairs to lower portion of the yard.

Demolition

- Removal of rear shed
- Removal of garden stairs
- Removal of rear external dwelling stairs.



3. Characteristics of the Site and Locality

3.1 The Site

The subject site comprises Lot 11 DP 877070, and is known as 62A Iris Street, Beacon Hill.

The site has a combined total area of 474m², with a street frontage of approximately 11.725m to Iris Street.

Existing on the site is a two-storey brick dwelling house that steps down the site, and attached carport.

The site is has a fall to the rear that will not constrain the proposal. The proposed alterations are generally internal with the exception of the rear deck and landscaping.



Figure 3: Iris Street Frontage

3.2 The Locality

The subject site is located on the northern side of Iris Street.

The locality is characterised as a low-density residential setting with a mix of new and older single dwellings.

The scale of the proposed additions is consistent with recent development in the locality and will not have an adverse impact on the predominant streetscape.

The following figure shows the location of the subject site within its immediate local context.





Figure 4: Aerial View of Subject Site.

3.3 Land Uses

The subject site currently contains a two storey brick residence and associated attached carport to the front of the dwelling.

Site vehicular access is from the street frontage via a shared driveway over 62 Iris Street.

Vegetation on site is largely confined to its rear setback and will be untouched by the proposal.



3.4 Topography

The site is generally has a gentle slope falling to the rear.

The slope will not have any impact on the viability of the additions.

3.5 Contamination and Geotechnical Considerations

3.5.1 Contamination

The site is not known to have any past contaminating uses.

3.5.2 Acid Sulfate Soils

The subject site is not identified as containing potential Acid Sulfate Soils.

No works are proposed that will require excavation or disturbance of the soil, the development will not lower the water table, nor will it result in the disturbance of Acid Sulfate Soils and as such no further assessment of Acid Sulfate Soils is considered necessary.

3.5.3 Land Slip

The development site is identified as being within Area B – Flanking Slopes 5 to 25 degrees.

A Geotechnical Assessment has been carried out by Ascentgeo (31 March 2022) to assess the impacts of the development on slope stability.

The report has found;

With reference to the Australian Geomechanics Society's definitions, the existing conditions and proposed development are considered to constitute an 'ACCEPTABLE' risk to life and a 'LOW' risk to property provided that the recommendations outlined in Table 2 are adhered to.

It is considered that the development is suitable in terms of geotechnical risk, so long as the recommendations contained within Table 2 of the Ascentgeo report are adhered to.

3.6 Vegetation

The site contains minimal vegetation mainly confined to the rear setback area.

The siting of the deck addition and landscaped stairs will not necessitate the removal of any significant vegetation.

3.7 Bushfire

The development site is not noted as being bushfire prone.

No further Bushfire Assessment is required.



3.8 European and Aboriginal Archaeological Heritage

The site is not known to contain any items of European heritage significance, nor is it located within a heritage conservation area.

The site is not known to contain any items of Aboriginal archaeological significance. Though again, given that the proposal is for the purpose of a boundary adjustment it is considered that any possible Aboriginal relics located on the site will not be affected.

3.9 Traffic, Access and Road Network

The site is located with a frontage to Iris Street. Vehicular access is via an existing shared driveway to the attached carport.

No change is proposed to this access.

Given the minor scale of the development and the fact that no modification to the existing site access is required, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse impacts to traffic levels in the locality as a result of the proposal.

3.10 Coastal Zone

The development site is not identified in as being in the coastal zone and subject to the provisions of the NSW Coastal Policy.

3.11 Services and Utilities

The site is currently serviced with both reticulated water and sewer.

3.12 Flooding

The development site is not identified as being within Flood Precinct.



4. Planning Controls

4.1 State Planning Controls

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Division 4.8 Integrated Development

The development is not considered to constitute integrated development under the provisions of Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

State Environmental Planning Policies

No State Environmental Planning Policies are applicable to this development.



4.2 Local Planning Controls

The development site is currently controlled by the provisions of the Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011.

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

Under the Warringah Local Environmental pan 2011, the site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential. An excerpt of the Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 zoning map is shown in Figure 6.



Figure 6: Site Zoning under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011



The provisions for the R2 – Low Density zone state;

- 1 Objectives of zone
 - To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
 - To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
 - To ensure that low density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are in harmony with the natural environment of Warringah.

Comment: The proposed alterations and additions are considered to be consistent with the objectives of the R2 – Low Density Residential Zone.

The proposal alterations and additions are consistent with the zone objectives

The scale of the development and its siting is integrated with the landform which enables the existing character and landscape to be maintained.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Educational establishments; Emergency services facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Hospitals; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Comment: Under subclause 3, Dwellings are permissible with Consent.

Part 4 - Principal Development Standards

Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings.

The subject site is mapped as having a maximum building height of 8.5m. The existing development is two storey having a maximum height of 6m, the proposed additions have a maximum height of 5m

The development is compliant with this clause.



Part 6 - Additional Local Provisions

Clause 6.1 Acid Sulfate Soils

The subject site is not identified as containing potential Acid Sulfate Soils.

No works are proposed that will require excavation or disturbance of the soil and as such it is considered that no further assessment of Acid Sulfate Soils is warranted by this proposal.

Clause 6.4 Development on Sloping Land

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows-

(a) to avoid significant adverse impacts on development and on properties in the vicinity of development sites resulting from landslides originating either on or near sloping land,
(b) to ensure the impacts of storm water runoff from development on or near sloping land are minimised so as to not adversely affect the stability of the subject and surrounding land,

(c) to ensure subsurface flows are not adversely affected by development so as to not impact on the stability of existing or adjoining land.

(2) This clause applies to land shown as Area A, Area B, Area C, Area D and Area E on the Landslip Risk Map.

(3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that—

(a) the application for development has been assessed for the risk associated with landslides in relation to both property and life, and

(b) the development will not cause significant detrimental impacts because of stormwater discharge from the development site, and

(c) the development will not impact on or affect the existing subsurface flow conditions.

The development site is noted as being within Area B – Slopes 5 to 25 degrees on the Warringah Landslip Risk Map.

Geotechnical Risk is discussed in the Section 3.5.3 of this report.



Warringah Development Control Plan

The following relevant controls have been considered in the preparation of the subject application.

The development is considered to be generally compliant with the DCP.

Part B Built Form Controls	
B1 – Wall Heights	
1. Walls are not to exceed 7.2 metres from <u>ground level (existing)</u> to the underside of the ceiling on the uppermost floor of the <u>building</u> (excluding habitable areas wholly located within a roof space).	The maximum height of the existing dwelling is 6m. The maximum height will remain unchanged. No wall height will exceed 7.2m.
B3 – Side Boundary Envelope	
 Buildings on land shown coloured on the DCP Map Side Boundary Envelopes must be sited within a <u>building envelope</u> determined by projecting planes at 45 degrees from a height above <u>ground level (existing)</u> at the side boundaries of: 4 metres, or 5 metres as identified on the map. 	The existing dwelling contains a minor non- compliance on the north elevation for the building envelope. This represents a portion of the existing roof structure that is to remain unaltered. All alterations and the deck addition are located within the building envelope and comply with this clause.
B5 – Side Boundary Setbacks	
 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. 	 The site is mapped as having a 900mm side setback requirement. The development is compliant having side setbacks of 1mon yhr eastern elevation. Being an attached dwelling. The western wall is a common wall.
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.	2. The side setback area is free of any structures and site facilities.



B7 – F	ront Boundary Setbacks	
1.	Development is to maintain a minimum setback to <u>road</u> frontages.	No modification is proposed to the existing building façade and front boundary setback.
2.	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.	
3.	Where primary and secondary setbacks are specified, buildings and structures (such as carparks) are not to occupy more than 50% of the area between the primary and secondary setbacks. The area between the primary setback and the <u>road</u> boundary is only to be used for landscaping and driveways.	
B9 – F	lear Boundary Setbacks	
1.	Development is to maintain a minimum setback to rear boundaries.	The DCP requires a rear setback of 6m, the development greatly exceeds this requirement.
2.	The rear <u>setback area</u> 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 <u>private open space</u> , including <u>basement</u> carparking, vehicle access ramps, balconies, terraces, and the like shall not encroach the rear <u>building</u> setback.	
Part C	Siting Factors	
C2 – T	raffic, Access and Safety	
locatio	licants shall demonstrate that the n of vehicular and pedestrian access the objectives.	1. No change to the existing vehicular and pedestrian access is proposed.

2. Vehicle access is to be obtained from minor streets and lanes where available and practical.	2. The existing driveway is to be retained unaltered This access is considered to be acceptable.
3. There will be no direct vehicle access to properties in the B7 zone from Mona Vale <u>Road</u> or Forest Way.	3. N/A
4. Vehicle crossing approvals on public roads are to be in accordance with <u>Council</u> 's Vehicle Crossing Policy (Special Crossings) LAP- PL413 and Vehicle Access to Roadside Development LAP-PL 315.	4. N/A
5. Vehicle crossing construction and design is to be in accordance with <u>Council</u> 's Minor works specification.	5. N/A
C3 – Parking Facilities	
 The following design principles shall be met: Garage doors and carports are to be 	The existing double carport and shared concrete driveway will be retained by the
integrated into the house design and to not dominate the <u>façade</u> . Parking is to	development.
be located within buildings or on site.;	
 Laneways are to be used to provide rear access to carparking areas where possible; 	
 Carparking is to be provided partly or fully underground for apartment buildings and other large scale developments; 	
 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 <u>building</u> width,	
whichever is the lesser.	
2. Off street parking is to be provided within the	



proportional-	monotrating that the following	
	monstrating that the following	
matters hav	ve been taken into account:	
• the	e land use;	
• the	e hours of operation;	
• the	e availability of public transport;	
• the	e availability of alternative car	
park	king; and	
cour	e need for parking facilities for rier vehicles, delivery / service icles and bicycles.	
with Append parking for carparking for or the WLE the develop objectives a rates specif Authority's	ng is to be provided in accordance dix 1 which details the rate of car various land uses. Where the rate is not specified in Appendix 1 P, carparking must be adequate for oment having regard to the and requirements of this clause. The fied in the Roads and Traffic Guide to Traffic Generating ont should be used as a guide where	
C4 – Storm	water	
dow mini rece infra lago 2. The all d	rmwater runoff must not cause instream flooding and must have imal environmental impact on any eiving stormwater astructure, <u>watercourse</u> , stream, bon, lake and <u>waterway</u> or the like. stormwater <u>drainage</u> systems for levelopments are to be designed, alled and maintained in accordance	All stormwater is to be collected and disposed of within the existing stormwater system.
with Polic	<u>Council</u> 's Water Management cy.	
C5 – Erosio	on and Sedimentation	
distı mair	levelopments which involve the urbance of land must install and ntain erosion and sediment controls I the site is fully stabilised.	Erosion and sediment controls will be in place to ensure erosion and sediment is contained on site.



2.	Any erosion and sedimentation is to be	
2	managed at the source.	
3.	Erosion, sediment and pollution controls including water discharge from	
	• •	
	the site must comply with <u>Council</u> 's	
1	Water Management Policy. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
4.	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.	
5.	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 – E	Excavation and Landfill	
	andfill must be clean and not contain any als that are contaminated and must	No excavation or landfill will be required with
	y with the relevant legislation.	the exception of that required for the new
compi		stairs.
2 Exc	avation and landfill works must not result	
		These works will have no impact on any
in any	adverse impact on adjoining land.	adjacent properties and will not create any retaining walls.
2 Evo	avated and landfill areas shall be	
	ucted to ensure the geological stability of	
the wo	a a i	
4. Exc	avation and landfill shall not create	
	n or pollution of waterways	
	ainage lines, or degrade or destroy the	
	l environment.	
natura	onvionment.	
5. Reh	abilitation and revegetation techniques	
	e applied to the <u>fill</u> .	
	—	
6. Whe	ere landfill is necessary, it is to be	

۱ ۱
The development has a required landscaping of 40%. Under current conditions the site has a 34.35% landscaped area.
The alterations and modifications to the
existing open space will raise the landscaped area to 39.82%
While this is a minor departure from the DCP
requirements, it is a significant increase on the existing conditions and Councils support is requested.
Landscaping will be enhanced through the removal of an existing shed, the upgrading of stairs connecting two tiers of the yard and the inclusion of a paved terraced area providing additional useable level area.
The site complies with this requirement. Existing open space will be increased to 210.5m ² through the proposal.
No plant or machinery is proposed that would create any noise levels that exceed the requirements of this clause.

sensitive land uses.	
See also NSW Industrial Noise Policy	
Appendices	
2. Development near existing noise generating	
activities, such as <u>industry</u> and roads, is to be	
designed to mitigate the effect of that noise.	
3. <u>Waste</u> collection and delivery vehicles are not to operate in the vicinity of residential uses between 10pm and 6am.	
4. Where possible, locate noise sensitive	
rooms such as bedrooms and private open	
<u>space</u> away from noise sources. For example, locate kitchens or service areas closer to	
busy <u>road</u> frontages and bedrooms away	
from <u>road</u> frontages.	
5. Where possible, locate noise sources away from the bedroom areas of adjoining	
dwellings/properties to minimise impact.	
D6 – Access to Sunlight	
1. Development should avoid unreasonable	The development will have no impact on
overshadowing any public open space.	adjacent properties access to sunlight.
	The proposal is consistent with this clause.
2. 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.	
D7 – Views	
1. Development shall provide for the reasonable sharing of views.	No views will be impacted upon by the proposal and the planning principles within Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council (2004) NSWLEC 140 do not warrant further consideration.



D8 – Privacy	
 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 <u>dwelling</u> 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 <u>private open space</u> of a lower apartment from overlooking from an upper apartment. 	It is considered that the proposal will have no privacy impacts. Screening is proposed for the eastern elevation of the new deck. This screening will restrict views too and from the adjacent property.
D9 – Building Bulk	
 Side and rear setbacks are to be progressively increased as wall height increases. Large areas of continuous wall planes are to be avoided by varying <u>building</u> setbacks and using appropriate techniques to provide visual relief. 	The building bulk will appear unaltered from the street. The rear deck, while elevated, is light weight in nature and will not add any perceived bulk to the dwelling.
3. On sloping land, the height and bulk of development (particularly on the downhill side) is to be minimised, and the need for cut and <u>fill</u> reduced by designs which minimise the <u>building</u> footprint and allow the <u>building</u> mass to step down the slope. In	

particular:	
The amount of <u>fill</u> is not to exceed one metre	
in depth.	
Fill is not to spread beyond the footprint of	
the <u>building</u> .	
Excavation of the landform is to be	
minimised.	
4. <u>Building</u> height and scale needs to relate to	
topography and site conditions.	
5. Orientate development to address the	
street.	
6. Use colour, materials and surface treatment	
to reduce <u>building</u> bulk.	
7. Landscape plantings are to be provided to	
reduce the visual bulk of new <u>building</u> and	
works.	
8. Articulate walls to reduce building mass.	
D10 – Building Colours and Materials	
1. In highly visible areas, the visual impact of	The development is not in a highly visible area.
new development (including any structures	The existing colour scheme is considered to be
required to retain land) is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and	compliant.
materials and landscaping.	
······································	
2. 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.	
3. The colours and materials used	
for <u>alterations and additions</u> to an existing	
structure shall complement the existing	
external <u>building</u> <u>façade</u> .	

D11 – Roofs	
1. Lift overruns, plant and other mechanical equipment are not to detract from the appearance of roofs.	1. N/A
2. Roofs should complement the roof pitch and forms of the existing buildings in the streetscape.	2. No new roof is proposed.
3. Articulate the roof with elements such as dormers, gables, balconies, verandahs and pergolas.	3. N/A.
4. Roofs shall incorporate eaves for shading.	4. N/A .
5. Roofing materials should not cause excessive glare and reflection.	5. N/A.
6. 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 <u>building</u> .	6. N/A
D12 – Glare and Reflection	
1. The overspill from artificial illumination or sun reflection is to be minimised by utilising one or more of the following: Selecting an appropriate lighting height that is practical and responds to the <u>building</u> and its neighbours;	1. No artificial light sources will be directed external of the site.
beponde to the <u>benefing</u> and to holynoodle,	
 Minimising the lit area of <u>signage;</u> 	
 Locating the light source away from 	
adjoining properties or boundaries; and	
 Directing light spill within the site. 	
2. Any glare from artificial illumination is to be minimised by utilising one or more of the following:	2. As noted above, no artificial lighting external to the building is proposed and no adverse impact is envisaged on surrounding properties.
Indirect lighting;	
 Controlling the level of illumination; and 	
 Directing the light source away from view 	
lines.	

 3. Sunlight reflectivity that may impact on surrounding properties is to be minimised by utilising one or more of the following: Selecting materials for roofing, wall claddings and glazing that have less reflection eg medium to dark roof tones; Orienting reflective materials away from properties that may be impacted; Recessing glass into the <u>façade</u>; Utilising shading devices; Limiting the use of glazing on walls and glazed balustrades and avoiding the use of highly reflective glass; and Selecting windows and openings that have a vertical emphasis and are significantly less in proportion to solid massing in walls. 	3. No change is proposed to the existing roof structure or roofing materials. The existing tiles are of low reflectivity.
D14 – Site Facilities	
 D14 - Site Facilities 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: Waste and recycling bin enclosures are to be durable, integrated with the <u>building</u> 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 	 Adequate garbage storage and clothes drying facilities exist on site and are convenient and practical for residents. These facilities are not visible from public spaces.

 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. 	
 D20 – Safety and Security 1. Buildings are to overlook streets as well as public and communal places to allow casual surveillance. 	1. No reduction in the current levels of passive surveillance are proposed.
2. Service areas and access ways are to be either secured or designed to allow casual surveillance.	2. N/A
3. There is to be adequate lighting of entrances and pedestrian areas.	3. The development can comply with this clause.
4. After hours land use activities are to be given priority along primary pedestrian routes to increase safety.	4. N/A
5. Entrances to buildings are to be from public streets wherever possible.	5. All site entrances are via the public street and are visible.
6. For larger developments, a site management plan and formal <u>risk</u> assessment, including the consideration of the 'Crime Prevention through Environmental Design' principles may be required. This is relevant where, in <u>Council</u> 's opinion, the proposed development would present a crime, safety or security <u>risk</u> . See <u>Crime Prevention and</u> <u>Assessment of Development Applications – Guidelines under Section 79C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act</u> <u>1979</u> prepared by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (now Department of Planning).	6. N/A
7. Buildings are to be designed to allow casual	7. The casual surveillance of the street will be unaltered by the alterations and additions.

surveillance of the street, for example by:	
a) Maximising the glazed <u>shop</u> front on the	
ground level so that views in and out of	
the <u>shop</u> 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 <u>building</u> in pedestrian view;	
and	
e) Ensuring <u>shop</u> fronts are not obscured by	
planting, <u>signage</u> , awnings and roller shutters.	
planting, <u>orginago</u> , awinigo ana ronor oriatioro.	
D21 – Provision and Location of Utility	
Services	
1. If a proposed development will involve a	1. The site is fully serviced by water, gas,
need for them, <u>utility services</u> must be	telecommunications and electricity, sewage and drainage. None of the proposed works
provided, including provision of the supply of	require servicing
water, gas, telecommunications and electricity and the satisfactory management of sewage	
and <u>drainage</u> .	
	2. N/A
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 utility	3. The site is currently serviced and no
services such as water, gas,	augmentation or new connections will be required.
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;	
untapped	

d) 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.	4. Existing services will not be relocated or disturbed.
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.	5. N/A
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 <u>site area</u> .	6. N/A
7. Habitable buildings must be connected to	7. The site is currently connected to reticulated sewer and water.
Sydney Water's <u>sewerage system</u> where the	
density is one <u>dwelling</u> per 1050 square	
metres or greater.	
8. On land where the density is less than one <u>dwelling</u> per 1050 square metres, and where connection to Sydney Water is not possible, <u>Council</u> 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.	8. N/A
D22 – Conservation of Energy and Water	
 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 <u>solar access</u> for the purposes of water heating and electricity generation and maintain 	 The site is oriented north – south and no change will occur to solar access, ventilation or use of solar energy. The proposal will not impact on the solar access to adjoining properties.

reasonable solar access to adjoining	
properties.	3. The small scale of the works will not result in
3. Buildings are to be designed to	the excessive consumption of water and
minimize energy and water	energy.
consumption.	
4. Landscape design is to assist in the	4. No change to the existing site landscaping is
conservation of energy and water.	proposed.
5. Reuse of stormwater for on-site	5. Stormwater disposal will be consistent with
irrigation and domestic use is to be	the existing site stormwater system.
encouraged, subject to consideration of	
public health risks.	6. Noted.
6. All development must comply	
with Council's Water Management	
Policy.	
Part E The Natural Environment	l
E1 – Preservation of Trees or Bushland	
Vegetation	No vegetation is proposed to be removed
	No vegetation is proposed to be removed.
E2 – Protected Vegetation	
	No protected vegetation will be removed to
	facilitate the alterations to the dwelling.
E6 – Retaining unique environmental	
features	
	No modification to any environmental features of the land will occur as a result of this
	development.
E10 – Landslip Risk	
i) For land identified as being in Area D:	The development is located within Area b –
i or ianu identined as being in Area D.	Slopes 5 to 25 degrees.
A preliminary assessment of site conditions	
prepared in accordance with the Checklist for	A Geotechnical Assessment has been carried
Council's assessment of site conditions (see	out by Ascentgeo (31 March 2022) to assess
Notes) must be carried out for development.	the impacts of the development on slope
The preliminary assessment must be prepared by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer/	stability.
engineering geologist and must be submitted	The report has found;
with the development application.	
	With reference to the Australian
If the preliminary assessment determines that	Geomechanics Society's definitions,
a geotechnical report is required a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified	the existing conditions and proposed development are considered to
geotechnical engineer / engineering geologist	constitute an 'ACCEPTABLE' risk to life

and must be submitted with the development application.	and a 'LOW' risk to property provided that the recommendations outlined in Table 2 are adhered to.
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.	It is considered that the development is suitable in terms of geotechnical risk, so long as the recommendations contained within Table 2 of the Ascentgeo report are adhered to.



5. Conclusion

This proposal is for the addition to an existing dwelling to facilitate the alteration and addition of an existing dwelling on an R2 – Low Density Residential zoned parcel of land.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the provisions of the Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 and Warringah Development Control Plan 2011.

Furthermore, the proposal is considered to have no adverse impacts upon the environment or the general locality or surrounding properties.

Councils support to the proposal is therefore requested.

