STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS FOR A NEW BUILD AT 1E BUNGAN HEAD RD, NEWPORT NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

PREPARED BY **DESIGN TRIBE PROJECTS**

ON BEHALF OF JONATHAN CASE

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in order to provide information about the proposed new build at 1E Bungan Head Rd, Newport. It also aims to assist with assessment of the Development Application lodged with Northern Beaches Council.

A range of documents have been relied upon in the preparation of this SEE including, but not limited to, the following;

- SEPP: (BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY INDEX: BASIX) 2004
- PITTWATER LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014
- PITTWATER 21 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

N/A

This report should be read in conjunction with the Architectural Plans prepared by Design Tribe Projects.

2.0 SUBJECT SITE AND LOCALITY

Address DP Plan number Site Area Approx. Street Frontage Existing Building Footprint

Land Zoning map
Local Government Area

1E Bungan Head Rd, Newport 2106

LOT 3 DP 1167665 811.70m² (by survey) 17m (by survey)

N/A

E4 – Environmental Living Northern Beaches Council



IMAGE 1: Location

Land Details from NSW Land and Property Management Authority "Six Maps"

The image indicates the site boundary in red and the surrounding context

2.1 SUBJECT SITE AND LOCALITY

The current plot of land is unoccupied with no freestanding or built structures. The lot slopes steeply towards the Barrenjoey Road with views towards the Marina (west) and Bungan Beach (east) from the top. The subject site features a large amount of natural vegetation and native bushland and the sloping site naturally lends itself to ample sunlight throughout the day.

There is a parcel lot of mature trees that have been lopped prior to purchase and identified on the survey. The general locale features free standing dwellings on regular shaped lots that are terraced to work with the surrounding landscape with Bungan Head Road to the North and Barrenjoey Road to the West.

3.0 PROPOSED DESIGN

The proposed design is a new dwelling house consisting of:

- 1. New 2 storey dwelling cantilevered on pilotis.
- 2. New hardstand over proposed OSD location.
- 3. Elevated timber decking and stair to bridge terrain slope.
- 4. Native landscaping throughout in accordance with Vegetation Management plan and Arboriculture Assessment Report.

4.0 PLANNING CONTROLS COMPLIANCE TABLE

4.1 SEPP (BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY INDEX: BASIX) 2004

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) deal with issues significant to the state and the people of New South Wales. They are made by the Minister for Planning, and are used in the Governments Design Review Panel. The relevant SEPP for the proposed development of 1E Bungan Head Rd, Newport, is <u>SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)</u> 2004.

A BASIX certificate that highlights a commitment to meet sustainability in building and in building material selection is completed and is in compliance.

4.2 PITTWATER LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN 2014

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	DESIGN SOLUTION	PROPOSED	COMPLIANCE
Land zoning	 E4 Environmental Living 1 Objectives of zone • To provide for low-impact residential development in areas with special ecological, scientific or aesthetic values. • To ensure that residential development does not have an adverse effect on those values. • To provide for residential development of a low density and scale integrated with the landform and landscape. • To encourage development that retains and enhances riparian and foreshore vegetation and wildlife corridors. 2 Permitted without consent Home businesses; Home occupations 	The proposal will retain its existing use as a private residence.	YES
	3 Permitted with consent Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home industries; Jetties; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond- based aquaculture; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture; Water recreation structures 4 Prohibited Industries; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3		
Height of buildings	The maximum building height of proposed development must not exceed 8.5 m. (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to ensure that any building, by virtue of its height and scale, is consistent with the desired character of the locality, (b) to ensure that buildings are compatible with the height and scale of surrounding and nearby development, (c) to minimise any overshadowing of neighbouring properties, (d) to allow for the reasonable sharing of views, (e) to encourage buildings that are designed to respond sensitively to the natural topography, (f) to minimise the adverse visual impact of development on the natural environment, heritage conservation areas and heritage items. (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. (2A) Despite subclause (2), development on land: (a) at or below the flood planning level or identified as "Coastal Erosion/Wave Inundation" on the Coastal Risk Planning Map, and (b) that has a maximum building height of 8.5 metres shown for that land on the Height of Buildings Map, may exceed a height of 8.5 metres, but not be more than 8.0 metres above the flood planning level.	The proposed residential dwelling has a maximum height above natural ground level of 7.38M. The proposal sits well below the 8.5M maximum height threshold and is compliant.	YES

- (2B) Despite subclause (2), development on land:
- (a) at or below the flood planning level or identified as "Coastal Erosion/Wave Inundation" on the <u>Coastal Risk</u> <u>Planning Map</u>, and
- (b) that has a maximum building height of 11 metres shown for that land on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u>,
- may exceed a height of 11 metres, but not be more than 10.5 metres above the flood planning level.
- (2C) Despite subclause (2), development on an area of land shown in Column 1 of the table to this subclause and identified as such on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u>, may exceed the maximum building height shown on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u> for that land, if the height of the development is not greater than the height shown opposite that area in Column 2.

Column 2 Max. height above flood planning
11.5m
8.5m (street frontage), 10.5m (rear)
8.5m
7.0m

- (2D) Despite subclause (2), development on land that has a maximum building height of 8.5 metres shown for that land on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u> may exceed a height of 8.5 metres, but not be more than 10.0 metres if:
- (a) the consent authority is satisfied that the portion of the building above the maximum height shown for that land on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u> is minor, and
- (b) the objectives of this clause are achieved, and
- (c) the building footprint is situated on a slope that is in excess of 16.7 degrees (that is, 30%), and
- (d) the buildings are sited and designed to take into account the slope of the land to minimise the need for cut and fill by designs that allow the building to step down the slope.
- (2E) Despite subclause (2), development for the purposes of shop top housing on land identified as "Area 5" on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u> may have a height of up to 10 metres if the top floor of the building is setback a minimum of 6 metres from the boundary to the primary street frontage.
- (2F) Despite subclause (2), development on land identified as "Area 6" on the <u>Height of Buildings Map</u> must not exceed 8.5 metres within the area that is 12.5 metres measured from the boundary of any property fronting Orchard Street, Macpherson Street, Warriewood Road or Garden Street.
- (2FA) Despite subclause (2), the maximum height for a secondary dwelling or a rural worker's dwelling in Zone E4 Environmental Living or Zone RU2 Rural Landscape is 5.5 metres if the secondary dwelling or rural worker's dwelling is separate from the principal dwelling.
- (2FB) Despite subclause (2), in the case of a dual occupancy (detached), the maximum height for the dwelling that is furthest back from the primary street frontage of the lot is 5.5 metres.

The proposal has been stepped and terraced to ensure cut and fill is minimised during construction as shown in Elevation and Section plans submitted.

SECTION C1 - LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	DESIGN SOLUTION	PROPOSED	COMPLIANCE		
	DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS – GENERAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT				
B6.2 Internal Driveways	Controls General An Internal Driveway must be provided for in: • any new development; • development where additional car parking spaces and/or garages are required by Council's plans or policies; • any alterations and additions where the sum of the additional Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the dwelling exceeds 30 m2; and • development where additional car parking spaces and/or garages are proposed. If the applicant proposes to retain the existing driveway, the applicant will need to demonstrate compliance with the outcomes and driveway standards of this control. Internal Driveway Internal Driveway Profiles	The proposed driveway to the subject lot makes use of the shared accessway for the initial 33% of the driveway length off Bungan Head Road. The existing sandstone outcrop shall be cut back in 2 sections as shown on plans submitted in order to achieve a minimum 3M clearance width	YES		
	Internal Driveways are to be designed and constructed to provide safe access and shall have a maximum gradient of 1:5 (V:H). Recommended maximum gradient of an Internal Driveway for a distance of 2m on the approach to a garage, parking area or carport is 1:20 (V:H). There must be a minimum 2 metre long transition between the driveway and the garage/parking area/carport in accordance with the standards. For Internal Driveways on steeply sloping or difficult sites, gradients may be increased up to 1:4 (V:H) over a maximum 20 metre length.	(3.2M width proposed). The surface for the length of the driveway shall be coarse crushed roadbase and river pebble to allow maximum permeability to deep soil below.			
	Provision is to be made for vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction, where: • the internal driveway grade exceeds 1:4 (V:H); • the land abuts a roadway subject to high pedestrian use (e.g. School, Commercial Centre); • driveways are more than 30m in length; and • the driveway enters onto a classified road. Internal Driveway Stormwater Drainage Internal Driveway grades, cross falls and grated drains are to be designed to reduce discharge into the public drainage system and to maximise stormwater discharge into adjacent landscape areas by the use of grass swales and soakage pits.	A concrete hardstand measuring 6.6M x 6M has been provided to the top of the proposed OSD tank location to the south – western corner with a 6.1M clear zone in front to allow a 3 – point turn and front facing exit.			
	Internal Driveway Construction/Finishes Internal Driveways shall have a stable surface for all weather construction. Internal Driveways where visible from a public road or public place are to be constructed of materials that blend with the environment and of dark earthy tones or natural materials. Internal Driveway Design for all other uses than dual	Dimensions to the hardstand and clearance zone provided on plan. Turning area has been designed not to			

occupancies, dwelling house, secondary dwellings, exhibition homes, rural works dwellings and tourist and visitor accommodation.

The design of all Internal Driveways and ramps shall be in accordance with the current edition of the following Australian Standards:

- Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.1-2004: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking.
- Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.2-2002: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities except as qualified in this control.

The Internal Driveway shall be contained within the driveway corridor. The minimum width of the driveway corridor (i.e. impervious pavements together with grassed shoulder area) shall be as follows:

- Single Dwelling: 3.0 metres minimum.
- Dual Occupancy: 3.0 metres minimum.
- Combined driveway for more than 2 dwellings: 3.0 metres minimum except where the driveway length exceeds 40 metres, a passing bay to an overall minimum width of 5.0 metres for a length of 10 metres with suitable transitions to the adjacent narrow driveway.

encroach on the Tree Protection Zone for Tree 5 & Tree 6 adjacent.

No formal parking or garage structure is proposed to the subject lot.

C1.1 Landscaping

Outcomes

A built form softened and complemented by landscaping. (En) Landscaping reflects the scale and form of development. (En) Retention of canopy trees by encouraging the use of pier and beam footings. (En)

Development results in retention of existing native vegetation. (En)

Landscaping results in the long-term retention of Pittwater's locally native tree canopy. (En)

Landscaping retains and enhances Pittwater's biodiversity by using locally native plant species (En)

Landscaping enhances habitat and amenity value. (En, S) Landscaping results in reduced risk of landslip. (En, Ec) Landscaping results in low watering requirement. (En)

Controls

All canopy trees, and a majority (more than 50%) of other vegetation, shall be locally native species. Species selection and area of landscape to be locally native species is determined by extent of existing native vegetation and presence of an Endangered Ecological Community. Note if the land is within an Endangered Ecological Community there will be a Development Control specifically covering the requirements for Landscaping in an Endangered Ecological Community.

In all development a range of low-lying shrubs, medium-high shrubs and canopy trees shall be retained or provided to soften the built form.

At least 2 canopy trees in the front yard and 1 canopy tree in the rear yard are to be provided on site. Where there are existing canopy trees, but no natural tree regeneration, tree species are to planted to ensure that the canopy is retained over the long-term. Where there are no canopy trees the trees to be planted are to be of sufficient scale to immediately add to the tree canopy of Pittwater and soften the built form.

Each tree planted is to have a minimum area of 3 metres x 3 metres and a minimum $8m^3$ within this area to ensure growth is not restricted.

The following soil depths are required in order to be counted

MINOR DEPARTURE

The design of the building has taken into account the natural topography of the site and as such works with the natural terrain. there is minimal contact between the built form and natural ground level. Native vegetation and bushland has been preserved where possible, and provisions have been made to allow native shrub and tree landscaping to grow beneath the proposed structure.

The calculated figures below aim to describe the proposed landscping ratios:

424.1 m2 landscaping proposed + an additional 6% (48.702 m2 of impervious as landscaping:

- 300mm for lawn
- 600mm for shrubs
- 1metre for trees

The front of buildings (between the front boundary and any built structures) shall be landscaped to screen those buildings from the street as follows:

- A planter or landscaped area with minimum dimensions of 4m² for shop top housing developments,
- 60% for a single dwelling house, secondary dwelling, rural workers' dwellings, or dual occupancy, and
- 50% for all other forms of residential development.

Screening shall be of vegetation (not built items), and shall be calculated when viewed directly onto the site.

In bushfire prone areas, species shall be appropriate to the bushfire hazard.

Landscaping shall not unreasonably obstruct driver and pedestrian visibility.

Development shall provide for the reasonable retention and protection of existing significant trees, especially near property boundaries, and retention of natural features such as rock outcrops.

Canopy trees are to be located a minimum of 5 metres from existing and proposed built structures, or minimum of 3 metres where pier and beam footings are used.

Noxious and undesirable plants must be removed from the site (www.pittwater.nsw.gov.au/environment/noxious weeds/a-z list of weeds)

Residential Flat Buildings, Multi Dwelling Housing, Shop Top Housing and Seniors Housing

For development containing 3 or more dwellings, permanent seating is to be provided in the landscaped area.

For residential flat buildings and multi dwelling housing, a communal area for children's play is to be provided.

For shop top housing, a minimum landscaped area of 20% of the site area, or 35m² per dwelling, whichever is the greater, shall be provided.

Above ground gardens are to be incorporated into each dwelling at all levels (other than ground floor).

For shop top housing, a minimum $4m^2$ planter or landscaped area is to be provided as a feature at the ground level of the front building facade.

For shop top housing development landscaping is to be provided at the front and rear of the development.

landscape area)

=472.802 m2 or 58.2% landscaping

While the overall landscaped area falls 1.8% short of the compliant 60% ratio, the area immediately surrounding the proposed dwelling and deck is to strictly adhere to the Vegetation Management Plan by Footprint Greene and Arboricultural Report by Koala Arbor. This inturn means the planting of 6 mature canopy tree species, and the alignment of native ground cover and medium height and density shrubs.

It is the owner's desire to maintain and preserve all surrounding landscape and "disguise" the proposed dwelling amongst vegetation.

Apart from the single hardwood sleepers proposed to get access to the primary west – orientated staircase, no other structured pathways have been proposed to the lot.

Variations

When is a Landscaping plan NOT REQUIRED? Where a proposal: -

- Does not involve changes to the external appearance, or increase the footprint of an existing building and / or
- Does not cause any substantial change to the visual character of the site.
- A landscaping plan is not required provided trees and vegetation are to be retained, and proposed canopy tree planting and screen planting details are shown on the ground floor plans.
- A landscaping plan is not required where a Vegetation Management Plan has been required and the Outcomes of this control are covered in the Vegetation Management Plan.

C1.4 Solar Access

Outcomes

Residential development is sited and designed to maximise solar access during mid-winter. (En) A reasonable level of solar access is maintained to existing residential properties, unhindered by adjoining development. (En) Reduce usage and/dependence for artificial lighting. (En)

Controls

The main private open space of each dwelling and the main private open space of any adjoining dwellings are to receive a minimum of 3 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on June 21st.

Windows to the principal living area of the proposal, and windows to the principal living area of adjoining dwellings, are to receive a minimum of 3 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on June 21st (that is, to at least 50% of the glazed area of those windows).

Solar collectors for hot water or electricity shall receive at least 6 hours of sunshine between 8.00am and 4.00pm during mid winter.

Developments should maximise sunshine to clothes drying areas of the proposed development or adjoining dwellings.

The proposal must demonstrate that appropriate solar access is achieved through the application of the Land and Environment Court planning principle for solar access.

Variations

<u>General</u>

Where the following constraints apply to a site, reasonable solar access to the main private open space and to windows to the principal living area will be assessed on a merit basis:

- where the orientation or shape of a lot precludes northerly orientation (20° west to 30° east of north),
- where there is adverse slope or topography,
- where there is existing vegetation, obstruction, development or fences that overshadow, or
- where other controls have priority, e.g. heritage and landscaping considerations.

Subject to a merit assessment, consent may be granted where a proposal does not comply with the standard, provided the resulting development is consistent with the general principles of the development control, the desired future character of the locality and any relevant State Environmental Planning Policy.

designed to
allow at least 3
hours of
sunlight to
private open
spaces to east,
north and west
between 9am

and 3pm (eastern deck + drying courtyard, north

The proposal is

courtyard, western decking).

Existing residential dwellings to the north and north - west of the property remain unaffected by the proposal. The lot to the south is currently vacant and an accurate assessment of solar access is difficult to complete. An attempt to track any development proposal to 232A Bungan Head Road has left no result at this stage. This said, the outline of the "proposed building footprint" has been shown and shadows marked out accordingly. Please refer to shadow diagrams

submitted.

YES

		The form and scale of the proposed dwelling is conservative, and height modest in scale, aligning with existing developments to surrounding lots. Solar collectors positioned on first floor allow for 6 hours min. sunlight collection between 8am and 4pm, positioned to north and east aspects.	
C1.5 Visual Privacy	Outcomes Habitable rooms and outdoor living areas of dwellings optimise visual privacy through good design. (S) A sense of territory and safety is provided for residents. (S) Controls Private open space areas including swimming pools and living rooms of proposed and any existing adjoining dwellings are to be protected from direct overlooking within 9 metres by building layout, landscaping, screening devices or greater spatial separation as shown in the diagram below (measured from a height of 1.7 metres above floor level). Elevated decks and pools, verandahs and balconies should incorporate privacy screens where necessary and should be located at the front or rear of the building.	Larger picture glazing to the south has been frosted for privacy to future neighbouring dwelling 232A Barrenjoey Rd. No glazing is proposed to the northern wall of the ground floor living room, while the glass sliding doors to the kitchen have been setback from the outermost façade by 3.7M and pose no immediate privacy concern.	YES
		It must also be noted that the subject allotment is at the lower side of the northern boundary. There is a 2.2M - 2.4M height from ground level at 1E Bungan Head Road, to the top of the northern fence line. Furthermore, the subject lot is overlooked	

by the following dwellings: -1D Bungan Head Road - 1 Bungan Head Road (eastern boundary) In addition to the above, the entire northern setback is to be landscaped in it's entirety (see D10.13 below) and will ensure that screen planting and vegetation implemented to further reduce any potential onlooking. C1.7 Private Outcomes The northern **YES** courtyard **Open Space** Dwellings are provided with a private, usable and wellmeasures 3.4m located area of private open space for the use and x 5.6m and has enjoyment of the occupants. an area of Private open space is integrated with, and directly accessible 19.5sam and the living areas of dwellings. *(S)* contains no Private open space receives sufficient solar access and slope. The courtyard is to privacy. (En, S) be directly Controls accessed via living room and Private open space shall be provided as follows:dining area. The courtyard a) Dwelling houses, attached dwellings, semi-detached is oriented to and dual receive ample northern light Minimum 80m² of private open space per dwelling at ground throughout the level, with no dimension less than 3 metres. No more than day whilst 75% of this private open space is to be provided in the front maximising yard. privacy for occupants. Within the private open space area, a minimum principal area of 16m² with a minimum dimension of 4m and grade Due to the 20 steeper than 1 in (5%). nature of the terrain, a west Dwellings are to be designed so that private open space is facing deck directly accessible from living areas enabling it to function directly off the extension of internal primary living living and dining Private open space areas are to have good solar orientation space is proposed to (i.e. orientated to the north-east or north-west where possible). Where site or slope constraints limit optimisation facilitate of orientation, the private open space area must have access entertaining to some direct sunlight throughout the year (see Solar and enjoy Access). district views and vistas. Private open space should be located to the rear of the maximise In addition to dwellina to privacy for occupants. the above, the Where this open space needs to be provided to the front of terrain from the dwelling, the area should be screened from the street to the base of the concrete hard ensure that the area is private. stand to the A balcony located above ground level, but which has access first flight of off living areas of dwellings, can be included as private open access stairs space. The dimensions should be sufficient so that the area externally will

can be usable for recreational purposes (i.e. a minimum width of 2.4m). First floor balconies along the side boundary must be designed to limit overlooking and maintain privacy adjoining residential properties.

Private open space areas should include provision of clothes drying facilities, screened from the street or a public place. Shared clothes drying facilities are acceptable.

An accessible and usable area for composting facilities within the ground level private open space is required.

be well landscaped with native species (see Landscape Plan as submitted), enhancing private open space to the front of the dwellina.

Due to the limitations and restrictions imposed on the lot, allowing the terrain to fall naturally around the proposed development would be the "best - case" situation to allow private open space for the current proposal.

Private landscaped open space to the front of the dwelling:

102 m²

Private open space (Courtyard Deck): 19.5 m2

LOCALITY SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS - NEWPORT LOCALITY

D10.4 Building **Colours and Materials**

Outcomes

roof system. (En, Ec, S)

the

streetscape. To provide attractive building facades which establish and contribute the streetscape. to To ensure building colours and materials compliments the visual character of its location with the natural landscapes of Pittwater. The colours and materials of the development harmonise with the natural environment. (En, The visual prominence of the development is minimised. (S) Damage to existing native vegetation and habitat is minimised. (En) The use of materials with low embodied energy is encouraged. (En) New buildings are robust and durable with low maintenance In the Newport Commercial Centre, roofs of lighter colours are permitted to improve the thermal performance of the

Achieve the desired future character of the Locality.

The development enhances the visual quality and identity of

The proposed rendered ground floor walls and cladded mezzanine and first floor will be painted in Dulux 'Tranquil Retreat'. This gentle grey minimises the visual dominance of the development whilst harmonising with the natural environment. Please consult materials schedule attached.

YFS

D10.7 Front Building Line	The amenity of residential dev	Red X Deige	The primary proposed residential dwelling and deck is situated 10m from the boundary front line.	YES
	Medium Density	_ =		

Land Neighbo B2 Loca	zoned urhood Cen I Centre	B1 tre or	3.5m	
All other	r land		Merit Assessment	

Built structures, other than driveways, fences and retaining walls are not permitted within the front building setback.

Where new streets or accessways are proposed in residential flat building and multi dwelling housing development, a minimum front setback of 3 metres must be provided between the carriageway and dwellings.

Variations

Where the outcomes of this control are achieved, Council may accept a minimum building setback to a secondary street of half the front building line.

Where the outcomes of this control are achieved, Council may accept variation to these building lines in the following circumstances:

- considering established building lines;
- degree of cut and fill;
- retention of trees and vegetation; where it is difficult to achieve acceptable levels for building;
- for narrow or irregular shaped blocks;
- where the topographic features of the site need to be preserved;
- where the depth of a property is less than 20 metres.

D10.8 Side and Rear Building Line

Outcomes

To achieve the desired future character of the Locality. (S) The bulk and scale of the built form is minimised. (En, S) Equitable preservation of views and vistas to and/or from public/private places. (S)

To encourage view sharing through complimentary siting of buildings, responsive design and well-positioned landscaping.

To ensure a reasonable level of privacy, amenity and solar access is provided within the development site and maintained to residential properties. (En, S) Substantial landscaping, a mature tree canopy and an attractive streetscape. (En, S) Flexibility in the siting of buildings and access. (En, S) Vegetation is retained and enhanced to visually reduce the built form. (En)

To ensure a landscaped buffer between commercial and residential zones is established. (En, S)

Controls:

The minimum side and rear building line for built structures including pools and carparks, other than driveways, fences and retaining walls, shall be in accordance with the following table:

Land	Side & Rear Building Line (metres)
Land zoned R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential or E4 Environmental Living	2.5 to at least one side; 1.0 for other side 6.5 rear (other than where the foreshore building line applies) Dual Occupancy 2.5 to at least one side; 1.0 for other side

Northern setback:

2.5M

Southern setback: **2.350M**

Rear setback: **10.417m**

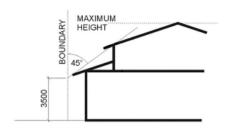
The setbacks to the proposed dwelling are in exceedance of the minimum proposed setback controls to condition D10.8 and are compliant.

Larger picture glazing to the south has been frosted for privacy to future neighbouring dwelling 232A Barrenjoey Rd.

No glazing is proposed to the northern wall of the ground floor living room, while the glass sliding doors to the kitchen have YES

Conservation or W1 Natural Waterway. Variations Where alterations and add	ditions to existing huildings are		
Variations Where alterations and add proposed, maintenance of	ditions to existing buildings are existing setbacks less than as		
Where alterations and add proposed, maintenance of			
Where alterations and add proposed, maintenance of	existing setbacks less than as		
Variations Where alterations and add			
Natural Waterway.		(eastern boundary)	
Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, E4 Environmental Living, RE1 Public Recreation, E2		-1D Bungan Head Road - 1 Bungan Head Road (eastern	
Land zoned B1 Neighbourhood Centre or B2 Local Centre adjoining land other than land zoned R2 Low	Nil	Furthermore, the subject lot is overlooked by the following dwellings:	
Living, RE1 Public Recreation, E2 Environmental Conservation or W1 Natural Waterway.	Nil	Bungan Head Road, to the top of the northern fence line.	
Neighbourhood Centre or B2 Local Centre adjoining land zoned R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, E4 Environmental	adjoining side or rear boundary	allotment is at the lower side of the northern boundary. There is a 2.2M - 2.4M height from ground level at 1E	
Land zoned B1	side 6.5 rear (other than where the foreshore building line applies) 3.0 along that	rivacy concern. It must also be noted that the subject	
	6.5 rear (other than where the foreshore building line applies) Secondary Dwelling 2.5 to at least one side; 1.0 for other	from the outermost façade by 3.7M and pose no immediate	

Buildings are to be sited within the following envelope:



STREET FRONTAGE

Planes are to be projected at 45 degrees from a height of 3.5 metres above ground level (existing) at the side boundaries to the maximum building height (refer to Pittwater Local Environmental Plan 2014).

Variations

Where the building footprint has a slope is situated on a slope over 16.7 degrees (i.e.; 30%), variation to this control will be considered on a merits basis.

Where subject to Estuarine, Flood & Coastline (Beach) Hazard Controls, the building envelope shall be measured from a height above the minimum floor level requirement under the Estuarine, Flood and Coastline (Beach) Hazard Controls.

Eaves or shading devices that provide shade in summer and maximise sunlight in winter, shall be permitted to extend outside the building envelope.

Council may consider a variation for the addition of a second storey where the existing dwelling is retained. summer is maintained whilst maximised in winter.

It must be acknowledged that the slope fall measured from the top to the base of the lot is:

16.7 degrees to the northern boundary,

19.37
degrees to the southern boundary, =

An average (centreline slope) of 18.035 degrees

With the above in mind, the height and scale of the development should be considered conservative and in keeping with the outcomes of D10.11. The design approach to stack floorplates maintains a compact footprint in compliance with the approved and mapped out building footprint, while the second storey has been "chiselled" out to allow solar gain, maintain privacy and reduce footprint load.

D 10.13 Landscaping (Area 1 of the Landscaped Area Map Environmentally Sensitive Land)

Outcomes

Achieve the desired future character of the Locality. (S) The bulk and scale of the built form is minimised. (En, S) A reasonable level of amenity and solar access is provided and maintained. (En, S) Vegetation is retained and enhanced to visually reduce the built form. (En) Conservation of natural vegetation and biodiversity. (En) Stormwater runoff is reduced, preventing soil erosion and siltation of natural drainage channels. (En)

The design of the building has taken into account the natural topography of the site and as such works with the natural terrain. there is

MINOR DEPARTURE

To preserve and enhance the rural and bushland character of the area. (En, S) Soft surface is maximised to provide for infiltration of water to the water table, minimise run-off and assist with stormwater management.(En, S)

Controls

The total landscaped area on land zoned R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential or E4 Environmental Living shall be 60% of the site area.

The use of porous materials and finishes is encouraged where appropriate.

Any alterations or additions to an existing dwelling shall provide a minimum 60% of the site area as landscaped area.

On lots where there is a split zoning and part of the lot is zoned RE1 Public Recreation, E2 Environmental Conservation or SP2 Infrastructure, the calculation for total landscaped area will be based only on that area not zoned RE1 Public Recreation, E2 Environmental Conservation or SP2 Infrastructure. It will not be based on the site area of the whole lot.

Variations

Provided the outcomes of this control are achieved, the following may be permitted on the landscaped proportion of the site:

impervious areas less than 1 metre in width (e.g. pathways and the like);

for single dwellings on land zoned R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential or E4 Environmental Living, up to 6% of the total site area may be provided as impervious landscape treatments providing these areas are for outdoor recreational purposes only (e.g. roofed or unroofed pergolas, paved private open space, patios, pathways and uncovered decks no higher than 1 metre above ground level (existing)). minimal contact between the built form and natural ground level. Native vegetation and bushland has been preserved where possible, and provisions have been made to allow native shrub and tree landscaping to grow beneath the proposed structure.

The calculated figures below aim to describe the proposed landscping ratios:

424.1 m2 landscaping proposed + an additional 6% (48.702 m2 of impervious landscape area)

=472.802 m2 or 58.2% landscaping

While the overall landscaped area falls 1.8% short of the compliant 60% ratio, the area immediately surrounding the proposed dwelling and deck is to strictly adhere to the Vegetation Management Plan by **Footprint** Greene and Arboricultural Report by Koala Arbor. This inturn means the planting of 6 mature canopy tree species, and the alignment of native ground cover and medium height and density shrubs.

		It is the owner's desire to maintain and preserve all surrounding landscape and "disguise" the proposed dwelling amongst vegetation.	
		Apart from the single hardwood sleepers proposed to get access to the primary west – orientated staircase, no other structured pathways have been proposed to the lot.	
		In addition to the above, a turning alcove to allow forward – motion exit to the single driveway to the subject lot has resulted in a slight reduction to the landscaped area to the lower western yard. The turning alcove is conservatively designed and is positioned to retain a majority of the Tree Protection Zone around Tree 6, and also reduce the amount of landscaped space lost to this area to achieve council	
D10.14 Fences -	Outcomes	Current lap and	YES
General	To achieve the desired future character of the Locality. (S) An open streetscape that allows casual surveillance of the street. (S) Fences, where provided, are suitably screened from view from a public place. (S) Safe and unhindered travel for native animals. (En) To ensure fences compliment and conserve the visual character of the street and neighbourhood. To define the boundaries and edges between public and private land and between areas of different function. To contribute positively to the public domain.	cap fencing to be retained to lot perimeter. Gaps and spaces in existing fencing to be rectified to match current fence material and style.	

To enhance safe sight distances and clear view of the street (including to and from driveways) for motorists and pedestrians. (S)

To ensure heritage significance is protected and enhanced. (S)

To ensure an open view to and from the waterway is maintained. (S)

To ensure native vegetation is retained (En). To ensure any fencing provides for the safe and unhindered travel of native animals. (En)

Controls

a. Front fences and side fences (within the front building setback)

Front fences and side fences (within the front building setback) shall:

- not exceed a maximum height of 1 metre above existing ground level,
- be compatible with the streetscape character, and
- not obstruct views available from the road.

Fences are to be constructed of open, see-through, darkcoloured materials.

Landscaping is to screen the fence on the roadside. Such landscaping is to be trimmed to ensure clear view of pedestrians and vehicles travelling along the roadway, for vehicles and pedestrians exiting the site.

Original stone fences or stone fence posts shall be conserved.

b. Rear fences and side fences (to the front building line)

Fencing is permitted along the rear and side boundaries (other than within the front building setback) to a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

c. Rear fences to land zoned RE1 Public Recreation or E2 Environmental Conservation abutting the Pacific Ocean

Fencing is to be constructed of open, see-through, dark-coloured materials and shall have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

<u>d. Fencing adjoining Pittwater Waterway</u>

Fences are to be setback 3 metres from the property boundary adjacent to the waterway, and shall have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

Fences are to be constructed of open, see-through, dark-coloured materials. Landscaping is to screen the fence on the foreshore side.

e. Fencing in Category 1 and 2 areas

No front fences will be permitted.

Vegetation is preferred to any fencing

Side and rear fences where necessary are to be constructed of dark coloured materials and shall not obstruct the passage of wildlife and shall have opening(s) with minimum dimension of 150mm accessible to ground dwelling animals.

Fencing required for the containment of companion animals should be minimised.

<u>f. Fencing on land on Council's Flood Hazard Maps</u>

No masonry fences will be permitted on land identified in

	High Flood Hazard Areas or on land within a Floodway.		
	All fences in High Flood Hazard Areas or within a Floodway are to be constructed in 'open' materials, for the full height of the fence, to allow for the passage of floodwaters through the fence.		
D10.15 Fences -	Outcomes	Current lap and	YES
Flora and Fauna Conservation Area	To achieve the desired future character of the Locality. An open streetscape that allows casual surveillance of the street. (S) Fences, where provided, are suitably screened from view from a public place. (S) Safe and unhindered travel for native animals. (S) To ensure fences compliment and conserve the visual character of the street and neighbourhood. To define the boundaries and edges between public and private land and between areas of different function. To contribute positively to the public domain. To enhance safe sight distances and clear view of the street (including to and from driveways) for motorists and pedestrians. (S) To ensure heritage significance is protected and enhanced. (S) To ensure an open view to and from the waterway is maintained. (S) To ensure native vegetation is retained (En). To ensure any fencing provides for the safe and unhindered travel of native animals. (En)	cap fencing to be retained to lot perimeter. Gaps and spaces in existing fencing to be rectified to match current fence material and style.	
	Controls		
	a. Front fences and side fences (within the front building setback)		
	Front fences and side fences (within the front building setback) shall not exceed a maximum height of 1 metre above existing ground level, and shall be compatible with the streetscape character and not obstruct views available from the road.		
	Fences are to be constructed of open, see-through, dark- coloured materials. Landscaping is to screen the fence on the roadside.		
	Original stone fences or fence posts shall be conserved.		
	b. Rear fences and side fences (to the front building line)		
	Fencing is permitted along the rear and side boundaries (other than within the front building setback) to a maximum height of 1.8 metres.		
	c. Rear fences to land zoned RE1 Public Recreation or E2 Environmental Conservation abutting the Pacific Ocean		
	Fencing is to be constructed of open, see-through, dark-coloured materials and shall have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.		
	d. Fencing adjoining Pittwater Waterway		
	Fences are to be setback 3 metres from the property boundary adjacent to the waterway, and shall have a maximum height of 1.8 metres.		
	Fences are to be constructed of open, see-through, dark- coloured materials. Landscaping is to screen the fence on the foreshore side.		
	e. Fencing in Category 1 and 2 areas		

No front fences will permitted. be Vegetation is preferred any fencing. to Side and rear fences where necessary are to be constructed of dark coloured materials and shall not obstruct the passage of wildlife and shall have opening(s) with min dimension of 150mm accessible to ground dwelling animals. Fencing required for the containment of companion animals should be minimised. Fencing on land on Council's Flood Hazard Maps No masonry fences will be permitted on land identified in High Flood Hazard Areas or on land within a Floodway. All fences in High Flood Hazard Areas or within a Floodway are to be constructed in 'open' materials, for the full height of the fence, to allow for the passage of floodwaters through the fence. **Variations** Within the front building setback, fencing to a maximum height of 1.8 metres may be considered where the main private open space is in front of the dwelling, or the site is located on a main or arterial road with high traffic noise. In such instances, front fencing i. be setback the height of the fence (i.e. 1.8 metres high fence setback 1.8 metres from the front boundary); and be articulated to provide visual interest and further opportunities for landscaping, and be screened by landscaping within the setback area; iv. not restrict casual visual surveillance of the street, and provide a 45 degree splay (or equivalent) either side of any vehicular entrance, minimum dimensions of 2 metres by 2 metres; and 50% or more of the fence is transparent. See also controls relating to gated access points in Part B: Access Driveways and Off street Parking D10.16 YES Outcomes The proposed Construction, structure Retaining Walls, To achieve the desired future character of the Locality. features timber Terracing and To protect and minimise disturbance to natural landforms. framed decking Under croft To encourage building design to respond sensitively to on stilt **posts** natural topography. Areas with a shift tolerance of 300mm · Controls 450mm in Lightweight construction and pier and beam footings should accordance environmentally sensitive with Arboriculture Retaining walls and terracing shall be kept to a minimum. Assessment Where retaining walls and terracing are visible from a public Report place, preference is given to the use of sandstone or attached to sandstone like materials. preserve and maintain root In the provision of outdoor entertaining areas, preference is clearance to given to timber decks rather than cut/fill, retaining walls protected and/or terracing. mature tree species. Under croft areas shall be limited to a maximum height of 3.5 metres. Adequate landscaping shall be provided to The terraced screen under croft areas. design ensures that there's minimal intervention

	between the
	building and
	the site. A min.
	clearance of
	2m open under
	croft allows for
	generous
	opportunity for
	native bush
	and mid height
	shrubbery
	below.
	DEIOW.
	The western
	base of the
	northern
	fenceline (to
	the top of the
	rock outcrop)
	has been noted
	to encroach
	into the subject
	property and
	will need to be
	rectified.
	Portions of this
	fenceline are
	dilapidated and
	both structural
	retention and
	"make good" is
	proposed as
	nominated on
	plans
	submitted.
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COMPLIANCE TABLE

DCP CONDITION	PROPOSED	COMPLIANT?
FRONT SETBACK: 10M	10M	YES
SIDE SETBACKS: 2.5M TO ONE SIDE, AND 1M TO THE OTHER	NORTH: 2.5M TO BUILDING FAÇADE	YES
	SOUTH: 2.350M	YES
REAR SETBACK:	10.417M	YES
HEIGHT: 8.5M	MAX. HEIGHT: 7.38M	YES
LANSDCAPED AREA: 60% (E4)	472.802 m2 or 58.2% landscaping	MINOR DEPARTURE

5.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed design for the Development Application at 1E Bungan Head Rd, Newport achieves a high level of compliance with the LEP and DCP numerical controls. The proposed building is compliant in height and setbacks, with a minor departure to landscaping as explained above. The proposal demonstrates no impacts on the amenity of adjacent neighbouring sites. This has been achieved through considered siting, strategic location of program and external openings, as well as working with the natural ground plane to minimize the overall bulk and scale of the terraced design.

The built form works within the approved "buildable footprint", and seeks to enhance and perpetuate native and protected landscape objectives in accordance with the Vegetation Management Plan by Footprint Greene, and the Arboriculture Report by Koala Arbor.

Great consideration has been given to the proposed design, ensuring that the intervention between the building and the site remains minimal, yet critical council objectives are met to preserve the lot where possible.

Given the proposed development has been shown to present negligible impacts on the amenity of neighbouring sites and public domain, and has been demonstrated to be respectful to its setting, we see no reason that development consent should not be granted for this application.