# **DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Application Number:	DA2021/1892
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Responsible Officer:	Maxwell Duncan	
Land to be developed (Address):	Lot 20 DP 1242304, 68 - 90 Evans Street FRESHWATER NSW 2096	
Proposed Development:	Alterations and additions to alterations and additions to a mixed use development	
Zoning:	Warringah LEP2011 - Land zoned R2 Low Density Residential WLEP Land identified in Schedule 1 Additional Permitted Uses. Refer to attached extract of WLEP2011	
Development Permissible:	Yes	
Existing Use Rights:	No	
Consent Authority:	Northern Beaches Council	
Delegation Level:	NBLPP	
Land and Environment Court Action:	No	
Owner:	Mount Pritchard & District Community Club Ltd	
Applicant:	Chrofi	

Application Lodged:	14/10/2021			
Integrated Development:	No			
Designated Development:	No			
State Reporting Category:	Mixed			
Notified:	29/10/2021 to 12/11/2021			
Advertised:	Not Advertised			
Submissions Received:	1			
Clause 4.6 Variation:	4.3 Height of buildings: 78.8%			
Recommendation:	Approval			

Estimated Cost of Works:	\$ 228,836.50	
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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This development application seeks consent for the construction of three (3) awnings adjacent to residential apartments on Level 3 and 4 of an existing building (Harbord Diggers). The proposed incorporates retractable awning and posts to ensure the bulk and scale of the development is further minimised when the awnings are not in use.

The application is referred to the Northern Beaches Local Planning Panel (NBLPP) due to the application proposing a variation to the Height of Buildings development standard of more than 10%. In

this regard the variation is 78.8%

One (1) objection was received raising concern in regards to view loss.

Critical assessment issues included Building Height non-compliance, building bulk and view loss. A detailed planning assessment has been conducted and the matters raised in the submissions have been addressed in detail, and no matters were found to warrant the refusal of the subject application, and as such is recommended for approval.

#### PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN DETAIL

The proposal seeks consent for the construction of three (3) awnings adjacent to residential apartments on Level 3 and 4 of an existing building.

### **ASSESSMENT INTRODUCTION**

The application has been assessed in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the associated Regulations. In this regard:

- An assessment report and recommendation has been prepared (the subject of this report) taking into account all relevant provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and the associated regulations;
- A site inspection was conducted and consideration has been given to the impacts of the development upon the subject site and adjoining, surrounding and nearby properties;
- Notification to adjoining and surrounding properties, advertisement (where required) and referral
  to relevant internal and external bodies in accordance with the Act, Regulations and relevant
  Development Control Plan;
- A review and consideration of all submissions made by the public and community interest groups in relation to the application;
- A review and consideration of all documentation provided with the application (up to the time of determination);
- A review and consideration of all referral comments provided by the relevant Council Officers, State Government Authorities/Agencies and Federal Government Authorities/Agencies on the proposal.

### SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT ISSUES

Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 - 4.3 Height of buildings

Warringah Development Control Plan - B1 Wall Heights

Warringah Development Control Plan - D6 Access to Sunlight

Warringah Development Control Plan - D7 Views

Warringah Development Control Plan - D9 Building Bulk

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

Property Description:	Lot 20 DP 1242304 , 68 - 90 Evans Street FRESHWATER NSW 2096
Detailed Site Description:	The subject site is a large land holding on the Freshwater Beach Headland and is bound by Carrington Parade, Evans Street and Lumsdaine Drive.

The site is upon land zoned for R2 Low Density Residential development and benefits from additional permitted uses.

Presently the site is occupied by seniors housing, child care centre, and registered club and associated uses.

Surrounding developments consist of residential buildings varying from residential flat buildings to detached dwelling houses.





#### SITE HISTORY

A search of Council's records has revealed the following relevant history:

- Development Application DA2013/0412 for Stage One redevelopment of the Harbord Diggers Site for seniors housing, new club facility, child care, gymnasium, community centre and respite care was approved on 20/09/2013 by the Sydney East Joint Regional Planning Panel.
- Development Application DA2014/0875 for the demolition and excavations works and construction of Seniors Housing, Registered Club, Childcare Centre and associated carparking and landscaping (Harbord Diggers Club site) was approved on 01/12/2014 by the Sydney East Joint Regional Planning Panel. This application was subsequently modified by applications Mod2015/0152 (23/11/2015), Mod2016/0298 (05/01/2017), Mod2017/0063 (01/06/2017) and Mod2020/0312 (29/09/2020).
- Development Application DA2020/0101 for the stratum subdivision of the Harbord Diggers Development Site was approved on 20/03/2020.
- Development Application DA2020/1238 for the change of use of an existing club space to a health care facility was approved on 09/11/2020.
- Development Application DA2021/0749 for the alterations and additions to a mixed use development was approved on the 06/07/2021.

#### **CURRENT APPLICATION**

Following a preliminary assessment of the application Council wrote to the applicant on 10 February 2022, outlining concerns that would not allow for Council to support the application in its current form. The concerns related to building height non-compliance, bulk and scale and insufficient information. Following receipt of the letter the applicant advised Council that they intended to amend the development application. Council agreed to accept amendment to the application.

Amended plans were provided to Council on 24 March 2022 and 21 April 2022. The changes proposed reduced the overall bulk and scale of the proposed awnings, and such renotification was not required in accordance with the Northern Beaches Council Community Participation Plan.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979 (EPAA)**

The relevant matters for consideration under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, are:

are:				
Section 4.15 Matters for Consideration	Comments			
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(i) – Provisions of any environmental planning instrument	See discussion on "Environmental Planning Instruments" in this report.			
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(ii) – Provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument	Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Remediation of Land) seeks to replace the existing SEPP No. 55 (Remediation of Land). Public consultation on the draft policy was completed on 13 April 2018. The subject site has been used for residential purposes for an extended period of time. The proposed development retains the residential use of the site, and is not considered a contamination risk.			
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(iii) – Provisions of any development control plan	Warringah Development Control Plan applies to this proposal.			
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(iiia) – Provisions of any planning agreement	None applicable.			
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(iv) – Provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regulation 2000)	<u>Division 8A</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider "Prescribed conditions" of development consent. These matters have been addressed via a condition of consent.			
rtogulation 2000)	Clause 50(1A) of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the submission of a design verification certificate from the building designer at lodgement of the development application. This clause is not relevant to this application.			
	Clauses 54 and 109 of the EP&A Regulation 2000 allow Council to request additional information. Additional information was requested in relation to bulk and scale of the proposed awnings.			
	Clause 92 of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider AS 2601 - 1991: The Demolition of Structures. This clause is not relevant to this application.			

Section 4.15 Matters for Consideration	Comments
	Clauses 93 and/or 94 of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider the upgrading of a building (including fire safety upgrade of development). This matter has been addressed via a condition of consent.
	Clause 98 of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989. This matter has been addressed via a condition of consent.
	Clause 98 of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider the provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA). This matter has been addressed via a condition of consent.
	Clause 143A of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the submission of a design verification certificate from the building designer prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. This clause is not relevant to this application.
Section 4.15 (1) (b) – the likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on the natural and built environment and social and	(i) Environmental Impact The environmental impacts of the proposed development on the natural and built environment are addressed under the Warringah Development Control Plan section in this report.
economic impacts in the locality	(ii) <b>Social Impact</b> The proposed development will not have a detrimental social impact in the locality considering the character of the proposal.
	(iii) <b>Economic Impact</b> The proposed development will not have a detrimental economic impact on the locality considering the nature of the existing and proposed land use.
Section 4.15 (1) (c) – the suitability of the site for the development	The site is considered suitable for the proposed development.
Section 4.15 (1) (d) – any submissions made in accordance with the EPA Act or EPA Regs	See discussion on "Notification & Submissions Received" in this report.
Section 4.15 (1) (e) – the public interest	No matters have arisen in this assessment that would justify the refusal of the application in the public interest.

# **EXISTING USE RIGHTS**

Existing Use Rights are not applicable to this application.

# **BUSHFIRE PRONE LAND**

The site is not classified as bush fire prone land.

# **NOTIFICATION & SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED**

The subject development application has been publicly exhibited from 29/10/2021 to 12/11/2021 in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and the Community Participation Plan.

As a result of the public exhibition process council is in receipt of 1 submission/s from:

Name:	Address:
Ms Johanna Maria Reynolds	22 The Drive FRESHWATER NSW 2096
Mr Reece Reynolds	

The following issues were raised in the submissions and each have been addressed below:

### View sharing

The matters raised within the submissions are addressed as follows:

### View sharing

#### Comment:

A submission has been received from the property owner at 22 The Drive, located to the north of the subject site, raising concern with regard to the potential for the proposed south awning on Building E impacting on views to North Head. A site inspection of the concerned resident's property was conducted, including from various rooms within the dwelling. The proposal has been assessed against the view loss provisions under Part D7 (Views) of the WDCP and the Land and Environment Court Case of 'Tenacity Consulting Pty Ltd v Warringah Council (2004) NSWLEC 140' in this report.

In summary, having regard to the relevant planning principle *Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council*, the views in question, including North Head are considered of high value; however, the concerned property will continue to be provided with an interrupted view corridor between the subject site and an adjacent site to the west. Any potential impact will be largely imperceptible with the roof structure creating a negligible impact with either end of the awning remaining open and continuing to afford views through and past the area beneath the awning. In light of the above, this assessment finds the proposed amended awnings to be acceptable in relation to view sharing. View sharing continues to be maintained for the concerned resident.

This issue does not warrant the refusal of the application.

### **REFERRALS**

Internal Referral Body	Comments
(Urban Design)	The applicant has amended their design and provided additional drawings and analysis in support of their application. The revised drawings revision G, and amended Design Statement Revision 03 have addressed the concerns raised by Urban Design and no further objections are raised.

External Referral Body	Comments
	The proposal was referred to Ausgrid. No response has been received within the 21 day statutory period and therefore, it is assumed that no objections are raised and no conditions are recommended.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS (EPIs)\***

All, Environmental Planning Instruments (SEPPs, REPs and LEPs), Development Controls Plans and Council Policies have been considered in the merit assessment of this application.

In this regard, whilst all provisions of each Environmental Planning Instruments (SEPPs, REPs and LEPs), Development Controls Plans and Council Policies have been considered in the assessment, many provisions contained within the document are not relevant or are enacting, definitions and operational provisions which the proposal is considered to be acceptable against.

As such, an assessment is provided against the controls relevant to the merit consideration of the application hereunder.

# State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and State Regional Environmental Plans (SREPs)

# SEPP 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

For land adjoining land zoned or reserved for public open space, Council shall not grant development consent unless it has taken into account:

- (c) the need to retain any bushland on the land,
- (d) the effect of the proposed development on bushland zoned or reserved for public open space purposes and, in particular, on the erosion of soils, the siltation of streams and waterways and the spread of weeds and exotic plants within the bushland, and
- (e) any other matters which, in the opinion of the approving or consent authority, are relevant to the protection and preservation of bushland zoned or reserved for public open space purposes.

### Comment:

The proposed awning does not necessitate ground disturbance or the removal of bushland on nearby public open space. Therefore, the proposal is considered to demonstrate in consistency with SEPP 19.

#### SEPP 55 - Remediation of Land

Clause 7 (1) (a) of SEPP 55 requires the Consent Authority to consider whether land is contaminated. Council records indicate that the subject site has been used for residential purposes for a significant period of time with no prior land uses. In this regard it is considered that the site poses no risk of contamination and therefore, no further consideration is required under Clause 7 (1) (b) and (c) of SEPP 55 and the land is considered to be suitable for the residential land use.

The site was subject to a Site Compatibility Certificate and then approved pursuant to a comprehensive Development Application for the development of the seniors housing. There is no change to the approved land use as seniors housing as the proposed awning structures are ancillary to this approved development. Accordingly, the proposal is permissible with consent.

The original Development Application considered the applicable provisions of the SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 and given the minor nature of the proposal, there are limited relevant considerations for the subject application. The proposal remains consistent with the objectives of the SEPP and the design principles.

The proposed awning structure is considered to align with the relevant requirements of the SEPP.

### **Savings Provisions**

On 26 November 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (SEPP Housing) was gazetted, repealing State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004. Schedule 7A Savings and transitional provisions of SEPP Housing states that this Policy does not apply to development application made, but not yet determined, on or before the commencement date. This application was lodged on 11 October 2021 and as such the savings provisions apply.

# SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

### Ausgrid

Clause 45 of the SEPP requires the Consent Authority to consider any development application (or an application for modification of consent) for any development carried out:

- within or immediately adjacent to an easement for electricity purposes (whether or not the electricity infrastructure exists).
- immediately adjacent to an electricity substation.
- within 5.0m of an overhead power line.
- includes installation of a swimming pool any part of which is: within 30m of a structure supporting an overhead electricity transmission line and/or within 5.0m of an overhead electricity power line.

### Comment:

The proposal was referred to Ausgrid. No response has been received within the 21 day statutory period and therefore, it is assumed that no objections are raised and no conditions are recommended.

# SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018

The site is subject to SEPP Coastal Management (2018). Accordingly, an assessment under the SEPP has been carried out as follows:

### 13 Development on land within the coastal environment area

(1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal environment area unless the consent authority has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:

- (a) the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,
- (b) coastal environmental values and natural coastal processes,
- (c) the water quality of the marine estate (within the meaning of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014), in particular, the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on any of the sensitive coastal lakes identified in Schedule 1,
- (d) marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their habitats, undeveloped headlands and rock platforms,
- (e) existing public open space and safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,
- (f) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
- (g) the use of the surf zone.

### Comment:

The subject site is located within the coastal environment area. The proposed development is minor in nature consisting of three awnings extending over an existing balcony servicing a residential apartment. The proposed development does not alter the existing approved development with the built form and envelope remaining largely consistent. The development will maintain the integrity of the land within the coastal environment area while satisfying the provisions of clause 13(1).

- (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that:
  - (a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in subclause (1), or
  - (b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or
  - (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.

## Comment:

This assessment finds the development to be suitably designed, sited and managed to ensure consistency the provisions under subclause 1.

# 14 Development on land within the coastal use area

(1)

- (a) has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:
  - (i) existing, safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,
  - (ii) overshadowing, wind funnelling and the loss of views from public places to foreshores.
  - (iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands,
  - (iv) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
  - (v) cultural and built environment heritage, and
- (b) is satisfied that:
  - (i) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in paragraph (a), or
  - (ii) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited

and will be managed to minimise that impact, or

- (iii) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact, and
- (c) has taken into account the surrounding coastal and built environment, and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development.

### Comment:

The development comprises three awnings extending over existing balconies servicing approved residential apartments. The awnings will not detrimentally affect the coastal use area by ensuring consistency with the provisions of clause 14(1). This assessment is satisfied that the proposed awnings are well designed, sited and will be managed to ensure minimal impact to those provisions under subclause 1.

As such, it is considered that the application complies with the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018.

# 15 Development in coastal zone generally—development not to increase risk of coastal hazards

Development consent must not be granted to development on land within the coastal zone unless the consent authority is satisfied that the proposed development is not likely to cause increased risk of coastal hazards on that land or other land.

### Comment:

The minor nature of the proposed development will reduce any potential risk or impact of coastal hazards on the land or any surrounding land.

## Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011

Is the development permissible?	Yes		
After consideration of the merits of the proposal, is the development consistent with:			
aims of the LEP?			
zone objectives of the LEP?	Yes		

### Principal Development Standards

Standard	Requirement	Proposed	% Variation	Complies
Height of Buildings:	8.5m	12m - 15.2m	78.8%	No

# Compliance Assessment

Compliance Assessment				
Clause	Compliance with Requirements			
4.3 Height of buildings	No (see detail under Clause 4.6 below)			
4.6 Exceptions to development standards	Yes			
6.4 Development on sloping land	Yes			

### **Detailed Assessment**

# 4.6 Exceptions to development standards

### Description of non-compliance:

Development standard:	Height of buildings
Requirement:	8.5m
Proposed:	15.2m
Percentage variation to requirement:	78.8%

# Assessment of request to vary a development standard:

The following assessment of the variation to Clause 4.3 – Height of Buildings development standard, has taken into consideration the judgements contained within *Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118, Baron Corporation Pty Limited v Council of the City of Sydney [2019] NSWLEC 61, and RebelMH Neutral Bay Pty Limited v North Sydney Council [2019] NSWCA 130.* 

### Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards:

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
- (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
- (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.
- (2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

#### Comment:

Clause 4.3 – Height of Buildings development standard is not expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:
- (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:
- (a) the consent authority is satisfied that:
- (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and
- (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and

(b) the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.

### Clause 4.6 (4)(a)(i) (Justification) assessment:

Clause 4.6 (4)(a)(i) requires the consent authority to be satisfied that the applicant's written request, seeking to justify the contravention of the development standard, has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by cl 4.6(3). There are two separate matters for consideration contained within cl 4.6(3) and these are addressed as follows:

(a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and

### Comment:

The Applicant's written request (attached to this report as an Appendix) has demonstrated that the objectives of the development standard are achieved, notwithstanding the non-compliance with the development standard.

In doing so, the Applicant's written request has adequately demonstrated that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as required by cl 4.6(3)(a).

(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

### Comment:

In the matter of Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118, Preston CJ provides the following guidance (para 23) to inform the consent authority's finding that the applicant's written request has adequately demonstrated that that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard:

'As to the second matter required by cl 4.6(3)(b), the grounds relied on by the applicant in the written request under cl 4.6 must be "environmental planning grounds" by their nature: see Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90 at [26]. The adjectival phrase "environmental planning" is not defined, but would refer to grounds that relate to the subject matter, scope and purpose of the EPA Act, including the objects in s 1.3 of the EPA Act.'

### s 1.3 of the EPA Act reads as follows:

### 1.3 Objects of Act(cf previous s 5)

The objects of this Act are as follows:

- (a) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources,
- (b) to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment,
- (c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,
- (d) to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing,
- (e) to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats,
- (f) to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage),
- (g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment,

- (h) to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants,
- (i) to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State,
- (j) to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.

The applicants written request argues, in part:

- "Given the established building height (as approved in DA2014/0875) exceeds the building height control of 8.5m, and the proposed light weight form of the awnings are below the roofline of the existing Building E, the awnings are consistent and compatible with the current built form.
- The breach in building height is consistent with the existing residential building, providing essential amenity for cooling the private residential space and increasing useability in the summer months.
- The shades will be installed on the already established balcony, they can not be lowered to below the building height as the balcony surpasses the controlled height (as approved DA2014/0875).
- The awnings will enhance the liveability and privacy for the residence of the three apartments.
- The awnings will provide for natural cooling for the three apartments, potentially reducing detrimental cooling methods such as air conditioning.
- Retractable nature of the shade cloth allows for the flexibility to limit shading in the cooler months, maintaining warming of residence naturally.
- Materials used will complement the existing façade of the building.
- There is no view loss or adverse shadow impacts to adjoining properties given the scale of the structures being lightweight in form, not enclosed and submissive architecturally to the existing building form. Mid –winter sun studies prepared by CHROFI show the awnings fall within the existing shadow".

### **Planner's Comment**

The applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the works are consistent with the objects of the EP&A Act, specifically the following objects of the EP&A Act:

- The development promotes the orderly and economic use and development of the land, in so far as the proposed awning will allow for the effective use of private open space for occupants of the site:
- The development promotes good design and amenity of the built environment, noting that the awnings will not contribute to any unreasonable impact on amenity considerations (i.e solar access, privacy and view loss) to neighbouring properties.

In this regard, the applicant's written request has not demonstrated that the proposed development is an orderly and economic use and development of the land, and that the structure is of a good design that will reasonably protect and improve the amenity of the surrounding built environment, therefore satisfying cls 1.3 (c) and (g) of the EPA Act.

Therefore, the applicant's written request has not adequately demonstrated that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard as required by cl 4.6 (3)(b).

# Clause 4.6 (4)(a)(ii) (Public Interest) assessment:

cl 4.6 (4)(a)(ii) requires the consent authority to be satisfied that:

(ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out

#### Comment:

In considering whether or not the proposed development will be in the public interest, consideration must be given to the underlying objectives of the Height of Buildings development standard and the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone. An assessment against these objectives is provided below.

### Objectives of development standard

The underlying objectives of the standard, pursuant to Clause 4.3 – 'Height of buildings' of the WLEP 2011 are:

- (1) 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,

### Comment:

The proposed awning are proposed under the maximum ridge line of the existing building. However, the proposed amended awning will not have appearance of an additional storey. The awning is recessed and retractable and consistent with the height of with the existing building. The amended proposal is sufficient in reducing the visibility of the awning from the street.

b) to minimise visual impact, disruption of views, loss of privacy and loss of solar access,

# Comment:

The proposed design complies with the relevant controls for sunlight under the WDCP 2011 and involves a design with sufficient physical separation from neighbouring properties to sufficiently minimise privacy loss. The proposed development will not unreasonably compromise views to and from the subject site and adjoining properties.

c) to minimise adverse impact of development on the scenic quality of Warringah's coastal and bush environments,

### Comment:

The awnings are unlikely to have any unreasonable impact on 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,

### Comment:

The amended awning will not hot have an unreasonable visual impact when viewed from the the

street and adjoining reserve.

### Zone objectives

The underlying objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone are:

• To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.

### Comment:

The residential use remains unchanged

It is considered that the development satisfies this objective.

 To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

### Comment:

Not applicable.

It is considered that the development satisfies this objective.

• To ensure that low density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are in harmony with the natural environment of Warringah.

# Comment:

The proposal will retain important landscape features on site.

It is considered that the development satisfies this objective.

### Conclusion:

For the reasons detailed above, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone.

# Clause 4.6 (4)(b) (Concurrence of the Secretary) assessment:

cl. 4.6(4)(b) requires the concurrence of the Secretary to be obtained in order for development consent to be granted.

Planning Circular PS20-002 dated 5 May 2020, as issued by the NSW Department of Planning, advises that the concurrence of the Secretary may be assumed for exceptions to development standards under environmental planning instruments that adopt Clause 4.6 of the Standard Instrument. In this regard, given the consistency of the variation to the objectives of the zone, the concurrence of the Secretary for the variation to the Height of buildings Development Standard is assumed by the Local Planning Panel.

### **Warringah Development Control Plan**

#### **Built Form Controls**

Built Form Control	Requirement	Proposed	%	Complies
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			Variation*	
B1 Wall height	7.2m	14.9m	100%	No
B3 Side Boundary Envelope	5m	Within envelope	-	Yes
	5m	Within envelope	-	Yes
B5 Side Boundary Setbacks	0.9m	>0.9m	-	Yes
	0.9m	>0.9m	-	Yes
B7 Front Boundary Setbacks	6.5m	11.5m	-	Yes
B9 Rear Boundary Setbacks	6m	N/A	N/A	N/A
D1 Landscaped Open Space (LOS) and Bushland Setting	40%	No change from existing	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The percentage variation is calculated on the *overall* numerical variation (ie: for LOS - Divide the proposed area by the numerical requirement then multiply the proposed area by 100 to equal X, then 100 minus X will equal the percentage variation. Example:  $38/40 \times 100 = 95$  then 100 - 95 = 5% variation)

Compliance Assessment

Clause	Compliance with Requirements	Consistency Aims/Objectives
A.5 Objectives	Yes	Yes
B1 Wall Heights	No	Yes
B3 Side Boundary Envelope	Yes	Yes
B5 Side Boundary Setbacks	Yes	Yes
B7 Front Boundary Setbacks	Yes	Yes
C4 Stormwater	Yes	Yes
C8 Demolition and Construction	Yes	Yes
C9 Waste Management	Yes	Yes
D1 Landscaped Open Space and Bushland Setting	Yes	Yes
D2 Private Open Space	Yes	Yes
D3 Noise	Yes	Yes
D6 Access to Sunlight	Yes	Yes
D7 Views	Yes	Yes
D8 Privacy	Yes	Yes
D9 Building Bulk	Yes	Yes
D10 Building Colours and Materials	Yes	Yes
D11 Roofs	Yes	Yes
D12 Glare and Reflection	Yes	Yes
D20 Safety and Security	Yes	Yes
D21 Provision and Location of Utility Services	Yes	Yes
E7 Development on land adjoining public open space	Yes	Yes
E10 Landslip Risk	Yes	Yes

# **Detailed Assessment**

# **B1 Wall Heights**

### Description of non-compliance

Clause B1 of the WDCP 2011 stipulates that walls are not to exceed 7.2m from the natural ground level to the underside of the ceiling on the uppermost floor.

The proposed fourth floor awning would result in a maximum wall height of 14.9m above the existing ground level along the western elevation, non-compliant with the numeric control. This represents a 100% variation to the numeric control.

### Merit consideration:

With regard to the consideration for a variation, the development is considered against the underlying Objectives of the Control as follows:

• To minimise the visual impact of development when viewed from adjoining properties, streets, waterways and land zoned for public recreation purposes.

#### Comment:

The amended proposal has minimised the visual impact of the development when viewed from adjoining properties and streets. The proposal has reduced the size of the awning frames mitigate the the visual impact when viewed from adjoining properties.

To ensure development is generally beneath the existing tree canopy level

### Comment:

Due to the height of the existing building the awnings sit above the tree canopy of some existing trees, however given the existing height of the building the proposal is deemed to be satisfactory.

To provide a reasonable sharing of views to and from public and private properties.

#### Comment:

The proposed development does not result in any unreasonable impacts to views currently enjoyed from private or public spaces.

• To minimise the impact of development on adjoining or nearby properties.

### Comment:

The non-compliant walls (awning pillars) are located centrally within the development site and will not adversely impact surrounding properties.

• To ensure that development responds to site topography and to discourage excavation of the natural landform.

### Comment:

The awning sits atop of an existing building. No excavation is proposed.

To provide sufficient scope for innovative roof pitch and variation in roof design.

### Comment:

The awning is flat which is consistent with the the roof design of the existing development.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the aims and objectives of WDCP and the objectives specified in s1.3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported, in this particular circumstance.

# **D6 Access to Sunlight**

Solar diagrams were provided by the applicant on 7 February 2022 and 19 April 2022 as part of the amended plans. The proposed development does not result in any unreasonable overshadowing of adjoining properties and is consistent with the objective of this control that aim to ensure that reasonable access to sunlight is maintained. The proposal does not unreasonably overshadow the public domain, and is consistent with the objective of this control that aims to ensure the amenity of the public domain.

### **D7 Views**

#### Merit consideration

The development is considered against the underlying Objectives of the Control as follows:

• To allow for the reasonable sharing of views.

#### Comment:

In determining the extent of potential view loss to adjoining and nearby properties, the four (4) planning principles outlined within the Land and Environment Court Case of Tenacity Consulting Pty Ltd Vs Warringah Council (2004) NSWLEC 140, are applied to the proposal.

#### 1. Nature of the views affected

"The first step is the assessment of the views to be affected. Water views are valued more highly than land views. Iconic views (e.g. of the Opera House, the Harbour Bridge or North Head) are valued more highly than views without icons. Whole views are valued more highly than partial views, e.g. a water view in which the interface between land and water is visible is more valuable than one in which it is obscured".

# Comment to Principle 1:

### No. 22 The Drive, Freshwater

The nature of the view affected from this property would be ocean and headland views. The existing views are filtered through existing development and vegetation.

# 2. What part of the affected property are the views obtained

"The second step is to consider from what part of the property the views are obtained. For

example the protection of views across side boundaries is more difficult than the protection of views from front and rear boundaries. In addition, whether the view is enjoyed from a standing or sitting position may also be relevant. Sitting views are more difficult to protect than standing views. The expectation to retain side views and sitting views is often unrealistic".

## Comment to Principle 2:

### No. 22 The Drive, Freshwater

The views affected from this property are obtained over the front boundary from the first floor living rooms and private open space. It should be noted that the views obtained from the sitting position are of a lesser value then those obtained in the standing position.

# 3. Extent of impact

"The third step is to assess the extent of the impact. This should be done for the whole of the property, not just for the view that is affected. The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas (though views from kitchens are highly valued because people spend so much time in them). The impact may be assessed quantitatively, but in many cases this can be meaningless. For example, it is unhelpful to say that the view loss is 20% if it includes one of the sails of the Opera House. It is usually more useful to assess the view loss qualitatively as negligible, minor, moderate, severe or devastating".

# Comment to Principle 3:



Image 1 - View from first floor living room



Image 2 - View from first floor balcony



Image 3 - View from first floor living room



Image 4 - View from first floor living room



Image 5- View from first floor living looking south.



Image 6 - View from first floor living looking north

### No. 22 The Drive, Freshwater

This property currently enjoys panoramic oceans, beach (Freshwater and Curl Curl), headland and land water interface views from the first floor living and private open space. The views are obtained to the north, east and southern side of the first floor. The development will result in a negligible to minor loss of ocean and headland view currently enjoyed from the first floor living rooms and balcony.

Qualitatively and in consideration of the collective existing panoramic views available from 22 The Drive, the extent of view loss is negligible, noting that views from the first first floor including that of Curl Curl and Freshwater Beach will be retained in full.

## 4. Reasonableness of the proposal that is causing the impact

"The fourth step is to assess the reasonableness of the proposal that is causing the impact. A development that complies with all planning controls would be considered more reasonable than one that breaches them. Where an impact on views arises as a result of non-compliance with one or more planning controls, even a moderate impact may be considered unreasonable. With a complying proposal, the question should be asked whether a more skilful design could provide the applicant with the same development potential and amenity and reduce the impact on the views of neighbours. If the answer to that question is no, then the view impact of a complying development would probably be considered acceptable and the view sharing reasonable."

### Comment to Principle 4:

In consideration of the existing views from this property it is noted that the view in question is vulnerable to view loss from any type of awning proposed to the subject apartments. The total severity of impacts upon water views is not considered to be unreasonable, with proposed view loss considered negligible. A more skilful design is not required in this instance.

To encourage innovative design solutions to improve the urban environment.

### Comment:

Scaling back the bulk and scale of the proposed awnings is unlikely to improve view corridors from neighbouring properties.

To ensure existing canopy trees have priority over views.

### Comment:

There are existing canopy trees on the subject site and surrounding causing significant obstruction to views. The proposal does not include the removal of any canopy trees in order to gain views.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of WDCP and the objectives specified in s1.3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported, in this particular circumstance.

## **D9 Building Bulk**

### Merit consideration

The development is considered against the underlying Objectives of the Control as follows:

To encourage good design and innovative architecture to improve the urban environment.

### Comment:

The amended plans submitted with the application have reduced the overall size and scale of the proposed awnings. While inconsistent with the Height of Buildings development standard under the WLEP and wall height control under the WDCP, the awning has been sited and designed to integrate with the streetscape, without unreasonably compromising the amenity of adjoining properties. A more skillful design which further minimises the bulk and scale of the proposed awning while providing a similar design potential is not warranted. Council's Urban design officer has reviewed the amended proposal and is supportive of the reduced bulk and scale of the proposal.

• To minimise the visual impact of development when viewed from adjoining properties, streets, waterways and land zoned for public recreation purposes.

### Comment:

The development is adequately separated from property boundaries and incorporates an appropriate design, which minimises the visual impact of the development when viewed from the public domain or adjoining properties.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of WDCP and the objectives specified in s1.3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported, in this particular circumstance.

The proposal will not significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats.

#### CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

The proposal is consistent with the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

### **POLICY CONTROLS**

### Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2021

The proposal is subject to the application of Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2021.

A monetary contribution of \$2,288 is required for the provision of new and augmented public infrastructure. The contribution is calculated as 1% of the total development cost of \$228,837.

### CONCLUSION

The site has been inspected and the application assessed having regard to all documentation submitted by the applicant and the provisions of:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000;
- All relevant and draft Environmental Planning Instruments;
- Warringah Local Environment Plan;
- Warringah Development Control Plan; and
- Codes and Policies of Council.

This assessment has taken into consideration the submitted plans, Statement of Environmental Effects, all other documentation supporting the application and public submissions, and does not result in any unreasonable impacts on surrounding, adjoining, adjacent and nearby properties subject to the conditions contained within the recommendation.

In consideration of the proposal and the merit consideration of the development, the proposal is considered to be:

- Consistent with the objectives of the DCP
- Consistent with the zone objectives of the LEP
- Consistent with the aims of the LEP
- Consistent with the objectives of the relevant EPIs
- Consistent with the objects of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

### Council is satisfied that:

- 1) The Applicant's written request under Clause 4.6 of the Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011 seeking to justify a contravention of Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings has adequately addressed and demonstrated that:
- a) Compliance with the standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case; and
  - b) There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention.

2) The proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.

## **CONCLUSION**

The proposed awnings are inconsistent with the Height of Buildings Development Standard under WLEP 2011 and Wall height control of WDCP 2011. The proposed development has been suitably minimised to reduce the bulk and scale of the development and justify the variation to the controls and considered to warrant the approval of the subject application.

It is considered that the proposed development satisfies the appropriate controls and that all processes and assessments have been satisfactorily addressed.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That Northern Beaches Council as the consent authority vary clause 4.3 Height of Building development standard pursuant to clause 4.6 of the WLEP 2011 as the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the merits required to be demonstrated by subclause (3) and the proposed development will be in the public interest and is consistent with the objectives of the standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.

Accordingly the Northern Beaches Local Planning Panel, on behalf of Northern Beaches Council as the consent authority grant Development Consent to DA2021/1892 for Alterations and additions to alterations and additions to a mixed use development on land at Lot 20 DP 1242304, 68 - 90 Evans Street, FRESHWATER, subject to the conditions printed below:

# **DEVELOPMENT CONSENT OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS**

# 1. Approved Plans and Supporting Documentation

The development must be carried out in compliance (except as amended by any other condition of consent) with the following:

# a) Approved Plans

Architectural Plans - Endorsed with Council's stamp			
Drawing No.	Dated	Prepared By	
Site Plan, A-DA01, Rev G	19/04/2022	Chrofi	
Building E - Level 3 - West Awning Detail, A-DA02, Rev G	19/04/2022	Chrofi	
Building E - Level 4 - South Awning Detail, A-DA03, Rev G	19/04/2022	Chrofi	
Building E - Level 4 - East Awning Detail, A-DA04, Rev G	19/04/2022	Chrofi	

b) Any plans and / or documentation submitted to satisfy the Conditions of this consent.

Waste Management Plan			
Drawing No/Title.	Dated	Prepared By	
Waste Management Plan	14 May 2021	Katie Francis	

In the event of any inconsistency between conditions of this consent and the drawings/documents referred to above, the conditions of this consent will prevail.

Reason: To ensure the work is carried out in accordance with the determination of Council and approved plans.

# 2. Prescribed Conditions

- (a) All building works must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA).
- (b) BASIX affected development must comply with the schedule of BASIX commitments specified within the submitted BASIX Certificate (demonstrated compliance upon

plans/specifications is required prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate);

- (c) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out:
  - (i) showing the name, address and telephone number of the Principal Certifying Authority for the work, and
  - (ii) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
  - (iii) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.

Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.

- (d) Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifying Authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the following information:
  - (i) in the case of work for which a principal contractor is required to be appointed:
    - A. the name and licence number of the principal contractor, and
    - B. the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act.
  - (ii) in the case of work to be done by an owner-builder:
    - A. the name of the owner-builder, and
    - B. if the owner-builder is required to hold an owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the owner-builder permit.

If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifying Authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the updated information.

- (e) Development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense:
  - (i) protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation, and
  - (ii) where necessary, underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any such damage.
  - (iii) must, at least 7 days before excavating below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, give notice of intention to do so to the owner of the adjoining allotment of land and furnish particulars of the excavation to the owner of the building being erected or demolished.
  - (iv) the owner of the adjoining allotment of land is not liable for any part of the cost of work carried out for the purposes of this clause, whether carried out on the allotment of land being excavated or on the adjoining allotment of land.

In this clause, allotment of land includes a public road and any other public place.

Reason: Legislative requirement.

### 3. **General Requirements**

- (a) Unless authorised by Council:Building construction and delivery of material hours are restricted to:
  - 7.00 am to 5.00 pm inclusive Monday to Friday,
  - 8.00 am to 1.00 pm inclusive on Saturday,
  - No work on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Demolition and excavation works are restricted to:

8.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday only.

(Excavation work includes the use of any excavation machinery and the use of jackhammers, rock breakers, excavators, loaders and the like, regardless of whether the activities disturb or alter the natural state of the existing ground stratum or are breaking up/removing materials from the site).

- (b) Should any asbestos be uncovered on site, its demolition and removal must be carried out in accordance with WorkCover requirements and the relevant Australian Standards.
- (c) At all times after the submission the Notice of Commencement to Council, a copy of the Development Consent and Construction Certificate is to remain onsite at all times until the issue of a final Occupation Certificate. The consent shall be available for perusal of any Authorised Officer.
- (d) Where demolition works have been completed and new construction works have not commenced within 4 weeks of the completion of the demolition works that area affected by the demolition works shall be fully stabilised and the site must be maintained in a safe and clean state until such time as new construction works commence.
- (e) Onsite toilet facilities (being either connected to the sewer or an accredited sewer management facility) for workers are to be provided for construction sites at a rate of 1 per 20 persons.
- (f) Prior to the release of the Construction Certificate, payment of the Long Service Levy is required. This payment can be made at Council or to the Long Services Payments Corporation. Payment is not required where the value of the works is less than \$25,000. The Long Service Levy is calculated on 0.35% of the building and construction work. The levy rate and level in which it applies is subject to legislative change. The applicable fee at the time of payment of the Long Service Levy will apply.
- (g) The applicant shall bear the cost of all works associated with the development that occurs on Council's property.
- (h) No skip bins, building materials, demolition or excavation waste of any nature, and no hoist, plant or machinery (crane, concrete pump or lift) shall be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges without Council Approval.
- (i) Demolition materials and builders' wastes are to be removed to approved waste/recycling centres.
- (j) No trees or native shrubs or understorey vegetation on public property (footpaths, roads, reserves, etc.) or on the land to be developed shall be removed or damaged during construction unless specifically approved in this consent including for the erection of any fences, hoardings or other temporary works.
- (k) Prior to the commencement of any development onsite for:
  - i) Building/s that are to be erected

- ii) Building/s that are situated in the immediate vicinity of a public place and is dangerous to persons or property on or in the public place
- iii) Building/s that are to be demolished
- iv) For any work/s that is to be carried out
- v) For any work/s that is to be demolished

The person responsible for the development site is to erect or install on or around the development area such temporary structures or appliances (wholly within the development site) as are necessary to protect persons or property and to prevent unauthorised access to the site in order for the land or premises to be maintained in a safe or healthy condition. Upon completion of the development, such temporary structures or appliances are to be removed within 7 days.

- (I) A "Road Opening Permit" must be obtained from Council, and all appropriate charges paid, prior to commencement of any work on Council property. The owner/applicant shall be responsible for all public utilities and services in the area of the work, shall notify all relevant Authorities, and bear all costs associated with any repairs and/or adjustments as those Authorities may deem necessary.
- (m) The works must comply with the relevant Ausgrid Network Standards and SafeWork NSW Codes of Practice.
- (n) Requirements for new swimming pools/spas or existing swimming pools/spas affected by building works.
  - (1) Child resistant fencing is to be provided to any swimming pool or lockable cover to any spa containing water and is to be consistent with the following;

Relevant legislative requirements and relevant Australian Standards (including but not limited) to:

- (i) Swimming Pools Act 1992
- (ii) Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2009
- (iii) Swimming Pools Regulation 2018
- (iv) Australian Standard AS1926 Swimming Pool Safety
- (v) Australian Standard AS1926.1 Part 1: Safety barriers for swimming pools
- (vi) Australian Standard AS1926.2 Part 2: Location of safety barriers for swimming pools.
- (2) A 'KEEP WATCH' pool safety and aquatic based emergency sign, issued by Royal Life Saving is to be displayed in a prominent position within the pool/spa area.
- (3) Filter backwash waters shall be conveyed to the Sydney Water sewerage system in sewered areas or managed on-site in unsewered areas in a manner that does not cause pollution, erosion or run off, is separate from the irrigation area for any wastewater system and is separate from any onsite stormwater management system.
- (4) Swimming pools and spas must be registered with the Division of Local Government.

Reason: To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity expectations of residents and the community.

# 4. Policy Controls

Northern Beaches 7.12 Contributions Plan 2021

A monetary contribution of \$2,288.37 is payable to Northern Beaches Council for the provision of local infrastructure and services pursuant to section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and the Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2021. The monetary contribution is based on a development cost of \$228,836.50.

The monetary contribution is to be paid prior to the issue of the first Construction Certificate or Subdivision Certificate whichever occurs first, or prior to the issue of the Subdivision Certificate where no Construction Certificate is required. If the monetary contribution (total or in part) remains unpaid after the financial quarter that the development consent is issued, the amount unpaid (whether it be the full cash contribution or part thereof) will be adjusted on a quarterly basis in accordance with the applicable Consumer Price Index. If this situation applies, the cash contribution payable for this development will be the total unpaid monetary contribution as adjusted.

The proponent shall provide to the Certifying Authority written evidence (receipt/s) from Council that the total monetary contribution has been paid.

The Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2021 may be inspected at 725 Pittwater Rd, Dee Why and at Council's Customer Service Centres or alternatively, on Council's website at www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

This fee must be paid prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority.

Reason: To provide for contributions in accordance with the Contribution Plan to fund the provision of new or augmented local infrastructure and services.

# 5. Security Bond

A bond (determined from cost of works) of \$1,500 and an inspection fee in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges paid as security are required to ensure the rectification of any damage that may occur to the Council infrastructure contained within the road reserve adjoining the site as a result of construction or the transportation of materials and equipment to and from the development site.

An inspection fee in accordance with Council adopted fees and charges (at the time of payment) is payable for each kerb inspection as determined by Council (minimum (1) one inspection).

All bonds and fees shall be deposited with Council prior to Construction Certificate or demolition work commencing, and details demonstrating payment are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

To process the inspection fee and bond payment a Bond Lodgement Form must be completed with the payments (a copy of the form is attached to this consent and alternatively a copy is located on Council's website at www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au).

Reason: To ensure adequate protection of Council's infrastructure.

# 6. Compliance with Standards

The development is required to be carried out in accordance with all relevant Australian Standards.

Details demonstrating compliance with the relevant Australian Standard are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: To ensure the development is constructed in accordance with appropriate standards.

#### 7. External Finishes to Roof

The awning roof shall have a medium to dark range in order to minimise solar reflections to neighbouring properties.

Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: To ensure that excessive glare or reflectivity nuisance does not occur as a result of the development.

# CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH DURING DEMOLITION AND BUILDING WORK

### 8. Waste Management During Development

The reuse, recycling or disposal of waste during works must be done generally in accordance with the Waste Management Plan for this development.

Details demonstrating compliance must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority.

Reason: To ensure demolition and construction waste is recycled or reused and to limit landfill.

# CONDITIONS WHICH MUST BE COMPLIED WITH PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

## 9. Removal of All Temporary Structures/Material and Construction Rubbish

Once construction has been completed all silt and sediment fences, silt, rubbish, building debris, straw bales and temporary fences are to be removed from the site.

Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any interim / final Occupation Certificate.

Reason: To ensure bushland management. (DACPLF01)

### 10. Waste Management Confirmation

Prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate, evidence / documentation must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority that all waste material from the development site arising from demolition and/or construction works has been appropriately recycled, reused or disposed of generally in accordance with the approved Waste Management Plan.

Reason: To ensure demolition and construction waste is recycled or reused and to limit landfill.