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Statement of Environmental Effects

77 Ballyshannon Road
Killarnet Heights 2087, NSW
Alterations and Additions to a Single Dwelling





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1.0 Development Application Overview

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) forms part of a Development Application submitted to Northern Beaches Council for the alterations and additions to a single dwelling located at 77 Ballyshannon Road, Killarney Heights, NSW 2087 (the subject site).

This application is made pursuant of the *Environment Planning & Assessment Act (1979) (the Act)* under the Warringah *Local Environmental Plan (2011) (WLEP2011)* and the Warringah *Development Control Plan 2011 (WDCP2011).* More specifically, this report has been prepared to be included in a Development Application (DA) to be submitted to Northern Beaches Council seeking development consent.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL			
Proposal	Alterations and Additions to a single dwelling		
	77 Ballyshannon Road, Killarney Heights NSW, 2087		
Property Details	Lot/Section/Plan no: 11/ 82 /DP758566		
Local Government Area	Northern Beaches Council		
Client	Simon and Louise Baker		
Date	07/05/2020		
Drawing Record	DR20-01		



1.1 Context Analysis

The location of the subject site is legally known as Lot 11, DP 758566, but is more commonly known as 77 Ballyshannon Road, Killarney Heights 2087 and is located within suburban Killarney Heights. It is well serviced by public, social and economic infrastructure such as schools, shops, tennis courts and transport facilities. Its contextual setting places it 1km north-west of the Killarney High school and 4oom south from Melwood Oval. .

The site is approximate 240m from bus routes B273 to the city QVB via Forestville and B278 to Chatswood as well as being within approximately 5.9km of Roseville Train Station. The site is situated within an established residential area and is bounded by low density residential dwellings of mixed ages, sizes and architectural styles along with the home rear facing into the National Park. The streetscape of Ballyshannon Road and the immediate area retains a mix of architectural styles, dominated by detached single-family dwellings. The location of these elements therefore creates an ideal setting for the development of land and its continued integration into the surrounding environment.

Ballyshannon Road is predominantly defined by single and double residential dwellings on rectangular lots. The majority of lots are rectangular in configuration to the subject property at approximately 696.840m². The transitional nature of the area sees a number of different building material choices and building styles applied, with a mix of brick, rendered and clad dwellings. The topography is predominantly sloped in nature, falling from the east to the west side at approximately 6.5m.



1.2 Site Analysis

The subject site at 77 Ballyshannon Road is located to the south western side of the Northern Beaches Local Government Area. The subject site is located on the western side of Ballyshannon road and is rectangular in form. The eastern boundary of 18.29m retains street frontage to Ballyshannon road, with the western boundary of 38.10m facing towards National Park. The northern and southern boundaries of 38.1m face adjacent residential dwellings, with the total site area being 696.84m².

The subject site is located within an R2 Low Density Residential zone with the primary land use for neighbouring lots being detached single family homes. This is consistent with the existing and proposed use of the site, with the proposal's intention to retain the character of the streetscape while providing a home with the amenities required for modern family living.

The site presently contains one and two storey rendered cottage that includes concrete block garage facing the street with tile roof along with a semi-enclosed carport with metal roof. The site also has a concrete swimming pool at the rear.

The proposed development seeks to utilize the land in accordance with the R2 zoning and to take advantage of its proximity to existing community infrastructure including public transportation and major arterial roads. The development proposal has been designed to predominantly comply with key planning standards and controls outlined within the Warringah LEP 2011 and Warringah DCP 2011.

Photographs are provided below that give context to the locality and also the relationship of the development site with adjoining developments.

1.3 Site Images



Figure 1: Aerial Photograph of Subject Site (shaded in orange) indicating broader location (Source: SIX Maps)



Figure 2: Aerial Photograph of Subject Site (shaded in orange) indicating neighbouring lots (Source: SIX Maps)

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Figure 3: Aerial Image of Subject Site (in orange) indicating lot boundaries and street access (Source: SIX Maps)

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Figure 4: 75 (left) Ballyshannon Road



Figure 6: Ballyshannon Road looking north



Figure 8: 7 Ballyshannon Road



Figure 5: 79 (right) Ballyshannon Road



Figure 7: Ballyshannon Road looking south



Figure 9: 66 Ballyshannon Road



2.0 Development Proposal

This Development Application (DA) is made for the alterations and additions to an existing one and two storey rendered cottage with tile roof located at 77 Ballyshannon Road, Killarney Heights 2087. The design is primarily based on matching the existing streetscape character, with a contemporary external material palette supported by the surrounding streetscape character and vegetation profile identified throughout this report. The design aims to retain the character of the suburb.

The purpose of the works is to create more amenable living and recreation space that is better suited for family living as well as replacing built elements that are damaged or non-functioning. The design will create a more sensible arrangement of rooms more suited to modern living while making use of the sites development potential. The plans submitted alongside with this Statement of Environmental Effects further indicate the extent of the built works and should be referred to as a part of this application.

The following list details the extent of the proposed works under this Development Application. Further clarification of the below details is made clear in the attached plans and drawings submitted with this application.



Figure 10: Architectural render of Development Proposal for 77 Ballyshannon Road, Killarney Heights 2087

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2.1 Scope of Proposed Works

Existing Dwelling

Demolition (Ground Floor)

- · Internal walls in games room, WC, utility and bedroom 3
- External wall for spa
- Front external façade of master bedroom
- · Outdoor cabana area

First floor

- Timber bridge
- Carport

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING

Ground Floor

Construction

- New clothes drying area
- New ensuite
- Bath
- New lobby, sitting and hobby
- New rumpus
- Aluminium deck
- Rumpus
- Spa
- Enlarge existing swimming pool to the rear boundary line
- · New spiral staircase

First Floor

Construction

- Converting garage to studio with a new ensuite and kitchen.
- · Modifications to Carport
- · Extended deck area and new roof above
- · Balcony contained within front façade
- Modifications to carport
- Driveway
- · Internal staircase to loft

Second Floor

Construction

New loft contained within attic



3.0 Planning Assessment Overview

The application is to be assessed against the relevant NSW State Government Environmental Planning Instrument's below;

RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

- 1. Environmental Planning & Assessment Act (1979)
- 2. Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulations (2000)
- 3. Warringah Local Environmental Plan (2011)

and the following Local Provisions:

RELEVANT LOCAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

1. Warringah Development Control Plan (2011)



4.0 Planning Assessment: Warringah Local Environmental Plan (2011)

The following section details the applicable elements of the WLEP2011. The subject site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential pursuant to Clause 2.1 of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011.

The proposed development is defined as a "dwelling house" meaning "a building containing only one dwelling".

The construction of a 'dwelling house' is permissible in the identified zone, subject to development consent.

	WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011				
	CLAUSE	REQUIREMENTS	COMPLIANCE		
	Zone	R2 - Low Density Residential	Compliant		
2.7	Demolition Consent	Demolition requires consent	Compliant		
4.3	Height of Buildings	Maximum Building Height of 8.5m	Compliant		
4.4	Floor Space Ratio	N/A	Compliant		
6.2	Earthworks	to ensure that earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land.	Compliant		
6.4	Development on sloping land	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.	Compliant		



Part 2: Permitted or Prohibited Development

WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011			
Zone R2 – Low Density Residen	ntial		
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. 		
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		

Response:

According to the *LZN_008 Land Zoning Map* within the W*LEP2011*, the site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential and is considered suitable to accommodate the proposed development as demonstrated in this application.



4.3 Height of Buildings

WARRING	AH LO	CAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011
	HEIG	GHT OF BUILDINGS
		The objectives of this clause are as follows— (a) to ensure that buildings are compatible with the height and scale of surrounding and nearby development,
4.3	(1)	(b) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access,
		(c) to minimise any adverse impact of development on the scenic quality of Warringah's coastal and bush environments,
		(d) to manage the visual impact of development when viewed from public places such as parks and reserves, roads and community facilities.
	(2)	The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map.

Response:

The Height of Buildings Map as directed by the WLEP2011 Height of Buildings Map indicates a maximum building height of 8.5m for the site defined within Sheet HOB_008.

The proposed development is for additions and alterations of the existing dwelling with an additional loft on the attic only, and the total height of the dwelling is less than the required height of 8.5m as per the WLEP 2011. The development complies with the objective of the zone and is compatible with the neighbouring and nearby residential dwellings and therefore should be supported.



4.4 Floor Space Ratio (FSR)

WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011			
	FLOOR SPACE RATIO		
		The objectives of this clause are as follows:	
		(a) to limit the intensity of development and associated traffic generation so that they are commensurate with the capacity of existing and planned infrastructure, including transport infrastructure,	
4.4	(1)	(b) to provide sufficient floor space to meet anticipated development needs for the foreseeable future,	
		(c) to ensure that buildings, by virtue of their bulk and scale, are consistent with the desired character of the locality,	
		(d) to manage the visual impact of development when viewed from public spaces, (e) to maximise solar access and amenity for public areas.	
	(2)	The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the Floor Space Ratio Map.	

Response:

There is no requirement of FSR as per the FSR maps of WLEP 2011. The area of the subject property is 696.84m² and the proposed additions are the studio, laundry, and ensuite which should therefore be compliant with Clause 4.4 of *WLEP2011* to satisfy Council requirements.



6.2 Earthworks

WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011			
	EARTHWORKS		
6.2	(1)	The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to ensure that earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land, (b) to allow earthworks of a minor nature without requiring separate development consent.	
	(2)	Development consent is required for earthworks unless— (a) the work is exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or (b) the work is ancillary to other development for which development consent has been given.	

Response:

The proposal will not require any significant excavation or site disturbance. The works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of a qualified Structural Engineer, and therefore satisfy the provisions of this clause.



6.4 Development on sloping land

WARRING	WARRINGAH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011			
	DEVELOPMENT ON SLOPING LAND			
6.4	(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.		

Response:

The land is noted as being Landslip Area B and it is assumed that no further investigation is required. There are no other clauses of the WLEP 2011 that are considered to be relevant to the proposed development. It is considered that the proposal achieves the requirements of the WLEP 2011.



5.0 Planning Assessment: Warringah Development Control Plan (2011)

The following component of this report details a compliance analysis of the objectives and controls of the applicable sections and subsections of the *Warringah DCP2011*.

The below tables list the parts and controls of the Warringah Development Control Plan (2011) WDCP2011 that relate to the proposed alterations and additions. Final compliance is required to be assessed and authorised by council, but this report seeks to identify elements of the design that comply, do not comply, or those that should comply based on merit through use of justifications.

It should be noted that controls that are not affected by the proposed alterations and additions of the existing dwelling on the subject property, as well as controls that do not apply to or are not required of the development may not be indicated in the body of the report to follow and may not be summarised in the tables.



5.1 Compliance Summary Table

PART B: BUILT FORM CONTROLS				
Sub-	section	Summary of Objectives and Controls	Compliance	
B1	Wall heights	< 7.2m max. wall height	Complies	
B2	Number of Storeys	Two storey	Complies	
В3	Side Boundary Envelope	Building envelope 45 degrees from 5m. Setback 0.9m	Complies	
B4	Site Coverage	N/A	N/A	
B5	Side Boundary Setbacks	R2 zoned land: 0.9m	Complies	
В6	Merit Assessment of Side Boundary	N/A	N/A	
В7	Front Boundary Setbacks	Min. 6.5m	Complies	
B8	Merit assessment of front boundary setbacks	N/A	N/A	
В9	Rear Boundary Setbacks	Min. 6m	Complies	
B1 0	Merit assessment of rear boundary setbacks	N/A	N/A	
B1 1	Foreshore Building Setback	N/A	N/A	
B1 2	National Parks Setback	N/A	N/A	
B1 3	Coastal Cliffs setback	N/A	N/A	
B1 4	Main Roads Setback	N/A	N/A	

PART	PART C: SITING FACTORS					
Sub-section		Summary of Objectives and Controls	Compliance			
C1	Subdivision	N/A	N/A			
C2	Traffic, Access and Safety	Vehicular crossing to be provided in accordance with Council's Vehicle Crossing Policy	Complies			
СЗ	Parking Facilities	Garages not to visually dominate façade Parking to be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1	Complies			



C4	Stormwater	provided in accordance with Council's Stormwater Drainage Design Guidelines for Minor Developments and Minor Works Specification	Complies
C 5	Erosion and Sedimentation	Soil and Water Management required	Complies
C6	Building over or adjacent to Constructed Council Drainage Easements	N/A	N/A
C 7	Excavation and landfill	Site stability to be maintained	Complies
C8	Demolition and Construction	Waste management plan required	Complies
C9	Waste Management	Waste storage area to be provided	Complies

PART D: DESIGN				
Sub-	section	Summary of Objectives and Controls	Compliance	
D1	Landscaped Open Space and Bushland Setting	Minimum 40% Landscaped Area to be maintained	As per existing	
D2	Private Open Space	Dwelling houses with three or more bedrooms Min 60m2 with min dimension 5m	Complies	
D6	Access to sunlight	Consider solar access & ventilation in siting of dwelling. 3hrs sunlight to 50%POS and glazed areas to living rooms between 9am & 3pm.	Complies	
D7	Views	View sharing to be considered.	Complies	
D8	Privacy	Maintain privacy to adjoining properties.	Complies	
D9	Building Bulk	Avoid large areas of continuous wall planes. Max. fill 1m and to remain within building footprint. Minimise excavation. Orientate dwelling to street. Use articulation and materials to reduce building mass.	Complies	
D1 0	Building Colours and Materials	Colours finishes to blend with natural setting.	Complies	
D1 1	Roofs	Pitch to compliment streetscape. Varied roof forms to be provided. Eaves required.	Complies	
D1 2	Glare and Reflection	Materials to minimise glare.	Complies	



D1 3	Front Fence and Front walls	Solid fences to be articulated and setback for landscaping. Provide casual surveillance (unless excessive noise requires blocking). Gates to remain in boundary when open	Complies
D1 4	Site Facilities – bin storage, clothes drying etc to be Provided		Complies
D1 5	Side & Rear boundary fencing max. 1.8m measure from low side (can be averaged for sloping sites to allow regular steps).		Complies
D1 6	Swimming Pools and Spa Pools	Not within primary setback (2ndry setback OK for corner sites). Appropriate setback from trees.	Complies
D1 9	Site Consolidation in the R3 and IN1 Zone	N/A	N/A
D2 0	Safety and Security Casual surveillance of street & suitable lighting.		Complies
D2 2	Conservation of Energy and Water	Compliance with SEPP BASIX	Complies

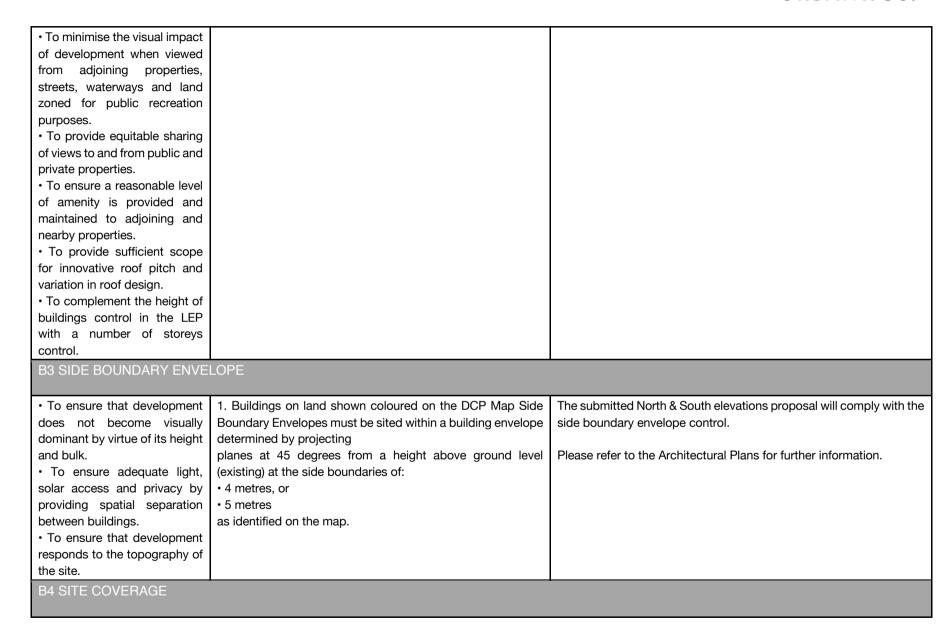
PAR	PART E: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT			
Sub-section		Summary of Objectives and Controls	Compliance	
E1	Private Property Tree Management	Arboricultural report to be provided to support development where impacts to trees are presented	Complies	
E2	Prescribed Vegetation	N/A	N/A	
E3	Threatened species, populations, ecological communities listed under State or Commonwealth legislation, or High Conservation Habitat	N/A	N/A	
E4	Wildlife Corridors	N/A	N/A	
E 5	Native Vegetation	N/A	N/A	
E 6	Retaining unique environmental features	N/A	N/A	
E7	Development on land adjoining public open space	N/A	N/A	
E8	Waterways and Riparian Lands	N/A	N/A	
E9	Coastline Hazard	N/A	N/A	
E10	Landslip Risk	As per Map	Complies	

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E11	Flood Prone Land	N/A	N/A	
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PART B: BUILT FORM CONTROLS

Objectives	Requirements	Proposal/ Response			
B1 WALL HEIGHTS	B1 WALL HEIGHTS				
 To minimise the visual impact of development when viewed from adjoining properties, streets, waterways and land zoned for public recreation purposes. To ensure development is generally beneath the existing tree canopy level. To provide a reasonable sharing of views to and from public and private properties. To minimise the impact of development on adjoining or nearby properties. To ensure that development responds to site topography and to discourage excavation of the natural landform. To provide sufficient scope for innovative roof pitch and variation in roof design. 	1. Walls are not to exceed 7.2 metres from ground level (existing) to the underside of the ceiling on the uppermost floor of the building (excluding habitable areas wholly located within a roof space).	The works will comfortably comply with the maximum wall height control of 7.2m. Please refer to the Architectural Plans for further information.			
B2 NUMBER OF STOREYS					
To ensure development does not visually dominate its surrounds.	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.	N/A- subject site is not mapped. Also no new storey is proposed with only additions and alterations on ground and first floor.			



To provide opportunities for	1. Development on land shown coloured on the DCP Map Site	No requirement identified on map.
the provision of landscaping	Coverage shall not exceed the maximum site coverage	
and the enhancement of	shown on the map. Where	N/A
existing native vegetation.	shown on the map as:	
To minimise the bulk and	• 33.3% the total building footprint(s) must not cover more	
scale of development.	than 33.3% of the site area, and	
To reduce the stormwater	• 20% = 3,500m2 or 30% <3,500m2 the total building	
runoff, preventing soil erosion	footprint(s) must not cover more than 20% of the site area	
and siltation of the natural	except on allotments having an area of less than 3,500m2	
drainage network.	where the total building footprint/s must not cover more than	
To limit impervious areas and	30% of the site area.	
encourage natural drainage		
into the subsurface.		
B5 SIDE BOUNDARY SETB.	ACKS	
To provide opportunities for	1Development on land shown coloured on the DCP Map	No change in the existing side setbacks and therefore complies this
deep soil landscape areas.	Side Boundary Setbacks is to maintain a minimum setback	
deep son landscape areas.	Side boundary Selbacks is to maintain a minimum selback	control.
 To ensure that development 	from side boundaries as shown on the map.	control.
•	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and	control.
• To ensure that development	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
To ensure that development does not become visually	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and	control.
To ensure that development does not become visually dominant.	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings to ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings to ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar access is maintained. 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings to ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar access is maintained. To provide reasonable 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings to ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar access is maintained. To provide reasonable sharing of views to and from 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 2. Side boundary setback areas are to be landscaped and free of any above or below ground structures, car parking or	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings to ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar access is maintained. To provide reasonable sharing of views to and from public and private properties. 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 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.	control.
 To ensure that development does not become visually dominant. To ensure that the scale and bulk of buildings is minimised. To provide adequate separation between buildings to ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar access is maintained. To provide reasonable sharing of views to and from 	from side boundaries as shown on the map. 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.	control.

• To provide ample	1. Side boundary setbacks will be determined on a merit basis	No requirement identified on map.
opportunities for deep soil	and will have regard to:	
landscape areas.	streetscape;	N/A
To ensure that development	amenity of surrounding properties; and	
does not become visually	setbacks of neighbouring development	
dominant.	2. Generally, side boundary setback areas are to be	
• To ensure that the scale and	landscaped and free of any above or below ground	
bulk of buildings is minimised.	structures, car parking or site facilities other than driveways	
To provide adequate	and fences.	
separation between buildings		
to ensure a reasonable level of		
amenity and solar access is		
maintained.		
To provide reasonable		
sharing of views to and from		
public and private properties.		
B7 FRONT BOUNDARY SET	FBACKS	
To create a sense of	1. Development is to maintain a minimum setback to road	No change in the existing front boundary setback of the garage. The
openness.	frontages.	garage is to be converted into a studio
To maintain the visual	2. The front boundary setback area is to be landscaped and	
continuity and pattern of	generally free of any structures, basements, carparking or site	
buildings and landscape	facilities other than driveways, letter boxes, garbage storage	
elements.	areas and fences.	
To protect and enhance the	3. Where primary and secondary setbacks are specified,	
visual quality of streetscapes	buildings and structures (such as carparks) are not to occupy	
and public spaces.	more than 50% of the area between the primary and	
To achieve reasonable view	secondary setbacks. The area between the primary setback	
sharing.	and the road boundary is only to be used for landscaping and	
	1	
	driveways.	
B8 MERIT ASSESSMENT C	driveways. OF FRONT BOUNDARY SETBACKS	

. To avanta a new		
• 10 create a sense of	1. The appropriate alignment of buildings to road frontages	No requirement identified on map.
openness.	will be determined on a merit basis and will have regard to	
 To provide opportunities for 	the:	N/A
casual surveillance of the	streetscape;	
street.	 amenity of surrounding properties; and 	
To provide opportunities for	 setbacks of neighbouring development. 	
deep soil landscape areas and		
aesthetic improvements.		
To protect and enhance the		
visual quality of streetscapes		
and public spaces.		
To achieve reasonable view		
sharing.		
To ensure opportunities for	Development is to maintain a minimum setback to rear	No sharper to the year orthood, and relative as a thool of Our la
 To ensure opportunities for 	l 1 Develonment is to maintain a minimum sethack to rear	
1 7 7		No changes to the rear setback and minimum setback of 6m is
deep soil landscape areas are	boundaries.	maintained.
deep soil landscape areas are maintained.	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	_
deep soil landscape areas are maintained. To create a sense of	boundaries.	_
deep soil landscape areas are maintained. • To create a sense of openness in rear yards.	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	_
deep soil landscape areas are maintained.To create a sense of openness in rear yards.To preserve the amenity of	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	_
deep soil landscape areas are maintained. To create a sense of openness in rear yards. To preserve the amenity of adjacent land, particularly	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	_
deep soil landscape areas are maintained. To create a sense of openness in rear yards. To preserve the amenity of adjacent land, particularly relating to privacy between	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	_
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deep soil landscape areas are maintained. To create a sense of openness in rear yards. To preserve the amenity of adjacent land, particularly relating to privacy between buildings. To maintain the existing visual continuity and pattern of buildings, rear gardens and	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	_
deep soil landscape areas are maintained. To create a sense of openness in rear yards. To preserve the amenity of adjacent land, particularly relating to privacy between buildings. To maintain the existing visual continuity and pattern of buildings, rear gardens and landscape elements.	boundaries. 2. The rear setback area is to be landscaped and free of any	

PART C: SITING FACTORS

Objectives	Requirements	Proposal/ Response		
C2 TRAFFIC, ACCESS AND SAFETY				
To minimise: a) traffic hazards; b) vehicles queuing on public roads c) the number of vehicle crossings in a street; d) traffic, pedestrian and cyclist conflict; e) interference with public transport facilities; and f) the loss of "on street" kerbside parking.	Vehicular Access 1. Applicants shall demonstrate that the location of vehicular and pedestrian access meets the objectives. 2. Vehicle access is to be obtained from minor streets and lanes where available and practical. 3. There will be no direct vehicle access to properties in the B7 zone from Mona Vale Road or Forest Way. 4. Vehicle crossing approvals on public roads are to be in accordance with Council's Vehicle Crossing Policy (Special Crossings) LAPPL413 and Vehicle Access to Roadside Development LAPPL 315. 5. Vehicle crossing construction and design is to be in accordance with Council's Minor works specification. Onsite loading and unloading 6. 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.	The proposal will utilise the existing vehicle crossing and driveway.		
C3 PARKING FACILITIES	C3 PARKING FACILITIES			
 To provide adequate off street carparking. To site and design parking facilities (including garages) to have minimal visual impact on 	 Garage doors and carports are to be integrated into the house design and to not dominate the façade. Parking is to be located within buildings or on site.; Laneways are to be used to provide rear access to carparking areas where possible; 	The proposal will see the construction of a new carport along the existing one, which is effectively integrated into the design of the new dwelling. The existing garage is to be transformed to a studio on the first floor.		

• Carparking is to be provided partly or fully underground for the street frontage or other public place. apartment buildings and other large scale developments; · To ensure that parking • Parking is to be located so that views of the street from front facilities (including garages) windows are not obscured: and are designed so as not to • Where garages and carports face the street, ensure that the dominate the street frontage or garage or carport opening does not exceed 6 metres or 50% other public spaces. 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. C4 STORMWATER • To ensure the appropriate 1. Stormwater runoff must not cause downstream flooding Stormwater as per Hydraulics. and must have minimal environmental impact on any management stormwater. receiving stormwater infrastructure, watercourse, stream, • To minimise the quantity of lagoon, lake and waterway or the like. stormwater runoff. 2. Stormwater runoff is to discharge to a drainage system approved by Council. • To incorporate Water 3. Water quality control measures are to be provided in Sensitive Urban Design accordance with the adopted Northern Beaches Stormwater techniques and OnSite Management Plan and Stormwater Detention Councils Water Sensitive Urban Design Policy. (OSD) Technical Specification into all new 4. Generally, stormwater runoff quantity is not to exceed predeveloped flow rates and is to be controlled using onsite developments. stormwater detention in accordance with the Council's On • To ensure the peak Site Stormwater Detention Technical Specification. discharge rate of stormwater flow from new 5. Temporarily storing stormwater on site and releasing it at a rate that can be accommodated by Council's existing development is no greater stormwater drainage system can ensure that the peak than the Permitted Site Discharge (PSD).

	discharge rate of stormwater flow from new development is no greater than the Permitted Site Discharge (PSD).				
C5 EROSION AND SEDIME	C5 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION				
 To reduce the potential for soil erosion and adverse sedimentation impacts upon the environment. To prevent the migration of sediment off the site onto any waterway, drainage systems, public reserves, road reserve, bushland or adjoining private lands. To prevent any reduction in water quality downstream of the development site. 	1. Erosion and sedimentation prevention measures must be installed on all sites where some degree of soil erosion and sedimentation is likely to occur. 2. Any erosion and sedimentation is to be managed at the source. Development that is likely to result in erosion and sedimentation is to be accompanied by a Soil and Water Management Plan which ensures minimum soil erosion and maintenance of the downstream water quality. The Plan is to be prepared in accordance with the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Handbook and is to provide details of the proposed method of onsite erosion and sediment control.	Sediment and erosion control measures will be carried out as required. Erosion and sediment control plan provided with the subject DA			
C7 EXCAVATION AND LAN	DFILL				
 To ensure any land excavation or fill work will not have an adverse effect upon the visual and natural environment or adjoining and adjacent properties. To require that excavation and landfill does not create airborne pollution. To preserve the integrity of the physical environment. To maintain and enhance visual and scenic quality. 	1. All landfill must be clean and not contain any materials that are contaminated and must comply with the relevant legislation. 2. Excavation and landfill works must not result in any adverse impact on adjoining land. 3. Excavated and landfill areas shall be constructed to ensure the geological stability of the work. 4. Excavation and landfill shall not create siltation or pollution of waterways and drainage lines, or degrade or destroy the natural environment. 5. Rehabilitation and revegetation techniques shall be applied to the fill. 6. 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.	The proposal seeks alterations and additions only and no major excavation will be required. All works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the consulting Structural Engineer, and will therefore satisfy the provisions of this clause.			
C8 DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION					

- To manage demolition and construction sites so that there is no unreasonable impact on the surrounding amenity, pedestrian or road safety, or the natural environment.
- To promote improved project management by minimising demolition and construction waste and encouraging source separation, reuse and recycling of materials.
- To assist industry, commercial operators and site managers in planning their necessary waste management procedures through the preparation and lodgement of a Waste Management Plan
- To discourage illegal dumping.

- 1. Section 1 of the Waste Management Plan must be satisfactorily completed and submitted.
- 2. An area must be allocated for the sorting and storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal. This area should be located in a disturbed area of the site, giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation, pedestrian and traffic movement and access and handling requirements.
- 3. The timing and frequency, and routes of vehicle movements are to be safe and minimise impact on roads, pedestrian and traffic movement and surrounding residents.
- 4. Demolition and construction waste must be legally handled, transported and disposed of.

Waste management measures to be employed

C9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- To facilitate sustainable waste management in a manner consistent with the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD).
- To achieve waste avoidance, source separation and recycling of household and industrial/commercial waste.
- To design and locate waste storage and collection facilities which are convenient and

1. Each dwelling must include a designated area to accommodate Council's allocated number of waste/recycling containers for residential premises (as indicated in Appendix 13)

Adequate bin storage is available on the site within the eastern side of carport.

A Waste Management Plan has been provided.

easily accessible; safe;	
hygienic; of an adequate size,	
and with minimal adverse	
impacts on residents,	
surrounding neighbours, and	
pedestrian and vehicle	
movements.	
To ensure waste storage and	
collection facilities	
complement waste collection	
and management services,	
offered by Council and the	
private	
service providers and support	
ongoing control for such	
standards and services.	
To minimise risks to health	
and safety associated with	
handling and disposal of waste	
and recycled material, and	
ensure optimum hygiene.	
To minimise any adverse	
environmental impacts	
associated with the storage	
and collection of waste.	
 To discourage illegal 	
dumping.	

Objectives	Requirements	Proposal/ Response	
D1 LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE AND BUSHLAND SETTING			
 To enable planting to maintain and enhance the streetscape. To conserve and enhance indigenous vegetation, topographical features and habitat for wildlife. To provide for landscaped open space with dimensions that are sufficient to enable the establishment of low lying shrubs, medium high shrubs and canopy trees of a size and density to mitigate the height, bulk and scale of the building. To enhance privacy between buildings. To accommodate appropriate outdoor recreational opportunities that meet the needs of the occupants. To provide space for service functions, including clothes 	1. The required minimum area of landscaped open space is shown on DCP Map Landscaped Open Space and Bushland Setting. To measure the area of landscaped open space: 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; 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. 2. Where land is shown on DCP Map Landscaped Open Space and Bushland Setting as "Bushland Setting", a minimum of 50% of the site area must remain undisturbed by development and is to be kept as natural bushland or landscaped with locally indigenous species. 3. In Cottage Point the relationship of the locality with the surrounding National Park and Cowan Creek waterway will be given top priority by enhancing the spread of indigenous tree canopy and protecting the natural landscape including rock	The minimum required Landscaped area as per the WDCP 2011 is 40% of the site area (278.36m²). The existing landscaped area is 91.59m² and the proposed landscaped area with width greater than 2m is 98.35 m². This is an increment of 6.76 m². The development within the site will continue to achieve the Objectives of the controls.	
drying. To facilitate water management, including onsite detention and infiltration of stormwater.	outcrops and remnant bushland.		

D2 PRIVATE OPEN SPACE To ensure that all residential 1. Residential development is to include private open space The private open space of > 60m² is directly accessible from the development is provided with dwelling. The private open space is located within the rear yard which for each dwelling. functional, well located areas 2. The minimum area and dimensions of private open space consists of the swimming pool, spa, rumpus, aluminium deck, lawn of private open space. are as follows: and timber deck with good access to the sun. · To ensure that private open 3. Private open space is to be directly accessible from a living space is integrated with, and area of a dwelling and be capable of serving as an extension directly accessible from, the of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, living area of dwellings. recreation and children's play. 4. Private open space is to be located and designed to ensure · To minimise any adverse impact of private open space privacy of the occupants of adjacent buildings and occupants on adjoining buildings and their of the proposed development. associated private 5. Private open space shall not be located in the primary front open building setback. spaces. · To ensure that private open 6. Private open space is to be located to maximise solar space receives sufficient solar access. access and privacy. **D6 ACCESS TO SUNLIGHT** To ensure that reasonable 1. Development should avoid unreasonable overshadowing Proposed and adjoining POS and living areas to receive appropriate to sunlight is any public open space. level of solar access due to orientation, setbacks, height and access 2. At least 50% of the required area of private open space of maintained. articulation. To encourage innovative each dwelling and at least 50% of the required area of private design solutions to improve open space of adjoining dwellings are to receive a minimum the urban environment and of 3 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on June 21. public open space. · To promote passive solar design and the use of solar energy. D7 VIEWS

 To allow for the reasonable sharing of views. To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment. To ensure existing canopy trees have priority over views. 	Development shall provide for the reasonable sharing of views.	No loss of views is anticipated.
D8 PRIVACY		
 To ensure the siting and design of buildings provides a high level of visual and acoustic privacy for occupants and neighbours. To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment. To provide personal and property security for occupants and visitors. 	 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. 	Selected "Lilly" Pillow Hedge along with 1.8m high aluminium privacy screens are provided on the southern side of the proposed lawn area and spa to assist in maintaining privacy for the neighbours.
D9 BUILDING BULK		
 To encourage good design and innovative architecture to improve the urban environment. To minimise the visual impact of development when viewed from adjoining properties, streets, waterways and land zoned for public recreation 	 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 building setbacks and using appropriate techniques to provide visual relief. On sloping land, the height and bulk of development (particularly on the downhill side) is to be minimised, and the need for cut and fill reduced by designs which minimise the 	The existing surrounding development comprises a mix of dwellings between one and two storeys in height. There is not much change in form of the proposed development in height and scale except for a new dormer window on the loft facing the street. The overall height readily complies with Council's statutory height limit, and will therefore not visually dominate Ballyshannon Road.

building footprint and allow the building mass to step down the slope. In particular: The amount of fill is not to exceed one metre in depth. Fill is not to spread beyond the footprint of the building. Excavation of the landform is to be minimised. 4. Building 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 building bulk. 7. Landscape plantings are to be provided to reduce the visual bulk of new building and works. 8. Articulate walls to reduce building mass. D10 BUILDING COLOURS AND MATERIALS 1. In highly visible areas, the visual impact of new To ensure the colours and The proposed new works will be finished in colours which development (including any structures required to retain land) complement the existing development on site and the locality. materials of new or altered is to be minimized through the use of appropriate colours and buildings and structures are materials and landscaping. The proposed schedule of finishes are detailed in the cover sheet (No. sympathetic to the 2. The colours and materials of development on sites 1) prepared by Urban & CO for Council's consideration. surrounding natural and built adjoining, or in close proximity to, bushland areas, waterways environment. or the beach must blend in to the natural landscape. Please refer to the Architectural Plans for further information. 3. The colours and materials used for alterations and additions to an existing structure shall complement the existing external building façade. 4. The holiday/fisherman shack character of the waterfront of Cottage Point is to be enhanced by the use of building materials which are sympathetic to the small timber and fibro cottages currently in existence on the waterfront. All buildings visible from the water are to utilise materials such as weatherboard, fibre cement, corrugated steel and timber. The use of masonry is discouraged. D11 ROOFS To encourage innovative 1. Lift overruns, plant and other mechanical equipment are The proposed new dwelling provides for a complementary roof form design solutions to improve not to detract from the appearance of roofs. to the locality that does not dominate the skyline. the urban environment. 2. Roofs should complement the roof pitch and forms of the · Roofs are to be designed to existing buildings in the streetscape. complement the local skyline.

Roofs are to be designed to conceal plant and equipment. D12 GLARE AND REFLECT	 3. Articulate the roof with elements such as dormers, gables, balconies, verandahs and pergolas. 4. Roofs shall incorporate eaves for shading. 5. Roofing materials should not cause excessive glare and reflection. 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 building. 		
DIZ GLANE AND NEFLECTION			
 To ensure that development will not result in overspill or glare from artificial illumination or sun reflection. To maintain and improve the amenity of public and private land. To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment. 	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 building and its neighbours; Minimising the lit area of signage; Locating the light source away from adjoining properties or boundaries; and Directing light spill within the site. Any glare from artificial illumination is to be minimised by utilising one or more of the following: Indirect lighting; Controlling the level of illumination; and Directing the light source away from view lines. 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 façade;	The existing external finishes and colours will be retained and the proposed new finishes will complement the existing dwelling. The proposed external finishes have been detailed in plans prepared by Urban & Co. No significant glare impacts will result from proposed new works.	
D13 FRONT FENCE AND FR	RONT WALL		
 To ensure that fencing, terracing and retaining walls are compatible with the existing streetscape character while creating visual interest in the public domain. 	 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 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 complement the existing streetscape character. 	Retained as per existing i.e. no front fence and front wall provided.	

- To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment.
- To avoid a 'walled in' streetscape.
- 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

- To provide for the logical placement of facilities on site that will result in minimal impacts for all users, particularly residents, and surrounding neighbours.
- To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment.
- To make servicing the site as efficient and easy as possible.
- To allow for discreet and easily serviceable placement of site facilities in new development.

- 1. Site facilities including garbage 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 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;
- Garbage 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 garbage 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.

Bin storage area is available along the eastern side elevation of the carport facing the street. There are no changes to the location of the clothes drying area.

D15 SIDE AND REAR FENCES

- To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment.
- 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.

As per existing and provision of 1.8m high aluminium privacy screen on the southern side of the site.

2. For sloping sites, the height of fences may be averaged		
and fences and walls may be regularly stepped.		

3. All fencing materials are to complement the existing neighbourhood. The use of corrugated metal, barbed wire or broken glass is not permitted.

D16 SWIMMING POOL AND SPA POOLS

- To ensure swimming pools and spas are located to preserve the natural environment, streetscape and residential amenity.
- To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment.
- 1. Pools are not to be located in the front building setback.
- 2. Where there are 2 frontages, swimming pools and spas are not to be situated in the primary street frontage.
- 3. Swimming pools and spas are to be setback from any trees. Australian Standard AS49702009

Protection of trees on development sites is to be used to determine an appropriate setback.

The existing swimming pool located on the rear is to be enlarged to the rear boundary line with "swim out" in accordance with the pool contractor's detailed drawings and specifications.

A new spa is proposed on the existing location of the cabana.

The siting of the proposed spa will not affect any existing vegetation.

D20 SAFETY AND SECURITY

- To ensure that development maintains and enhances the security and safety of the community.
- 1. Buildings are to overlook streets as well as public and communal places to allow casual surveillance.
- 2. Service areas and access ways are to be either secured or designed to allow casual surveillance.
- 3. There is to be adequate lighting of entrances and pedestrian areas.
- 4. After hours land use activities are to be given priority along primary pedestrian routes to increase safety.
- 5. Entrances to buildings are to be from public streets wherever possible.
- 6. For larger developments, a site management plan and formal risk assessment, including the consideration of the 'Crime Prevention through Environmental Design' principles may be required. This is relevant where, in Council's opinion, the proposed development would present a crime, safety or security risk. See Crime Prevention and Assessment of Development Applications Guidelines under Section 79C of the Environmental

Planning and Assessment Act 1979 prepared by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (now Department of Planning).

The proposed works will not reduce the security of the street area or the subject property. Casual surveillance of the street is available from the dwelling to the street over and through the front landscaped area and proposed driveway.

D22 CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND WATER To encourage innovative 1. The orientation, layout and landscaping of sites is to make design solutions to improve the best use of natural ventilation, daylight and solar energy. the urban environment. 2. Site layout and structures are to allow for reasonable solar • To ensure energy and water access for the purposes of water heating and electricity use is minimised. generation and maintain reasonable solar access to adjoining properties. 3. Buildings are to be designed to minimize energy and water consumption. 4. Landscape design is to assist in the conservation of energy and water. 5. Reuse of stormwater for onsite irrigation and domestic use is to be encouraged, subject to consideration of public health risks.

PART E: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Objectives	Requirements	Proposal/ Response	
E10 LANDSLIP RISK			
 To ensure development is geotechnically stable. To ensure good engineering practice. To ensure there is no adverse impact on existing subsurface flow conditions. To ensure there is no adverse impact resulting from stormwater discharge. 	 The applicant must demonstrate that: The proposed development is justified in terms of geotechnical stability; and The proposed development will be carried out in accordance with good engineering practice. Development must not cause detrimental impacts because of stormwater discharge from the land. Development must not cause detrimental impact on the existing subsurface flow conditions including those of other properties. To address Requirements 1 to 3: For land identified as being in Area A: Council may decide that a preliminary assessment of site conditions is required. If Council so decides, a preliminary assessment of site conditions must be prepared, in accordance with the Checklist for Council's assessment of site conditions (see Notes) by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer/ engineering geologist. The preliminary assessment must be submitted to Council before the granting of any development consent. 	The land is noted as being Landslip Area B and it is assumed that no further investigation is required. There are no other clauses of the WLEP 2011 that are considered to be relevant to the proposed development. It is considered that the proposal achieves the requirements of the WLEP 2011. Geotech Report to be provided if deemed necessary by Council.	



6.0 Conclusion

Following a review of the relevant planning controls, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the objectives, planning strategies and detailed controls of these planning documents with the exception of those discussed in detail previously in this statement. Consideration has been given to the potential environmental and amenity impacts that are relevant to the proposed development and this report addresses these impacts.

Having regard to the benefits of the proposal and taking into account the absence of adverse environmental, social or economic impacts, the application is submitted to Council for assessment and granting of development consent.