

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

Application Number:	DA2020/0061	
Responsible Officer:	Adam Croft	
Land to be developed (Address):	Lot 29 DP 25654, 59 Cutler Road CLONTARF NSW 2093	
Proposed Development:	Alterations and additions to a dwelling house	
Zoning:	Manly LEP2013 - Land zoned R2 Low Density Residential	
Development Permissible:	Yes	
Existing Use Rights:	No	
Consent Authority:	Northern Beaches Council	
Land and Environment Court Action:	No	
Owner:	Jie Chen	
Applicant:	Jie Chen	

Application Lodged:	24/01/2020	24/01/2020	
Integrated Development:	No		
Designated Development:	No		
State Reporting Category:	Residential - Alterations and additions	Residential - Alterations and additions	
Notified:	11/02/2020 to 25/02/2020	11/02/2020 to 25/02/2020	
Advertised:	Not Advertised	Not Advertised	
Submissions Received:	1	1	
Clause 4.6 Variation:	4.3 Height of buildings: 7% 4.4 Floor space ratio: 6.7%	5 S	
Recommendation:	Approval	Approval	

Estimated Cost of Works:	\$ 538,000.00

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN DETAIL

The proposal is for alterations and additions resulting in:

Lower ground floor

- New entry hall
- Store
- Existing double garage
- New carport
- New front porch

Ground floor



- Kitchen, living & dining room
- Pantry/laundry
- Master bed with ensuite and robe
- Bed 2 with ensuite
- Bed 3
- Bath/powder
- Covered balcony

First floor addition

- Beds 4 & 5
- Bath
- Western balcony
- Void space

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 Local Environmental Plan 2013 - 6.1 Acid sulfate soils Manly Local Environmental Plan 2013 - 6.9 Foreshore scenic protection area Manly Development Control Plan - 3.3.2 Preservation of Trees or Bushland Vegetation Manly Development Control Plan - 3.4.1 Sunlight Access and Overshadowing Manly Development Control Plan - 3.4.2 Privacy and Security Manly Development Control Plan - 3.4.3 Maintenance of Views Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.2 Height of Buildings (Incorporating Wall Height, Number of Storeys & Roof Height) Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.4 Setbacks (front, side and rear) and Building Separation Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.5 Open Space and Landscaping



Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.7 First Floor and Roof Additions Manly Development Control Plan - 4.1.8 Development on Sloping Sites

SITE DESCRIPTION

Property Description:	Lot 29 DP 25654 , 59 Cutler Road CLONTARF NSW 2093	
Detailed Site Description:	The subject site consists of one allotment located on the south-eastern side of Cutler Road.	
	The site is irregular in shape with a curved frontage of 45m along Cutler Road and depths of 28.38m and 32.935m. The site has a surveyed area of 601.1m².	
	The site is located within the R2 Low Density Residential zone and accommodates an existing dwelling house.	
	The site slopes approximately 3-4m from north to south	
	The site contains a vegetation buffer, including native vegetation, along the street frontage.	
	Detailed Description of Adjoining/Surrounding Development	
	Adjoining and surrounding development is characterised by detached dwellings.	



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:



DA2018/0260 - Alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house - Refused 14 November 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979 (EPAA)

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

are:			
Section 4.15 Matters for Consideration'	Comments		
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(i) – Provisions of any environmental planning instrument	See discussion on "Environmental Planning Instruments" in this report.		
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(ii) – Provisions of any draft environmental planning instrument	Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Remediation of Land) seeks to replace the existing SEPP No. 55 (Remediation of Land). Public consultation on the draft policy was completed on 13 April 2018. The subject site has been used for residential purposes for an extended period of time. The proposed development retains the residential use of the site, and is not considered a contamination risk.		
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(iii) – Provisions of any development control plan	Manly Development Control Plan applies to this proposal.		
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(iiia) – Provisions of any planning agreement	None applicable.		
Section 4.15 (1) (a)(iv) – Provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regulation 2000)	 <u>Division 8A</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider "Prescribed conditions" of development consent. These matters have been addressed via a condition of consent. <u>Clause 50(1A)</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the submission of a design verification certificate from the building designer at lodgement of the development application. This clause is not relevant to this application. <u>Clauses 54 and 109</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 allow Council to request additional information. No additional information was requested in this case. <u>Clause 92</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider AS 2601 - 1991: The Demolition of Structures. This matter has been addressed via a condition of consent. 		
	<u>Clauses 93 and/or 94</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider the upgrading of a building (including fire safety upgrade of development). This clause is not relevant to this application. <u>Clause 98</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the consent authority to consider insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989. This clause is not relevant to this application.		



Section 4.15 Matters for Consideration'	Comments
	<u>Clause 98</u> 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.
	<u>Clause 143A</u> of the EP&A Regulation 2000 requires the submission of a design verification certificate from the building designer prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. This clause is not relevant to this application.
Section 4.15 (1) (b) – the likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on the natural and built environment and social and economic impacts in the locality	 (i) Environmental Impact The environmental impacts of the proposed development on the natural and built environment are addressed under the Manly Development Control Plan 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	See discussion on "Notification & Submissions Received" in this report.
Section 4.15 (1) (e) – the public interest	No matters have arisen in this assessment that would justify the refusal of the application in the public interest.

EXISTING USE RIGHTS

Existing Use Rights are not applicable to this application.

BUSHFIRE PRONE LAND

A Bushfire Report has been submitted in relation to the development.

NOTIFICATION & SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

The subject development application has been publicly exhibited from 11/02/2020 to 25/02/2020 in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and the relevant Development Control Plan.

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

Name:	Address:
Mr Frank Jeremy Hopson Ms Jessica Hee Jin Jun	61 Cutler Road CLONTARF NSW 2093



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

- Retention of existing structural elements
- Building height and FSR non-compliances
- Side setback non-compliance
- Amenity impacts bulk and scale, overshadowing, visual privacy, acoustic privacy and security
- Supporting documentation
- Impact to existing sewer and retaining wall

The matters raised within the submissions are addressed as follows:

• Retention of existing structural elements Comment:

A condition of consent is included requiring the structural certification and ongoing retention of structures proposed to be retained.

Building height and FSR non-compliances
 <u>Comment:</u>

The proposed height of buildings and FSR variations have been calculated as 7% and 6.7% respectively. The building height is measured on the section drawings, not the elevations, and is a maximum of 9.1m at the southern edge of the first floor roof. The FSR calculated in accordance with the Manly LEP definition for gross floor area is 0.43:1. The proposed variations and resulting built form are considered to be consistent with surrounding development and will not unreasonably impact amenity. A Clause 4.6 written request is attached to the Statement of Environmental Effects and full assessment of the building height and FSR non-compliances is completed under Clause 4.6.

• Side setback non-compliance

<u>Comment:</u>

The proposed plans indicate the retention of the existing ground floor southern wall and windows. The development must be carried out in accordance with the approval, including the condition of consent requiring structural certification and ongoing retention of structures proposed to be retained. The southern side setbacks to the proposed ground floor bedroom and first floor addition are compliant based on the 1/3 wall height requirement. No change is proposed to the ground floor setback and the access/separation situation is existing.

• Amenity impacts - bulk and scale, overshadowing, visual privacy, acoustic privacy and security <u>Comment:</u>

No. 61 is vulnerable to overlooking impacts as its levels are significantly lower than No. 59 due to the existing topography. Given the physical separation, screening and obscured downward sight lines provided by the development, the privacy impacts to No. 61 are reasonable in the context of the locality.

The proposal maintains the minimum required 3 hours of sunlight access to the dwelling and private open spaces of all adjoining properties. As with privacy, No. 61 is vulnerable to overshadowing due to the sloping topography and the retaining wall/drop off at the property boundary. Despite the perceived impact to No. 61, the proposal maintains a compliant southern first floor setback and it is unreasonable to require that the development provide in excess of the required three hours sunlight access prescribed by the control.



It is noted that the subject site is offset from No. 61 and the properties are not in direct alignment. This angle of the property alignment further mitigates the amenity impacts of the proposal.

No boundary fence is existing/proposed and any new fence is a matter for the adjoining property owners under the Dividing Fences Act.

Supporting documentation

Comment:

The proposed amendments to the application were made in response to concerns raised by Council and the adjoining residents. The changes generally reduce the extent/impact of the proposed development and an updated Statement of Environmental Effects and Clause 4.6 written request is not considered necessary in this case.

• Impact to existing sewer and retaining wall Comment:

A condition of consent is included requiring verification of the structural adequacy of the retaining wall. A further condition requires submission of the approved plans to Sydney Water for approval in relation to their assets/easements.

REFERRALS

Internal Referral Body	Comments
NECC (Development Engineering)	The applicant has not submitted the survey detail of Council's drainage. In accordance with the Council's Drainage Easements Policy – D100, the drainage details must be provided to protect Council's infrastructure. As such, the additional conditions are placed to ensure the applicant to address and comply with the above policy.
Parks, reserves, beaches, foreshore	No issues with the proposal.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS (EPIs)*

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

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

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



application hereunder.

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

SEPP 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.

SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

A BASIX certificate has been submitted with the application (see Certificate No. A362663_03 dated 14 May 2020).

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

<u>Ausgrid</u>

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

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

Comment:

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

SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018

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

11 Development on land in proximity to coastal wetlands or littoral rainforest

(1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land identified as "proximity area for coastal wetlands" or "proximity area for littoral rainforest" on the Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforests Area Map unless the consent authority is satisfied that the proposed development will not significantly impact on:



- (a) the biophysical, hydrological or ecological integrity of the adjacent coastal wetland or littoral rainforest, or
- (b) the quantity and quality of surface and ground water flows to and from the adjacent coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.

Comment:

The proposed development does not alter any significant vegetation on the site and will not unreasonably impact the ecology of the adjacent littoral rainforest or ground water flows.

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

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

Comment:

The proposal is unlikely to increase the risk of coastal hazards on the site or surrounding land.

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	9.1m	7%	No
Floor Space Ratio	0.4:1 240.44m2	0.43:1 256.5m2	6.7%	No

Compliance Assessment

Clause	Compliance with Requirements
4.3 Height of buildings	No
4.4 Floor space ratio	No
4.6 Exceptions to development standards	Yes
6.1 Acid sulfate soils	Yes
6.2 Earthworks	Yes
6.4 Stormwater management	Yes
6.9 Foreshore scenic protection area	Yes
6.12 Essential services	Yes

Detailed Assessment



4.6 Exceptions to development standards

Description of non-compliance:

Development standard:	Height of buildings
Requirement:	8.5m
Proposed:	9.1m
Percentage variation to requirement:	7%

Assessment of request to vary a development standard:

The following assessment of the variation to Clause 4.3 – Height of Buildings development standard, has taken into consideration the 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 4.3 – Height of Buildings development standard is not expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

(3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:

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

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

(4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:

(i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and

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



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

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

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

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

Comment:

The Applicant's written request (attached to this report as an Appendix) has / has not 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 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,

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(*h*) to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants,

(i) to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State,

(j) to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.

The applicants written request argues, in part:

- "The proposed variation is very minor at just 784mm or 8.81% (amended proposal calculated by Council as 600mm or 7%) and does not result in any unreasonable impacts.
- The proposed variation satisfies the objectives of the underlying intent of Clause 4.3, and therefore the merits of the proposal are considered to be worthy of approval. It has been demonstrated within Council and the Courts to apply a reasonable approach in supporting variations to development standards.
- Strict numerical compliance would not necessarily result in a materially better urban design outcome and would thwart the underlying objectives of the controls
- The proposed development will not present with excessive bulk from the public domain due to the sloping topography of the site and surrounding area. It is considered this objective is met, despite the numerical variation.
- By supporting this variation to building height in its current form, it is considered that an appropriate degree of flexibility be applied, which results in a reasonable built form, consistent with newer dwelling houses/alterations and additions within the locality.
- The extent of the variation is considered to be in the public interest as the proposal remains consistent with the objectives of the zone.
- The proposed variation adequately satisfies the underlying objectives of the controls and will not result in any unacceptable built, natural, social or economic impacts for consideration under the Act.
- A variation of 10% is generally accepted by the Land and Environment Court in relation to a negligible/minor non-compliance and impact. In this instance, the proposal seeks a variation of 8.81%."

The proposal includes additions and aesthetic improvements to the dwelling in keeping with the character and scale of existing development in the locality. Given the irregular shape of the lot, the first floor is appropriately sited to provide compliant front and side setbacks while maintaining a view corridor through the rear (eastern) setback. The 600mm height non-compliance is not considered to contribute any unreasonable bulk and seeking to reduce the variation by relocating the first floor addition further uphill to the north would likely result in greater front and rear setback encroachments. The proposed void at first floor level provides increased internal amenity and the southern first floor wall at the lower side of the site exceeds the side setback requirement by 1.5m. As such, the siting of the first floor is acceptable and the associated height breach is supported.

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 and amenity, 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 Height of Buildings development standard and the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone. An assessment against these objectives is provided below.

Objectives of development standard

The underlying objectives of the standard, pursuant to Clause 4.3 – 'Height of buildings' of the MLEP 2013 are:

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

a) to provide for building heights and roof forms that are consistent with the topographic landscape, prevailing building height and desired future streetscape character in the locality,

Comment:

The proposed dwelling is generally consistent with the topography and prevailing building height. The first floor is sufficiently articulated and steps in with the slope of the site.

b) to control the bulk and scale of buildings,

Comment:

The proposed 600mm height breach does not result in unreasonable bulk and adequate setbacks are provided to reduce visual/amenity impacts to adjoining properties.

c) to minimise disruption to the following:

(i) views to nearby residential development from public spaces (including the harbour and foreshores),

(ii) views from nearby residential development to public spaces (including the harbour and foreshores),

(iii) views between public spaces (including the harbour and foreshores),

Comment:

The proposed first floor addition will result in no unreasonable view impacts from adjoining land. A full assessment of views is completed under Part 3 General Principles of Development.

d) to provide solar access to public and private open spaces and maintain adequate sunlight access to private open spaces and to habitable rooms of adjacent dwellings,



Comment:

The proposal provides adequate physical separation to maintain compliant sunlight access to the adjoining properties/dwellings.

e) to ensure the height and bulk of any proposed building or structure in a recreation or environmental protection zone has regard to existing vegetation and topography and any other aspect that might conflict with bushland and surrounding land uses.

Comment:

N/A

Zone objectives

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

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

Comment:

The proposal retains the existing low density residential use.

It is considered that the development satisfies this objective.

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

Comment:

N/A

Conclusion:

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

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

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

Planning Circular 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, the concurrence of the Secretary for the variation to the Height of buildings Development Standard is assumed by the delegate of Council as the development contravenes a numerical standard by less than or equal to 10%.

Description of non-compliance:

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Development standard:	Floor space ratio
Requirement:	0.4:1 (240.44m2)
Proposed:	0.43:1 (256.5m2)
Percentage variation to requirement:	6.7%

Assessment of request to vary a development standard:

The following assessment of the variation to Clause 4.1 - Minimum subdivision lot size OR Clause 4.3 – Height of Buildings OR 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 / has not 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 there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard:

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s 1.3 of the EPA Act reads as follows:

1.3 Objects of Act(cf previous s 5)

The objects of this Act are as follows:

(a) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources,
(b) to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment,

(c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,

(d) to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing,

(e) to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats,

(f) to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage),

(g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment,

(*h*) to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants,

(i) to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State,



(j) to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.

The applicants written request argues, in part:

- "The proposed variation is very minor at just 21.06 m2 or 8.39% (amended proposal calculated by Council as 16.06m2 or 6.7%) and does not result in any unreasonable impacts.
- The proposed variation satisfies the objectives of the underlying intent of Clause 4.4, and therefore the merits of the proposal are considered to be worthy of approval.
- Strict numerical compliance would not necessarily result in a materially better urban design outcome and would thwart the underlying objectives of the controls.
- The proposed development will not present with excessive bulk from the public domain due to the sloping topography of the site and surrounding area. The subject site has unique characteristics that support flexibility including the fact that it is an existing undersized parcel and has an unusual triangular shape.
- By supporting this variation to the floor space ratio, in its current form, it is considered that an appropriate degree of flexibility be applied, which results in a reasonable built form, consistent with newer dwelling houses/alterations and additions in the locality.
- The extent of the variation is considered to be in the public interest as the proposal remains consistent with the objectives of the zone.
- The proposed variation adequately satisfies the underlying objectives of the controls and will not result in any unacceptable built, natural, social or economic impacts for consideration under the Act.
- A variation of 10% is generally accepted by the Land and Environment Court in relation to a negligible/minor non-compliance and impact. In this instance, the proposal seeks a variation of 8.39%.
- The proposed development adopts a modern built form with a bulk and scale consistent with other recent new dwellings and alterations and additions to dwellings in the locality.
- The proposed built form, setbacks and massing are considered to be consistent with other approved dwelling houses with the locality on sloping sites. The proposal is appropriately massed and articulated to be compatible with the prevailing streetscape character within the locality and to minimise view loss for adjoining properties.
- The proposed variation to floor space ratio does not result in any unreasonable environmental impacts to the amenity of adjoining dwellings. Compliant levels of solar access are maintained despite the proposed variation and the dwellings maintain shared views, visual privacy and acoustic privacy. In this regard, the underlying intent of this objective has been satisfied despite the numerical departure."

The proposed FSR non-compliance of 16m2 does not result in any unreasonable visual or amenity impacts as viewed from the streetscape or adjoining sites. The proposed additions are adequately set back and do not contribute excessive gross floor area to the existing dwelling.

It is noted that support for the proposed FSR variation is based on written correspondence from the applicant confirming that the void at first floor level is to provide internal amenity to the ground floor level living areas and is not intended to be in-filled. The proposed variation is supported based on the contribution of the void to the amenity of the dwelling in accordance with Clause 1.3(g) of the EPA Act. If the void space was to be in-filled and included in the gross floor area calculation, the benefit to amenity is negated, and a numerical variation of that size would not be supported.

In this regard, the applicant's written request has demonstrated that the proposed development is of a good design that will reasonably protect and improve the amenity of the surrounding built environment, therefore satisfying cls 1.3 (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 Height of Buildings development standard and the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone. An assessment against these objectives is provided below.

Objectives of development standard

The underlying objectives of the standard, pursuant to Clause 4.4 – '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 proposed additions maintain an extensive front setback area to the Cutler Road frontage, minimising the bulk of the dwelling as viewed from the street.

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 bulk of the development is controlled by the setbacks provided to the front, side and rear boundaries. A view corridor is maintained through the rear (eastern) setback.

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

Comment:

The proposal largely retains the existing dwelling and the additions are consistent with the character and landscape of the area.



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

Comment:

The proposed floor space variation will not unreasonably impact the use or enjoyment of adjoining land. A compliant level of sunlight access is retained to the three adjoining properties to the south and a view corridor is maintained through the rear setback for the adjoining dwelling to the east. Visual privacy is maintained through the provision of a planter box to the ground floor and sufficient physical separation at first floor level. The proposed covered balcony area does not adjoin or overlook any properties and will have no unreasonable impact on visual or acoustic privacy.

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:

N/A

Zone objectives

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

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

Comment:

The proposal maintains the existing low density residential use.

It is considered that the development satisfies this objective.

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

Comment:

N/A

Conclusion:

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

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

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

Planning Circular PS 18-003 dated 21 February 2018, as issued by the NSW Department of Planning,

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advises that the concurrence of the Secretary may be assumed for exceptions to development standards under environmental planning instruments that adopt Clause 4.6 of the Standard Instrument. In this regard, given the consistency of the variation to the objectives of the zone, the concurrence of the Secretary for the variation to the Floor space ratio Development Standard is assumed by the delegate of Council as the development contravenes a numerical standard by less than or equal to 10%.

6.1 Acid sulfate soils

Clause 6.1 - 'Acid sulfate soils' requires Council to ensure that development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and cause environmental damage. In this regard, development consent is required for the carrying out of works described on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.

The site is located in an area identified as Acid Sulfate Soil Class 5, as indicated on Council's Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Map.

Works within 500 metres of adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land that is below 5 metres Australian Height Datum and by which the watertable is likely to be lowered below 1 metre Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 land is required to be assessed to determine if any impact will occur.

No significant excavation is proposed.

6.9 Foreshore scenic protection area

The proposed development is for alterations and additions to an existing residence and is generally consistent with the scale of surrounding development. As such, the proposal will result in no unreasonable impacts in relation to visual aesthetic amenity or views to and from Sydney Harbour.

Manly Development Control Plan

Built Form Controls

Built Form Controls - Site Area: 601.1m2	Requirement	Proposed	Complies
4.1.2.1 Wall Height	South: 7.8m	GF living / Kitchen: 3.3m - 6.3m	Yes
		GF Bed: 6.5m	Yes
		FF: 7.4m - 8.4m	No
4.1.2.2 Number of Storeys	2	3	No
4.1.2.3 Roof Height	Height: 2.5m	0.4m	Yes
4.1.4.1 Street Front Setbacks	Prevailing building line / 6m	LGF Porch / Carport: 5.2m	No
		GF Bed: 4m	No
		FF Balcony: 3.8m	No
		FF Dwelling: 5.7m +	Yes
4.1.4.2 Side Setbacks and Secondary Street Frontages	GF living / Kitchen: 1.1m - 2.1m	1.62m	No (existing)
	GF Bed: 2.17m	2.5m	Yes



	FF: 2.5m - 2.8m	4.3m	Yes
4.1.4.4 Rear Setbacks	8m (east)	FF: 6.7m - 8.2m	No
4.1.5.1 Minimum Residential Total Open Space Requirements Residential Open Space Area: OS4	Open space 60% of site area 360.66m2	57.4% 345.3m2	No
	Open space above ground 25% of total open space	8.2%	Yes
4.1.5.2 Landscaped Area	Landscaped area 40% of open space 138.12m2	32% 110.7m2	No
4.1.5.3 Private Open Space	18m2 per dwelling	> 18m2	Yes
4.1.6.1 Parking Design and the Location of Garages, Carports or Hardstand Areas	Maximum 50% of frontage up to maximum 6.2m	5.8m	Yes
Schedule 3 Parking and Access	Dwelling 2 spaces	2 spaces	Yes

It is noted that the site is irregular in shape and has only three boundaries. Based on the existing layout of the site and the proposed additions, the boundaries are nominated as follows for the purpose of this assessment:

- Front North-west (Cutler Road)
- Side South
- Rear East

Compliance Assessment

Clause	Compliance with Requirements	Consistency Aims/Objectives
3.1.1 Streetscape (Residential areas)	Yes	Yes
3.3.1 Landscaping Design	Yes	Yes
3.3.2 Preservation of Trees or Bushland Vegetation	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
3.7 Stormwater Management	Yes	Yes
4.1.2 Height of Buildings (Incorporating Wall Height, Number of Storeys & Roof Height)	No	Yes
4.1.4 Setbacks (front, side and rear) and Building Separation	No	Yes
4.1.5 Open Space and Landscaping	No	Yes
4.1.6 Parking, Vehicular Access and Loading (Including Bicycle Facilities)	Yes	Yes
4.1.7 First Floor and Roof Additions	Yes	Yes
4.1.8 Development on Sloping Sites	Yes	Yes



		Consistency Aims/Objectives
4.4.5 Earthworks (Excavation and Filling)	Yes	Yes
5.4.1 Foreshore Scenic Protection Area	Yes	Yes

Detailed Assessment

3.3.2 Preservation of Trees or Bushland Vegetation

There are no trees proposed to be removed or located in close proximity to the works.

3.4.1 Sunlight Access and Overshadowing

Compliance with control

At 9am there is significant additional overshadowing of the private open space and northern windows/wall of No. 61 Cutler Road. By 12pm the impact to No. 61 is negligible and there is minor impact to the rear yard of No. 5 Castle Rock Crescent. At 3pm there is minor additional impact to the rear yard of No. 5 Castle Rock Crescent.

Despite the sloping topography towards the south, which exacerbates the overshadowing of No. 61 Cutler Road, the impact is limited to 9am through to late morning. The additional shadow impact of the development on No. 61 is negligible by 12pm, and a minimum of 3 hours of sunlight access will be retained to the dwelling and northern yard from late morning and during the afternoon as required by this control.

It is noted that approval for a new dwelling at No. 61 is currently being sought through the NSW Land and Environment Court. The proposed design at No. 61 does not alter the above assessment, and the subject proposal will not unreasonably overshadow the north-facing ground floor Games room or first floor Kitchen windows after mid-late morning.

3.4.2 Privacy and Security

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 minimise loss of privacy to adjacent and nearby development by:

- appropriate design for privacy (both acoustical and visual) including screening between closely spaced buildings; and
- mitigating direct viewing between windows and/or outdoor living areas of adjacent buildings.

Comment:

The proposed additions are appropriately designed to maintain adequate physical separation and privacy between the subject site and adjoining properties.

The proposed new south-facing windows are to bedrooms, with the new primary living areas and



outdoor spaces orientated to the street frontage. Bedrooms are considered to result in reduced privacy impacts due to their frequency of use during waking hours being less than that of living areas. The proposed ground floor bedroom window is recessed back from the existing living room wall and incorporates a planter box to screen downward overlooking. The proposed first floor windows and balcony are set back 4.3m from the property boundary and the roof line below will also minimise downward overlooking from these bedroom windows.

Window W17 to the eastern elevation is a narrow staircase window and is adequately set back.

The existing ground floor Kitchen and Living room walls/windows are proposed to be retained as existing.

Objective 2) To increase privacy without compromising access to light and air. To balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space.

Comment:

The proposal provides sufficient privacy and sunlight access to the subject and neighbouring sites.

Objective 3) To encourage awareness of neighbourhood security.

Comment:

The proposed development allows additional opportunities of passive surveillance.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of MLEP 2013 / MDCP and the objectives specified in section 1.3(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported in this particular circumstance.

3.4.3 Maintenance of Views

Merit consideration:

The development is considered against the Objectives of the Control:

Objective 1) To provide for view sharing for both existing and proposed development and existing and future Manly residents.

Objective 2) To minimise disruption to views from adjacent and nearby development and views to and from public spaces including views to the city, harbour, ocean, bushland, open space and recognised landmarks or buildings from both private property and public places (including roads and footpaths). Objective 3) To minimise loss of views, including accumulated view loss 'view creep' whilst recognising development may take place in accordance with the other provisions of this Plan.

<u>Note</u>: Height poles were not considered necessary in this case as no view loss objections were received and the height poles erected in relation to DA2018/0260 provide an reasonable indication of the resulting view loss impacts. The photos included below represent the first floor addition proposed by DA2018/0260, and the subsequent assessment includes discussion of the relevance of those height pole locations to the subject development.

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



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

Comment:

The available views from No. 57 Cutler Road are water views of North Habour including land-water interface from Balmoral to Chinamans Beach. The views affected as a result of this development are significantly obscured by existing dwellings and vegetation, and as such are considered to be partial views.

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

Comment:

The views are obtained from front and rear deck areas, as well from living areas between these decks along the western elevation. The views are obtained from a sitting and standing position over several side/rear boundaries.



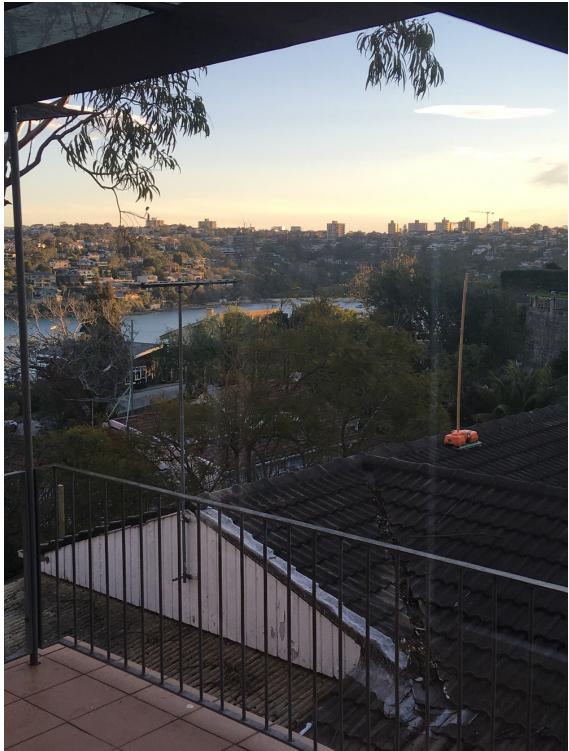


Photo 1. View from No. 57 Cutler Road rear deck.





Photo 2. View from No. 57 Cutler Road living room.



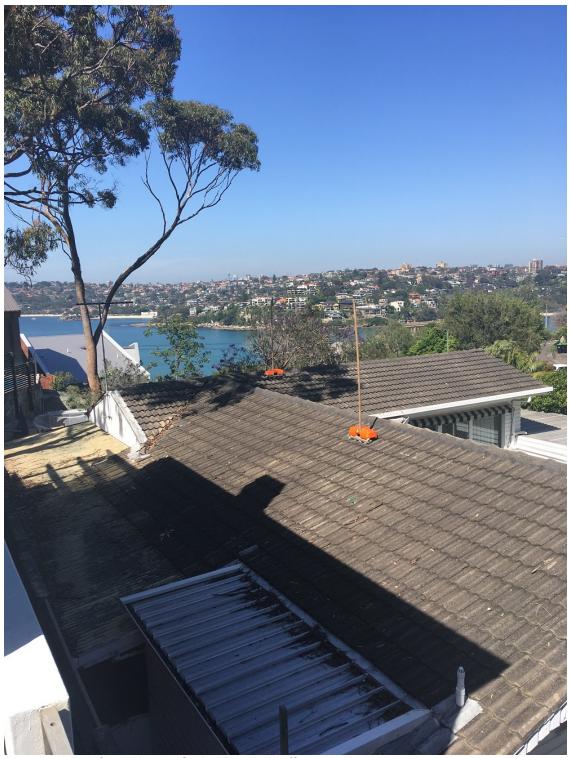


Photo 3. View from No. 57 Cutler Road side/front deck.

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



Comment:

As discussed, the above photos relate to a previous development application at the site, and provide only a general indication of the view loss resulting from the subject development.

The proposed first floor provides a greater eastern setback than the previously refused application, and results in a marginally wider view corridor from No. 57. The impact from the rear deck is negligible and the available views are largely retained. The impacted view areas from the living areas and front balcony are generally the most obscured by existing vegetation and developments, while the less obstructed water views to south of Chinamans Beach are unaffected. Further, the views from the living areas and front balcony are most vulnerable as they are obtained from the front of the site looking back and across the side boundary. Given the nature and extent of the affected views, and the view corridor retained through the eastern setback, the impact to views is considered to be minor.

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

Comment:

The proposed non-compliances relevant to view loss are building height, floor space ratio, wall height and rear (eastern) setback. Notwithstanding these proposed non-compliances, the first floor addition is considered to be appropriately sited with a sufficient eastern setback, allowing the retention of a view corridor to No. 57. No submissions were received in relation to view loss and the extent of the view impact is limited to vulnerable/obscured views over the centre of the subject site. As such, the proposal is reasonable in relation to views and is supported.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of MLEP 2013 / MDCP and the objectives specified in section 1.3(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported in this particular circumstance.

4.1.2 Height of Buildings (Incorporating Wall Height, Number of Storeys & Roof Height)

Description of non-compliance

The maximum wall height in accordance with the control is 7.8m. The proposed southern first floor wall is partially non-compliant by up to 0.6m for a length of 7m.

Merit consideration

With regard to the consideration for a variation, the development is considered against the LEP objectives for Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings:

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

a) to provide for building heights and roof forms that are consistent with the topographic landscape, prevailing building height and desired future streetscape character in the locality,



Comment:

The proposed additions at the southern elevation are sufficiently set back up the slope to minimise the extent of the non-compliance and maintain consistency with the topography and streetscape.

b) to control the bulk and scale of buildings,

Comment:

The proposed non-compliance is a maximum of 600mm for approximately half of the first floor wall length, and does not contribute any excessive bulk or scale.

c) to minimise disruption to the following:

(i) views to nearby residential development from public spaces (including the harbour and foreshores),

(ii) views from nearby residential development to public spaces (including the harbour and foreshores),

(iii) views between public spaces (including the harbour and foreshores),

Comment:

The proposed wall height breach will not result in any unreasonable view impacts.

d) to provide solar access to public and private open spaces and maintain adequate sunlight access to private open spaces and to habitable rooms of adjacent dwellings,

Comment:

The proposal maintains a compliant and reasonable level of sunlight access to adjoining properties.

e) to ensure the height and bulk of any proposed building or structure in a recreation or environmental protection zone has regard to existing vegetation and topography and any other aspect that might conflict with bushland and surrounding land uses.

Comment:

N/A

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of MLEP 2013 / MDCP and the objectives specified in section 1.3(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported, in this particular circumstance.

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

Description of non-compliance

The 6m front setback is partially encroached by the following proposed building elements:

- LGF Porch & Carport (0.85m)
- GF Balcony and Bedroom (2m)
- FF Balcony & wall (2.2m).



The proposed 6.7m rear setback to the stair and void is non-compliant with the 8m control.

The non-compliant southern side setback to the ground floor Living/Kitchen is existing and remains unchanged.

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 front setback area takes up a significant proportion of the site due to the irregular lot shape, and the total area of the dwelling breach within the front setback is minor. The proposal maintains consistency with the existing streetscape and will not result in unreasonable visual impact.

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 proposed setback breaches will result in no unreasonable impacts in relation to privacy, sunlight access, views, streetscape character or traffic conditions.

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

Comment:

The proposed front and rear setback non-compliances are considered to be acceptable given the irregular shape of the site and the large front setback area adjoining the Cutler Road frontage.

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:

The proposed landscaped area on the site remains unchanged.

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

Comment:

Sufficient physical separation is maintained and a Bushfire Report/Letter has been provided with the application.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of MLEP 2013 / MDCP and the objectives specified in section 1.3(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported in this particular circumstance.

4.1.5 Open Space and Landscaping

Description of non-compliance

The proposed total open space and landscaped areas are non-compliant.

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 retain and augment important landscape features and vegetation including remnant populations of native flora and fauna.

Objective 2) To maximise soft landscaped areas and open space at ground level, encourage appropriate tree planting and the maintenance of existing vegetation and bushland.

Objective 3) To maintain and enhance the amenity (including sunlight, privacy and views) of the site, the streetscape and the surrounding area.

Objective 4) To maximise water infiltration on-site with porous landscaped areas and surfaces and minimise stormwater runoff.

Objective 5) To minimise the spread of weeds and the degradation of private and public open space. Objective 6) To maximise wildlife habitat and the potential for wildlife corridors.

Comment:

The proposed reduction to total open space is minor and the existing landscaped area is unchanged. The open space ares are sufficient and no significant trees or vegetation on the site is impacted.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives of MLEP 2013 / MDCP and the objectives specified in section 1.3(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. Accordingly, this assessment finds that the proposal is supported in this particular circumstance.

4.1.7 First Floor and Roof Additions

The proposed first floor addition is considered to be appropriately sited and set back in relation to the existing dwelling.



4.1.8 Development on Sloping Sites

The geotechnical assessment provided remains applicable to the development and contains suitable recommendations.

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 2019

The proposal is subject to the application of Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2019.

A monetary contribution of \$5,380 is required for the provision of new and augmented public infrastructure. The contribution is calculated as 1% of the total development cost of \$538,000.

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 4.3 Height of Buildings and 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.

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

RECOMMENDATION

That Northern Beaches Council as the consent authority vary clause 4.3 Height of Building and 4.4 Floor Space Ratio development standards 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 DA2020/0061 for Alterations and additions to a dwelling house on land at Lot 29 DP 25654, 59 Cutler Road, CLONTARF, subject to the conditions printed below:

DEFERRED COMMENCEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Council's Pipeline survey

A survey of Council's pipelines prepared by a registered surveyor to indicate the accurate location and dimensions of the pipelines and associated infrastructure on the site. The survey plan shall be overdrawn on the site plan. Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to Council prior to the activation of the consent.

Reason: Protection of Council's Infrastructure

2. Certification building works over Council's pipelines

An appropriately qualified and practicing Structural Engineer shall certify the proposed alteration and additional work in compliance with Council's D100 Drainage Easement - construction over Drainage Easement.

Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to Council prior to the activation of the consent.

Reason: Protection of council's infrastructure.

Evidence required to satisfy the deferred commencement condition/s must be submitted to Council within two (2) years of the date of this consent, or the consent will lapse in accordance with Section 95 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. This evidence



is to be submitted along with a completed 'Deferred Commencement Document Review Form' (available on Council's website) and the application fee, as per Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

Upon satisfaction of the deferred commencement condition/s, the following conditions apply:

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

3. 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	
DA03 Site / Roof Plan	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA06 Lower Ground Floor Plan	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA07 Ground Floor Plan	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA08 First Floor Plan	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA09 Elevations - North & East	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA10 Elevation - South	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA11 Elevation - West	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA12 Sections - Long & Cross	15 May 2020	Action Plans	
DA13 Sections - Cross 2 & 3	15 May 2020	Action Plans	

Reports / Documentation – All recommendations and requirements contained within:

Report No. / Page No. / Section No.	Dated	Prepared By
Geotechnical Site Investigation Report	25 January 2018	Soilsrock Engineering
Bushfire Report	5 May 2020	Bushfire Consultancy Australia

b) Any plans and / or documentation submitted to satisfy the Deferred Commencement Conditions of this consent as approved in writing by Council.

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

d) The development is to be undertaken generally in accordance with the following:

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.



4. **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.

5. 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



(k)

during construction unless specifically approved in this consent including for the erection of any fences, hoardings or other temporary works.

- 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 2008
- (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.

6. Structures to be retained

All structures indicated to be retained on the approved plans are to be retained in place at all times on site, unless otherwise approved under a subsequent application to Council.

Reason: To ensure the adequacy of retained structures in accordance with the approval.

FEES / CHARGES / CONTRIBUTIONS

7. Policy Controls

Northern Beaches 7.12 Contributions Plan 2019

A monetary contribution of \$5,380.00 is payable to Northern Beaches Council for the provision of local infrastructure and services pursuant to section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and the Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2019. The monetary contribution is based on a development cost of \$538,000.00.

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

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

The Northern Beaches Section 7.12 Contributions Plan 2019 may be inspected at 725 Pittwater Rd, Dee Why and at Council's Customer Service Centres or alternatively, on Council's website at www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

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

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

8. Security Bond

A bond (determined from cost of works) of \$2,000 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.

 Construction, Excavation and Associated Works Bond (Drainage works) The applicant is to lodge a bond of \$10000 as security against any damage of stormwater drainage infrastructure as part of this consent.

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

10. Boundary Identification Survey

A boundary identification survey, prepared by a Registered Surveyor, is to be prepared in respect of the subject site.

The plans submitted for the Construction Certificate are to accurately reflect the property boundaries as shown on the boundary identification survey, with setbacks between the property boundaries and the approved works consistent with those nominated on the Approved Plans of this consent.

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

Reason: To ensure all approved works are constructed within the subject site and in a manner anticipated by the development consent.

11. **On-site Stormwater Detention Details**

The Applicant is to provide a certification of drainage plans detailing the provision of on-site stormwater detention in accordance with Northern Beaches Council's MANLY SPECIFICATION FOR ON-SITE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 2003, and generally in accordance with the concept drainage plans prepared by Shaning Australia Pty Ltd, Job number J18020, dated May 2019.

Detailed drainage plans, including engineering certification, are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: To ensure appropriate provision for the disposal of stormwater and stormwater management arising from the development.

12. 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. The 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.

13. Sydney Water "Tap In"

The approved plans must be submitted to the Sydney Water Tap in service, prior to works commencing, to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water assets and/or easements. The appropriately stamped plans must then be submitted to the Certifying Authority demonstrating the works are in compliance with Sydney Water requirements.

Please refer to the website www.sydneywater.com.au for:

- "Tap in" details see http://www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin
- o Guidelines for Building Over/Adjacent to Sydney Water Assets.

Or telephone 13 000 TAP IN (1300 082 746).

Reason: To ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of Sydney Water.

14. Structural certification

i. The structural adequacy and capability of the structural components of the dwelling to be retained to withstand the additional load of the proposed additions is to be confirmed by a suitably qualified structural engineer on site.

ii. The structural adequacy and capability of the existing southern retaining wall to withstand the additional load of the proposed additions is to be confirmed by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer on site.

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

Reason: To ensure the structural adequacy of the existing structures.

CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO ANY COMMENCEMENT

15. Tree protection

(a)Existing trees which must be retained

i) All trees not indicated for removal on the approved plans, unless exempt under relevant planning instruments or legislation

ii) Trees located on adjoining land

(b) Tree protection

i) No tree roots greater than 50mm diameter are to be cut from protected trees unless authorised by a qualified Arborist on site.

ii) All structures are to bridge tree roots greater than 50mm diameter unless directed otherwise by a qualified Arborist on site.

 iii) All tree protection to be in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites, with particular reference to Section 4 Tree Protection Measures.
 iv) All tree pruning within the subject site is to be in accordance with WDCP2011 Clause



E1 Private Property Tree Management and AS 4373 Pruning of amenity trees v) All tree protection measures, including fencing, are to be in place prior to commencement of works.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the requirement to retain and protect significant planting on the site.

CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH DURING DEMOLITION AND BUILDING WORK

16. Road Reserve

The applicant shall ensure the public footways and roadways adjacent to the site are maintained in a safe condition at all times during the course of the work.

Reason: Public safety.

17. Removing, Handling and Disposing of Asbestos

Any asbestos material arising from the demolition process shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the following requirements:

- Work Health and Safety Act;
- Work Health and Safety Regulation;
- Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC:2002 (1998)];
- Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC: 3002 (1998);
- Clause 42 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005; and
- The demolition must be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS2601 The Demolition of Structures.

Reason: For the protection of the environment and human health.

18. Installation and Maintenance of Sediment Control

Prior to any works commencing on site, including demolition, sediment and erosion controls must be installed in accordance with Landcom's 'Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction' (2004). Techniques used for erosion and sediment control on site are to be adequately maintained and monitored at all times, particularly after periods of rain, and shall remain in proper operation until all development activities have been completed and the site is sufficiently stabilised with vegetation.

Reason: To protect the surrounding environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion from the site.

19. Tree protection

During the construction period the applicant is responsible for ensuring all protected trees are maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. This is to be done by ensuring that all identified tree protection measures are adhered to. In this regard all protected plants on this site shall not exhibit:

- (a) A general decline in health and vigour.
- (b) Damaged, crushed or dying roots due to poor pruning techniques.
- (c) More than 10% loss or dieback of roots, branches and foliage.
- (d) Mechanical damage or bruising of bark and timber of roots, trunk and branches.
- (e) Yellowing of foliage or a thinning of the canopy untypical of its species.
- (f) An increase in the amount of deadwood not associated with normal growth.



- (g) An increase in kino or gum exudation.
- (h) Inappropriate increases in epicormic growth that may indicate that the plants are in a stressed condition.
- (i) Branch drop, torn branches and stripped bark not associated with natural climatic conditions.

Any mitigating measures and recommendations required by the Arborist are to be implemented.

The owner of the adjoining allotment of land is not liable for the cost of work carried out for the purpose of this clause.

Reason: Protection of Trees.

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

20. **Positive Covenant and Restriction as to User for On-site Stormwater Disposal Structures** The Applicant shall lodge the Legal Documents Authorisation Application with the original completed request forms (NSW Land Registry standard forms 13PC and/or 13RPA) to Council and a copy of the Works-as-Executed plan (details overdrawn on a copy of the approved drainage plan), hydraulic engineers' certification.

The Applicant shall create on the Title a restriction on the use of land and a positive covenant in respect to the ongoing maintenance and restriction of the on-site stormwater disposal structures within this development consent. The terms of the positive covenant and restriction are to be prepared to Council's standard requirements at the applicant's expense and endorsed by Northern Beaches Council's delegate prior to lodgement with the NSW Land Registry Services. Northern Beaches Council shall be nominated as the party to release, vary or modify such covenant.

A copy of the certificate of title demonstrating the creation of the positive covenant and restriction for on-site storm water detention as to user is to be submitted.

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

Reason: To ensure the on-site stormwater disposal system is maintained to an appropriate operational standard.

21. Certification of Structures Located Adjacent to Council Pipeline or Council Easement

All structures are to be located clear of any Council pipeline or easement. Footings of any structure adjacent to an easement or pipeline are to be designed in accordance with Council's Water Management Policy; (in particular Section 6 - Building Over or Adjacent to Constructed Council Drainage Systems and Easements Technical Specification). Any proposed landscaping within a Council easement or over a drainage system is to consist of ground cover or turf only (no trees are permitted) - Structural details prepared by a suitably qualified Civil Engineer demonstrating compliance are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason: Protection of Council's Infrastructure

22. **Post-Construction Dilapidation Survey**

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 in order to determine if the asset has been damaged by the



works.

The guidelines are available on Council's web site. The post construction dilapidation report must be submitted to the Council for review and the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate. Any damaged to Council's stormwater infrastructure is to be rectified in accordance with Council's technical specifications prior to the release of the security bond.

Reason: Protection of Council's Infrastructure

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

23. First floor void

The proposed first floor void space is to be maintained as a void and shall not be in-filled with additional floor area.

Reason: To maintain consistency with the assessment of this proposal and associated floor space ratio variation.

In signing this report, I declare that I do not have a Conflict of Interest.

Signed

Astrolo

Adam Croft, Planner

The application is determined on 20/08/2020, under the delegated authority of:

Anna Williams, Manager Development Assessments