

Town Planning Consultants

27th August 2019

Northern Beaches Council PO Box 82 MANLY NSW 1655

Attention: Penny Wood

Dear Penny

SEPP (COASTAL MANAGEMENT) 2018 ASSESSMENT 271 WHALE BEACH ROAD, WHALE BEACH DA2019/0534

I refer to the subject application and to Council's letter dated 5th May 2019. The following is the applicant's response to the matters raised within that letter.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018

The aim of this Policy is to promote an integrated and co-ordinated approach to land use planning in the coastal zone in a manner consistent with the objects of the Coastal Management Act 2016, including the management objectives for each coastal management area, by:

- (a) managing development in the coastal zone and protecting the environmental assets of the coast, and
- (b) establishing a framework for land use planning to guide decision-making in the coastal zone, and
- (c) mapping the 4 coastal management areas that comprise the NSW coastal zone for the purpose of the definitions in the Coastal Management Act 2016.

The assessment against Division 3 and 4 of the SEPP below demonstrates compliance with the aims of this policy.



FIGURE 1 - COASTAL ZONING MAP

<u>Division 3 – Coastal Environment Area</u>

SEPP Requirement

- Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal environment area unless the consent authority has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:
 - a) the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,
 - b) coastal environmental values and natural coastal processes,
 - c) the water quality of the marine estate (within the meaning of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014), in particular, the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on any of the sensitive coastal lakes identified in Schedule 1,
 - d) marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their habitats, undeveloped headlands and rock platforms,
 - e) existing public open space and safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,
 - f) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
 - g) the use of the surf zone.

Response

The accompanying Coastal Engineering Report includes an assessment against Clause 13 of the SEPP. An extract is reproduced below:

This is not a coastal engineering matter, but it can be noted that with regard to (a), the proposed development would not be expected to adversely affect the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environments, being in an existing developed area and only covering a relatively small footprint. Ascent Geotechnical Consulting (2019) also noted that proposed development was not interpreted to have a significant adverse effect on the standing water table or groundwater movements at the site.

With regard to (b), the proposed development would not be expected to adversely affect coastal environmental values or natural coastal processes over an acceptably long design life, as it would be founded on bedrock and suspended above most wave action for an acceptably rare storm.

With regard to (c), the proposed development would not be expected to adversely impact on water quality, with the residential land use. No sensitive coastal lakes are located in the vicinity of the proposed development.

With regard to (d), the proposed development would not impact marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their habitats (of significance, which are not known to exist at the property), undeveloped headlands and rock platforms, with none of these items in proximity to the development (being on an already developed headland). No significant impacts on marine fauna and flora would be expected as a result of the proposed development, as the development would not interact with subaqueous areas for an acceptably rare storm and acceptably long life.

With regard to (e), it can be noted that the proposed development is entirely within the subject property boundary and will not alter existing public access arrangements south of the property.

With regard to (f), a search of the Office of Environment and Heritage "Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System" (AHIMS) was undertaken on 19 August 2019. This resulted in no Aboriginal sites and no Aboriginal places being recorded or declared at the subject property.

With regard to (g), the proposed development would not interact with the surf zone for an acceptably rare storm occurring over an acceptably long life, so would not impact on use of the surf zone.

2)	Development consent must not be	The proposed development runs
	granted to development on land to	consistent with the topography of the
	which this clause applies unless the	land is designed to avoid impact on
	consent authority is satisfied that:	access, overshadowing, visual
	a) the development is designed,	amenity and heritage.
	sited and will be managed to	amonity and normage.
	_	
	avoid an adverse impact referred	
	to in subclause (1), or	
	b) if that impact cannot be	
	reasonably avoided—the	
	development is designed, sited	
	and will be managed to	
	minimise that impact, or	
	c) if that impact cannot be	
	minimised—the development	
	will be managed to mitigate that	
	impact.	
3)	This clause does not apply to land	The SREP (Sydney Harbour
	within the Foreshores and	Catchment) 2005 does not apply to the
		, 11 •
	Waterways Area within the meaning	subject site.
	of Sydney Regional Environmental	
	Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment)	
	2005.	

<u>Division 4 – Coastal Use Area</u>

An assessment of the proposal against Clause 14 is provided in the table below.

SEPP Requirement	Response
4) Development consent must not be	The proposal will provide private
granted to development on land that	access to Whale Beach. The proposed
is within the coastal use area unless	works will not impact any public
the consent authority:	access to Whale Beach.
a) has considered whether the	
proposed development is likely	The inclinator will run down the
to cause an adverse impact on	embankment of the subject site and
the following:	will not result in overshadowing of the
i) existing, safe access to and	foreshore area or the loss of views
along the foreshore, beach,	from the public domain. The
headland or rock platform	swimming pool will not overshadow
for members of the public,	the foreshore area.
including persons with a	
disability,	

- ii) overshadowing, wind funnelling and the loss of views from public places to foreshores,
- iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands,
- iv) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
- v) cultural and built environment heritage, and

b) is satisfied that:

- the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in paragraph (a), or
- ii) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or
- iii) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact, and

 c) has taken into account the surrounding coastal and built environment, and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development. Properties along Whale Beach Road have swimming pools and inclinators to access Whale Beach. The proposal is compatible with the surrounding built environment and is not considered to reduce the visual amenity of the coast.

The subject site is not mapped within a Heritage Conservation Area or heritage item.

The proposed development runs consistent with the topography of the land is designed to avoid impact on access, overshadowing, visual amenity and heritage.

There are several properties located within close proximity to the subject site which support a number swimming pool and inclinator structures including the property at 267 Whale Beach Road.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the surrounding coastal and built environment, and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development.

5)	This clause does not apply to land	The SREP (Sydney Harbour
	within the Foreshores and	Catchment) 2005 does not apply to the
	Waterways Area within the meaning	subject site.
	of Sydney Regional Environmental	
	Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment)	
	2005.	

<u>Division 5 – General</u>

Clause 15

The proposal is accompanied by a Coastal Engineering Report which considers the development to be low risk. It is considered that the design of the ancillary structures will not result in an increased risk of coastal hazards to the subject site, surrounding properties or foreshore area.

Clause 17

The proposed swimming pool and inclinator is permissible with the consent of the Council under the Pittwater Local Environmental Plan 2014.

Clause 18

The subject site is located within more than one coastal management area as shown in Figure 1. An assessment of the development controls that apply to the 'coastal environment area' and 'coastal use area' is provided above. The proposed development is contained within the 'coastal use area' and is considered to be consistent with both coastal zones.

Summary

The proposal achieves the aims of the SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018 and is considered to comply with the 'coastal environment' and 'coastal use area' development controls.

We accordingly look forward to Council's continued and favourable consideration of the application.

It is requested that should you have any on-going concerns that you do not hesitate to contact me to discuss.

Yours Sincerely

Andrew Minto DIRECTOR