DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

Application Number:	DA2021/1062		
Responsible Officer:	Thomas Burns		
Land to be developed (Address):	Lot 14 DP 2170, 10 Arthur Street FAIRLIGHT NSW 2094		
Proposed Development:	Alterations and additions to a dwelling house		
Zoning:	Manly LEP2013 - Land zoned R1 General Residential		
Development Permissible:	Yes		
Existing Use Rights:	No		
Consent Authority:	Northern Beaches Council		
Delegation Level:	DDP		
Land and Environment Court Action:	No		
Owner:	Alan Harold Shuttleworth		
	Grainne Mary Keaney		
Applicant:	Grainne Mary Keaney		
Application Lodged:	12/07/2021		
Integrated Development:	No		
Designated Development:	No		
State Reporting Category:	Residential - Alterations and additions		
Notified:	20/07/2021 to 03/08/2021		
Advertised:	Not Advertised		
Submissions Received:	0		
Clause 4.6 Variation:	4.4 Floor space ratio: 20%		
Recommendation:	Approval		
Estimated Cost of Works:	\$ 49,390.00		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is submitted to the Northern Beaches Development Determination Panel (DDP) for the consideration of Development Application DA2021/1062 for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling house.

The proposed Floor Space Ratio (FSR) for the site measures at 0.72:1 (200.7sqm GFA), which results in a 20% variation from the applicable FSR development standard of 0.6:1 (167.22sqm GFA). Any variations to a Principal Development Standard that exceed 10% are required to be referred to the DDP if the works pertain to Class 1 structure (i.e. dwelling house).

The additional gross floor area resulting from the development equates to 17.3sqm and is located within the footprint of the lower ground floor deck. The footprint and envelope of the existing dwelling house

remains unaltered.

The applicant has demonstrated that compliance with the FSR standard is both unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the 20% variation to Clause 4.4 of Manly LEP 2013.

The proposed development has been assessed on its merits and is found to be acceptable, noting that the additional gross floor area does not result in adverse amenity or streetscape impacts. Therefore, it is recommended that the DDP approve this application, subject to the conditions attached to this report.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN DETAIL

The applicant seeks development consent for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling house. The works are confined to the lower ground floor and involve the following:

- Enclose part of the existing deck to provide additional floor space.
- New window openings on the eastern and western elevations.
- New bi-fold doors on the northern elevation of the addition.

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

Manly Local Environmental Plan 2013 - 4.6 Exceptions to development standards
Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.3 Floor Space Ratio (FSR)
Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.4 Setbacks (front, side and rear) and Building Separation

SITE DESCRIPTION

Property Description:	Lot 14 DP 2170 , 10 Arthur Street FAIRLIGHT NSW 2094
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Detailed Site Description:

The subject site consists of one allotment located on the northern side of Arthur Street, Fairlight.

The site is regular in shape with a frontage of 9.145m along Arthur Street and a depth of 30.48m. The site has a surveyed area of 278.7sqm.

The site is located within the R1 General Residential zone pursuant to Manly LEP 2013 and accommodates a two storey dwelling house.

The front yard contains garden beds with shrubbery. The rear yard contains level lawn areas, hedging and a small canopy tree.

The site experiences a fall of approximately 5.3m that slopes away from the front boundary towards the rear. This represents an approximate slope of 17.4%.

The site is burdened by a Council drainage pipeline that runs contiguous to the western side boundary.

Description of Surrounding Development

The locality is characterised by a mix of residential development, including dwelling houses, semi-detached dwellings and residential flat buildings.





SITE HISTORY

The land has been used for residential purposes for an extended period of time. A search of Council's records has revealed the following relevant history:

- Development Application No. 1344/98 for alterations and additions including deck approved by Council on 29 January 1999.
- Section 4.55(2) Modification to modify Development Application No. 1344/98 approved by Council on 25 October 1999.
- Development Application No. 196/2014 for alterations and additions to an existing dwelling house including rear additions to the ground floors and rear deck approved by Council on 17 June 2015.

APPLICATION HISTORY

The Assessment Officer examined the subject site and its surrounds on 19 August 2021.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979 (EPAA)

The relevant matters for consideration under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, 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	Manly Development Control Plan 2013 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.
	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.
Section 4.15 (1) (b) – the likely impacts of the development,	(i) Environmental Impact The environmental impacts of the proposed development on the

Section 4.15 Matters for Consideration'	Comments
including environmental impacts on the natural and built environment and social and economic impacts in the locality	natural and built environment are addressed under the Manly Development Control Plan 2013 section in this report. (ii) Social Impact The proposed development will not have a detrimental social impact in the locality considering the character of the proposal. (iii) Economic Impact 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	No submissions were received.
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 20/07/2021 to 03/08/2021 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 of the application Council received no submissions.

REFERRALS

Internal Referral Body	Comments
3 3/	There is a 375 mm diameter Council pipe across the western side of the site. A discussion has been undertaken with our Stormwater Operation & Planning team. Stormwater Operation & Planning team suggested to place some conditions, including additional bond and dilapidation survey, to protect Council's pipeline in accordance with Council's Water Management For Development Policy. As such, Development Engineering has no objection to the application subject to the following condition of consent.

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 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.

Manly Local Environmental Plan 2013

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

Principal Development Standards

Standard	Requirement	Proposed	% Variation	Complies
Height of Buildings:	8.5m	2.9m	-	Yes
Floor Space Ratio:	FSR: 0.6:1 (167.22sqm GFA)	FSR: 0.72:1 (200.7sqm)	20%	No

Note: GFA refers to gross floor area.

Compliance Assessment

Clause	Compliance with Requirements
4.3 Height of buildings	Yes
4.4 Floor space ratio	No
4.6 Exceptions to development standards	Yes
6.1 Acid sulfate soils	Yes
6.12 Essential services	Yes

Detailed Assessment

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

Description of non-compliance:

Development standard:	Floor Space Ratio
Requirement:	0.6:1 (167.22sqm GFA)
Proposed:	0.72:1 (200.7sqm GFA)
Percentage variation to requirement:	20%

The proposed Floor Space Ratio (FSR) for the site measures at 0.72:1 (200.7sqm GFA), which results in a 20% variation from the applicable FSR development standard of 0.6:1 (167.22sqm GFA). The additional gross floor area resulting from the development equates to 17.3sqm and is located within the footprint of the lower ground floor deck. The additional gross floor area is depicted in Figure 1 below.

It is noted that the existing FSR on the site is non-compliant and measures at 0.66:1 (183.4sqm GFA), which represents a 10% variation from the FSR development standard.

Figure 1: additional gross floor area 11.BV m UNDERFLOOR UNDERFLOOR PROPOSED LOWER GROUND FLOOR PLAN scale at A3 | drawn by

Assessment of request to vary a development standard:

The following assessment of the variation to Clause 4.4 - Floor space ratio development standard, has taken into consideration the recent judgement 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 4.4 - Floor space ratio 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 applicant's written request argues, in part:

"There are sufficient grounds to permit the variation of the development standard. The development has

been considered below with particular reference to the Objects of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, which are accepted as the best gauge of environmental planning grounds. In particular:

Context

- The area surrounding the subject site is characterised by large two storey detached residential dwellings on small residential lots, with non-compliant floor space ratios.
- The proposed dwelling has been designed to remain consistent with the character of the existing dwelling and the area, despite the minor variation to FSR, through design, architectural features and complimentary materials and colour choices.
- Variation to the Manly LEP 2013 Cl. 4.4 FSR, control has been the subject of recent precedent.
- The setting and context with similar FSR variations recently approved, demonstrates that a varied FSR is reasonable and that it is consistent with clause 1.3(c) and (d).

Future Development

- The proposed development will allow for the provision of a larger office space.
- This represents an efficient use of an existing developed site, with all services readily available.
- The built form proposed is consistent with other buildings in the locality.
- Given the site context, the proposed variation is reasonable at 33.46m2 or 20% and does not result in any unreasonable impacts to neighbouring properties.
- The proposed works will not hinder any future development of the lot.
- The alterations proposed demonstrate fulfillment of clause 1.3(a), (b), (c) and (g).

Consistent with Zone Objectives

The extent of the variation is considered to be in the public interest, as the proposal remains
consistent with the objectives of the zone, allowing for additional residential floor space in a
residential zone, with a bulk and scale consistent with the locality. Compliance with the FSR
standard based on this would be unreasonable, with clause 1.3(c) demonstrated as fulfilled.

Natural Environment

- The proposed development allows for the current and future housing needs of the residents to be met, without developing a greenfield site, representing an efficient use of existing developed land.
- The development does not require the removal of any significant native vegetation and complies with Council DCP landscape area controls.
- The new dwelling proposed, allows for environmental impacts to be minimised, by locating works on an already disturbed residential lot.
- The natural environment is unaffected by the departure to the development standard and it would be unreasonable for the development to be refused on this basis with Cl 1.3(b) satisfied.

Social and Economic Welfare

• The variation to the FSR will have a positive social impact, as it will allow the housing needs of the residents to be met in their current local community. It provides the opportunity to work from

home in a dedicated home office and utilises existing services, satisfying Cl1.3(b). Accordingly, refusal of the development based on this reason would be unreasonable.

Appropriate Environmental Planning Outcome

 The development proposed is not an overdevelopment of the site and satisfies the objectives of the zone and the development standard as is detailed earlier in the report.

The variation to the FSR and the discussion above reflects the unique circumstances for the subject site and proposed development. The proposed development will not present with excessive bulk from the public domain and there is recent precedent of similar variations being accepted by Council.

By supporting this variation, in its current form, it is considered that an appropriate degree of flexibility be applied, which results in a reasonable built form, consistent with developments within the locality.

The sufficient environmental planning grounds stipulated above demonstrate that the proposal aligns with the relevant objects of the EP&A Act i.e. the development is an orderly and economic and development of the land, notwithstanding the FSR variation".

Planner Comment:

Council's Assessment Officer agrees generally with the applicant's justification.

It is agreed that the development will be generally consistent with surrounding residential development, notwithstanding the FSR breach. The additional gross floor area is situated within an existing building footprint and will not increase the number of storeys to the existing building. Furthermore, the additional floor space is not visible from the street frontage and therefore, will not alter the perceived bulk and scale of the dwelling when viewed from the public domain. It is further noted that there are a number of examples of surrounding development that exceeds the FSR standard.

It is accepted that the works will not preclude future development on the site or adjoining properties. The additional floor space is located within an existing building footprint and does not alter the natural topography of the land. The additional works will not alter the envelope or footprint of the dwelling and will not result in unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining properties, specifically having regard to views, solar access or privacy.

It is further accepted that the works will not have an adverse impact upon the natural environment. The proposal is located within an existing building footprint and does not decrease the amount of soft landscaping on the site. The existing canopy tree and vegetation will be retained.

It is agreed that the proposal will increase the internal amenity for the occupants of the site, without detracting from the amenity of adjoining properties.

Furthermore, it is accepted that the proposal aligns with the objectives of the FSR standard and R1 General Residential zone, notwithstanding the numeric non-compliance to the FSR standard. This is discussed in further detail below.

In this regard, the applicant's written request has 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 adequately demonstrated that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard as required by cl 4.6 (3)(b).

Therefore, Council is satisfied that the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by cl 4.6(3).

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 FSR development standard and the objectives of the R1 General Residential zone. An assessment against these objectives is provided below.

Objectives of development standard

The underlying objectives of the standard, pursuant to Clause 4.4 – 'Floor space ratio' of the MLEP 2013 are:

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
 - a) to ensure the bulk and scale of development is consistent with the existing and desired streetscape character,

Comment:

The additional gross floor area is situated within an existing building footprint and will not increase the number of storeys to the existing building. Furthermore, the additional floor space is not visible from the street frontage and therefore, will not alter the perceived bulk and scale of the dwelling when viewed from the public domain.

b) to control building density and bulk in relation to a site area to ensure that development does not obscure important landscape and townscape features,

Comment:

The works are confined to an existing building footprint and will not result in the removal of trees or significant vegetation.

c) to maintain an appropriate visual relationship between new development and the existing character and landscape of the area,

Comment:

The overall footprint and envelope of the structure will remain unaltered and therefore, the

proposal will continue to maintain an appropriate visual relationship with the surrounding built environment. The landscape character of the site will remain unchanged

d) to minimise adverse environmental impacts on the use or enjoyment of adjoining land and the public domain,

Comment:

As noted earlier within this report, the proposal will not result in the removal of vegetation. Furthermore, the proposal has been appropriately designed to minimise adverse amenity impacts.

e) to provide for the viability of business zones and encourage the development, expansion and diversity of business activities that will contribute to economic growth, the retention of local services and employment opportunities in local centres.

Comment:

The proposed development maintains a residential use within the R1 General Residential zone.

Zone objectives

The underlying objectives of the R1 General Residential zone are:

To provide for the housing needs of the community.

Comment:

The proposal is for alterations and additions to an dwelling house and will provide for the housing needs of the community.

To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.

Comment:

The proposal maintains a residential land use within the R1 General Residential zone.

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

Comment:

The proposal continues to maintain a residential land use

Conclusion:

For the reasons detailed above, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives of the R1 General Residential zone and the FSR Development Standard.

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 PS 18-003 dated 21 February 2018, 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, and in accordance with correspondence from the Deputy Secretary on 24 May 2019, Council staff under the delegation of the Development Determination Panel, may assume the concurrence of the Secretary for variations to the Floor Space Ratio Development Standard associated with a single dwelling house (Class 1 building).

Manly Development Control Plan

Built Form Controls

Built Form Controls - Site Area: 278.7sqm	Requirement	Proposed	% Variation*	Complies
4.1.2.1 Wall Height	East: N/A - no change	no change	N/A	N/A
	West: 7.7m (based on gradient 1:5)	2.9m	-	Yes
4.1.2.2 Number of Storeys	2 storeys	2 storeys	-	Yes
4.1.4.1 Street Front Setbacks	Prevailing building line or 6m	works sited at the rear of the dwelling and setback over 6m from frontage	-	Yes
4.1.4.2 Side Setbacks and Secondary Street Frontages	East: 2.93m (1/3 of existing max. wall height)	1.67m	43.06%	No
	West: 2.82m (1/3 of existing max. wall height)	1.205m	57.22%	No
	Windows: 3m	windows within 3m of eastern and western side boundaries	44.33% - 59.83%	No
4.1.4.4 Rear Setbacks	8m	11.8m	-	Yes
4.1.5.1 Minimum Residential Total Open Space Requirements	Open space 55% of site area	61.3% (170.84sqm)	-	Yes
Residential Open Space Area: OS3	Open space above ground 25% of total open space	10.07% 17.2sqm	-	Yes
4.1.5.2 Landscaped Area	Landscaped area 35% of open space	no change	N/A	N/A
	1 native tree	1 native tree	-	Yes
4.1.5.3 Private Open Space	18sqm per dwelling	> 18sqm	-	Yes
Schedule 3 Parking and Access	Dwelling 2 spaces	no spaces - existing and unchanged	N/A	N/A

*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
3.1 Streetscapes and Townscapes	Yes	Yes
3.1.1 Streetscape (Residential areas)	Yes	Yes
3.3.2 Preservation of Trees or Bushland Vegetation	Yes	Yes
3.4 Amenity (Views, Overshadowing, Overlooking /Privacy, Noise)	Yes	Yes
3.4.1 Sunlight Access and Overshadowing	Yes	Yes
3.4.2 Privacy and Security	Yes	Yes
3.4.3 Maintenance of Views	Yes	Yes
3.5 Sustainability - (Greenhouse Energy Efficiency, Thermal Performance, and Water Sensitive Urban Design)	Yes	Yes
3.8 Waste Management	Yes	Yes
3.10 Safety and Security	Yes	Yes
4.1 Residential Development Controls	Yes	Yes
4.1.1.1 Residential Density and Dwelling Size	Yes	Yes
4.1.2 Height of Buildings (Incorporating Wall Height, Number of Storeys & Roof Height)	Yes	Yes
4.1.3 Floor Space Ratio (FSR)	No	Yes
4.1.4 Setbacks (front, side and rear) and Building Separation	No	Yes
4.1.5 Open Space and Landscaping	Yes	Yes
4.1.8 Development on Sloping Sites	Yes	Yes
4.4.2 Alterations and Additions	Yes	Yes

Detailed Assessment

4.1.3 Floor Space Ratio (FSR)

A detailed assessment of the FSR variation has been undertaken within the section of this report relating to Clause 4.6 of the Manly LEP 2013. In conclusion, the applicant has adequately justified that compliance with the FSR Development Standard is unreasonable and unnecessary and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the variation. It is noted that the site is not an 'undersized allotment', therefore further exemptions to the FSR control are not applied.

4.1.4 Setbacks (front, side and rear) and Building Separation

Description of non-compliance

The control requires development to be setback at least 1/3 of the adjacent maximum wall height from side boundaries, which equates to the following:

Eastern elevation: 2.93m.

Western elevation: 2.82m.

The proposed development provides the following side setbacks:

- Eastern elevation: 1.67m, which represents a 43.06% variation from the numeric requirement.
- Western elevation: 1.205m, which represent a 57.22% variation from the numeric requirement.

It is important to note that the works are confined to an existing building footprint and do not alter the existing side setbacks.

The control further states that windows must not be located within 3m of side boundaries. The proposal includes windows within 3m of side boundaries on the eastern and western elevations, which fails to satisfy the prerequisite.

Merit consideration:

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

Objective 1) To maintain and enhance the existing streetscape including the desired spatial proportions of the street, the street edge and the landscape character of the street.

Comment:

The works are located within an existing building footprint at the rear of the dwelling and will not be visible from the street. Therefore, the proposal will not alter the perceived bulk and scale of the dwelling when viewed from the public domain. It is further noted that the proposal will not result in the removal of vegetation or trees, nor will the works decrease the amount of soft landscaping on the site.

Objective 2) To ensure and enhance local amenity by:

- providing privacy;
- providing equitable access to light, sunshine and air movement; and
- facilitating view sharing and maintaining adequate space between buildings to limit impacts on views and vistas from private and public spaces.
- defining and adding character to the streetscape including the provision of adequate space between buildings to create a rhythm or pattern of spaces; and
- facilitating safe and adequate traffic conditions including levels of visibility around corner lots at the street intersection.

Comment:

The window on the western elevation contains a 1.8m high window sill and will not allow for direct overlooking into the western adjacent site (No. 12). The window on the eastern elevation contains a 1.2m high window sill, however will not allow for direct viewing into windows on the eastern adjacent site (No. 8).

The works do not alter the envelope and footprint of the dwelling and therefore, will not result in significant shadowing of adjoining properties, nor will the development compromise significant view lines.

Objective 3) To promote flexibility in the siting of buildings.

Comment:

Flexibility is afforded in this circumstance as the maintenance of existing non-compliant side setbacks will not result in adverse streetscape or amenity impacts.

Objective 4) To enhance and maintain natural features by:

- accommodating planting, including deep soil zones, vegetation consolidated across sites, native vegetation and native trees;
- ensuring the nature of development does not unduly detract from the context of the site and particularly in relation to the nature of any adjoining Open Space lands and National Parks; and
- ensuring the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No 19 Urban Bushland are satisfied.

Comment:

As noted above, the proposal will not result in the removal of vegetation or trees, nor will the works decrease the amount of soft landscaping on the site.

Objective 5) To assist in appropriate bush fire asset protection zones.

Comment:

The site is not bushfire prone.

Conclusion

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the objectives of the control are achieved. Therefore, the application is supported on merit in this particular circumstance.

THREATENED SPECIES, POPULATIONS OR ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

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

As the estimated cost of works is less than \$100,001.00 the policy is not applicable to the assessment of this application.

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;
- Manly Local Environment Plan;
- Manly 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 Manly Local Environmental Plan 2013 seeking to justify a contravention of Clause 4.4 Floor Space Ratio 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.

The proposed development involves alterations and additions to an existing dwelling house.

The proposed FSR for the site measures at 0.72:1 (200.7sqm GFA), which results in a 20% variation from the applicable FSR development standard of 0.6:1 (167.22sqm GFA). However, the works are confined to an existing building footprint and do not alter the overall envelope or footprint of the existing building.

When considered on merit, the proposed development is considered to be acceptable. 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 4.4 Floor Space Ratio development standard pursuant to Clause 4.6 of the MLEP 2013 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 Council as the consent authority grant Development Consent to DA2021/1062 for Alterations and additions to a dwelling house on land at Lot 14 DP 2170, 10 Arthur Street, FAIRLIGHT, 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				
A-01 - Site Plan and Schedules	12 June 2020	AS		
A-02 - Floor Plans	12 June 2020	AS		
A-03 - East Elevation	12 June 2020	AS		
A-04 - North and West Elevations	12 June 2020	AS		

- b) Any plans and / or documentation submitted to satisfy the Conditions of this consent.
- c) The development is to be undertaken generally in accordance with the following:

Waste Management Plan		
Drawing No/Title.	Dated	Prepared By
Waste Management Plan	6 July 2021	Grainne Keaney

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.

FEES / CHARGES / CONTRIBUTIONS

4. Security Bond

A bond (determined from cost of works) of \$1,000 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.

5. Construction, Excavation and Associated Works Bond (Drainage works)

The applicant is to lodge a bond of \$3000 as security against any damage to Council's stormwater drainage infrastructure.

Details confirming payment of the bond are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: Protection of Council's infrastructure.

CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

6. Pre-Construction Stormwater Assets Dilapidation Report

The Applicant is to submit a pre-construction / demolition Dilapidation Survey of Council's Stormwater Assets is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Council's Guidelines for Preparing a Dilapidation Survey of Council Stormwater Asset, to record the existing condition of the asset prior to the commencement of works. Council's Guidelines are available on Council's web site.

The pre-construction / demolition dilapidation report must be submitted to Council for approval and the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: Protection of Council's infrastructure.

7. 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.

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. Post-Construction Stormwater Assets Dilapidation Report

The Applicant is to submit a post-construction Dilapidation Survey of Council's Stormwater Assets is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with Council's Guidelines for Preparing a Dilapidation Survey of Council Stormwater Asset, to record the condition of the asset after the completion of works. Council's Guidelines are available on Council's web site.

The post-construction dilapidation report must be submitted to Council for approval and the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.

Reason: Protection of Council's infrastructure.

ON-GOING CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AT ALL TIMES

10. Lower Ground Floor not to be used for Separate Occupancy

The approved floor space within the lower ground floor is not permitted to be used, or adapted to be used, for separate occupancy. The provision of cooking/kitchen facilities is not permitted within this area.

Reason: This approval relates to a dwelling house land use.