AGENDA

Georges River Local Planning Panel

Thursday, 21 March 2024

4:00 PM

Blended Meeting

Online and Council Chambers, Civic Centre,

Hurstville

GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1. ON SITE INSPECTIONS
- 2. OPENING
- 3. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Georges River Local Planning Panel acknowledges the Bidjigal people of the Eora Nation, who are the Traditional Custodians of all lands, waters and sky in the Georges River area. I pay my respect to Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who live, work and meet on these lands.

- 4. APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 5. NOTICE OF WEBCASTING
- 6. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST
- 7. CONSIDERATION OF ITEM(S) AND VERBAL SUBMISSIONS
- 8. CLOSED SESSION DELIBERATION OF REPORTS

LPP006-24	(Report by Consultant Planner)	3
LPP007-24	206 Railway Parade KOGARAH – MOD2022/0100 (Report by Consultant Planner)	83
LPP008-24	37 Endeavour Street SANS SOUCI NSW 2219 – DA2023/0346 (Report by Development Assessment Planner)	223
LPP009-24	34 Montgomery Street Kogarah – MOD2023/0086 (Report by Development Assessment Planner)	319
LPP010-24	219 Terry Street Connells Point – DA2023/0156 (Report by Development Assessment Planner)	420

9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Georges River Local Planning Panel Meeting - 21 March 2024

REPORTS AND LPP DELIBERATIONS

REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 MARCH 2024

LPP006-24 58A ALGERNON STREET OATLEY

LPP Report No	LPP006-24	Development Application No	DA2023/0117
Site Address & Ward Locality	58A Algernon Street (OATLEY	JE RENEWAN
Proposed Development	Two, Part Three Store	g Structures and Constr ey Dwelling House with Associated Landscaping	an Inground
Owners	Yiannis Socratous	JE R. WILD	
Applicant	Yiannis Socratous	- Reference	
Planner/Architect	Innovate	THE CET	
Date Of Lodgement	20/04/2023	The Merit	
Submissions	One (1)	ME AT PA	
Cost of Works	\$2,087,569.00	⁷ 2 _{022,}	
Local Planning Panel Criteria	Development Standa Building)	rd Variation Greater tha	an 10% (Height of
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004, Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		
List all documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	Architectural Plans, Statement of Environmental Effects, Clause 4.6 Variation Request, Arborist Report, Survey Plan, Stormwater Plans, Submissions, Acoustic Report, Privacy Assessment (prepared by applicant), Geotechnical Report.		
Report prepared by	Principal Assessment	t Planner	

5	
RECOMMENDATION	Approval Subject to Conditions

Summary of matters for consideration under Section 4.15	Yes
Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	

Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction	Yes
Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	
If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Yes – Height of Building
Special Infrastructure Contributions	Ortel Ruy
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	auth met
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	Yes – the applicant has reviewed the conditions



Figure 1: Aerial view of the subject site and the surrounding properties

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY PROPOSAL

1. This development application (DA) seeks consent for demolition of existing structures on site, and construction of a part two, part threes storey dwelling with swimming pool and associated landscaping.

2. The proposed development complies with the floor space ratio development standard in the Georges River LEP 2021. A variation is sought to the LEP height of building standard, and this is addressed in this report.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 3. The site is located at Lot 1 DP 56766, also known as No. 58A Algernon Street, Oatley. The site is irregular shaped, measuring 16.105m wide, approximately 44.195m long at the eastern elevation and 82.72m at the western elevation (southern half is a narrow sliver of land to access the boat shed. The land size is 671.8sqm according to the survey.
- 4. The development site is located on the southern side of Algernon Road and has access to the Georges River via a narrow sliver of land. The site falls approximately 39 metres from the frontage towards the river. The site is currently occupied by a 1970s era brick and tile roof two storey dwelling which sits atop a ridge. The remainder of the site is characterised by large rock outcrops that falls away steeply towards the Georges River.
- 5. The subject site adjoins a separate residential allotment to the rear which is accessed via a driveway at the eastern side of the site. Access to the waterfront is by the way of a narrow sliver of land at the western elevation. An existing boat shed is located on the foreshore and is proposed to be retained as part of this application.

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

6. The subject site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under the provisions of the Georges River LEP 2021. The proposal involves the construction of a dwelling house which is a permissible use in the zone with development consent.

SUBMISSIONS

7. The application was publicly notified to neighbours for a period of fourteen (14) days in accordance with the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. In response, one (1) submission was received. This is discussed in greater detail in the body of this report.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

8. This application is referred to the Georges River Local Planning Panel for determination as the applicants seeks a variation to the height of building standard of greater than 10%.

CONCLUSION

- 9. The application has been assessed having regard to the Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, Local Environmental Plans and Development Control Plans. The bulk and scale of the building is suitable given the articulation, appropriate building setbacks and the mix of materials and finishes textures.
- 10. As a result, the application is recommended for approval subject to conditions of consent.

REPORT IN FULL PROPOSAL

11. The proposal seeks consent for Demolition of Existing Structures and Construction of a Part Two Storey Part Three Storey Dwelling with Swimming Pool and Associated Landscaping. The dwelling comprises of:

Lower Ground Floor:

• Laundry room, guest bedroom, rumpus room, plant and pool equipment room, lift and stairs.

Ground floor

 Double garage, stairs to the first floor, lift, study room, bathroom, living room, dining room, kitchen and balcony.

First Floor:

• Four (4) bedrooms, bathroom, linen room, study room and lift.

BACKGROUND

12. On 15 November 2021, DA2021/0248 for Alterations and additions to a dwelling house, including, removal of rockery walls, excavation, filling, installation of an elevated swimming pool, screen walls, landscaping and site works was approved under delegated authority. It is understood that the owner is no longer proceeding with carrying out the approved development.

COMPLIANCE

13. The development has been assessed having regard to matters for consideration under Section 4.15 (1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

SECTION 4.15 EVALUATION

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

14. The development has been assessed having regard to Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

SECTION 4.15 EVALUATION

- 15. The following is an assessment of the application with regard to Section 4.15(1) Evaluation of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
 - (1) Matters for consideration general
 In determining an application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such
 of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the
 development application:

The provision of:

(i) Any environmental planning instrument,

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES (SEPPS)

16. Compliance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies is summarised in the following table and discussed in further detail below.

State Environmental Planning Policy Title	Complies
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)	Yes
2021	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Yes
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure)	Yes
2021	
State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX) 2004	Yes

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 Chapter 2 - Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas

- 17. Chapter 2 aims to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.
- 18. This chapter applies to clearing of:
 - (a) Native vegetation above the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) threshold where a proponent will require an approval from the Native Vegetation Panel established under the Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016; and
 - (b) Vegetation below the BOS threshold where a proponent will require a permit from Council if that vegetation is identified in the council's development control plan (Development Control Plan).
- 19. No trees of any significance are proposed to be removed.

<u>Chapter 11 – Georges River Catchment</u>

- 20. The primary relevant aims and objectives of this chapter of the plan are:
 - to maintain and improve the water quality and river flows of the Georges River and its tributaries and ensure that development is managed in a manner that is in keeping with the national, State, regional and local significance of the Catchment,
 - to protect and enhance the environmental quality of the Catchment for the benefit of all users through the management and use of the resources in the Catchment in an ecologically sustainable manner,
 - to ensure consistency with local environmental plans and also in the delivery of the principles of ecologically sustainable development in the assessment of development within the Catchment where there is potential to impact adversely on groundwater and on the water quality and river flows within the Georges River or its tributaries,
 - to establish a consistent and coordinated approach to environmental planning and assessment for land along the Georges River and its tributaries and to promote integrated catchment management policies and programs in the planning and management of the Catchment,
- 21. The stormwater design was reviewed by Council's Engineering Section. No objection was raised with respect to the management and disposal of stormwater, subject to recommended conditions of consent.
- 22. The proposal is consistent with the objectives and purpose of Chapter 11 of the SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

- 23. Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 are relevant to the proposal.
- 24. Chapter 2 aims 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".

Chapter 2 Coastal Management

25. It is noted that the subject site is mapped as being located to be within the coastal zone, however, it is noted identified as being located in the coastal vulnerability or coastal wetland area.



Figure 2 Coastal zone mapped in orange, site in yellow

26. The following is an assessment of the matters for consideration listed under the State Environmental Planning Policy as applicable to the Coastal Environment Area and Coastal Use Area.

Division 3 Coastal Area	Proposal	Complies
2.10 (1) Development on land within the coastal environment area		
(1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal environment area unless the consent authority has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:		
(a) the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,	Surface water runoff is to be managed in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan and relevant conditions imposed. The proposal is satisfactory subject to conditions.	Yes
(b) coastal environmental values and natural coastal processes,	The proposal is used for residential purposes and will not unacceptably impact the coastal environmental values and there is no impact on coastal processes.	Yes
(c) the water quality of the marine estate (within the meaning of the	Appropriate standard conditions to be imposed to ensure water quality	Yes

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lopment is not located surf zone.	
lopment is not located	Yes
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nal heritage.	
no known impact in terms	
hent is not known as a Aboriginal significance.	Yes
nent is not known as a	Voc
,0 ² efts	
, all W	2. `
eshore from the site.	72M.C.
currently no public access	Yes
-	
be no unreasonable	Yes
kes identified in Schedule	
•	
ila 'ill	ained. The site is not on any of the sensitive lakes identified in Schedule rill be no unreasonable upon these features.

2.11 Development on land within the		
coastal use area		
(1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal use area unless the consent authority:		
(a) has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:		
(i) existing, safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,	There is no public access in this location.	N/A
(ii) overshadowing, wind funnelling and the loss of views from public places to foreshores,	The proposal will not impact on any public space.	Yes
(iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands,	No impact.	Yes
(iv) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,	The property is not a known site of Aboriginal heritage.	Yes
(v) cultural and built environment heritage, and	The site does not contain any heritage items.	Yes
(b) is satisfied that:(i) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in paragraph (a), or	The proposal does not seek to adversely impact upon the coastal environment.	Yes
(ii) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or	The proposal does not seek to adversely impact upon the coastal environment.	Yes
(iii) if that impact cannot be minimised— the development will be managed to mitigate that impact, and	The proposal does not seek to adversely impact upon the coastal environment.	Yes
(c) has taken into account the surrounding coastal and built environment, and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development.	The proposed developments bulk and scale has been considered in this assessment report.	Yes

Chapter 4 Remediation of Land

- 27. Chapter 4 of this SEPP is relevant to the proposal.
- 28. This chapter aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land in order to reduce the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.
- 29. Clause 4.6 of the SEPP requires contamination and remediation to be considered in determining a DA. The consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of development on land unless it has considered whether or not the land is contaminated.
- 30. The proposed works relate to the demolition of an existing dwelling and construction of a new two storey dwelling.
- 31. The site has a history of residential use and is suitable for the proposed development subject to conditions regarding removal of asbestos, and any unexpected finds.

32. The proposal is consistent with the provisions of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

33. Compliance with SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 has been considered during the assessment of this development application. The site is not mapped within a Transport and Infrastructure corridor and is unlikely to be impacted by rail noise or vibration. Ausgrid was consulted as required by Chapter 2, no objection was raised to the proposed development and standard conditions and advice were provided.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

34. A BASIX Certificate has been issued for the proposed development and the commitments required under the certificate have been satisfied. Conditions of consent imposed.

GEORGES RIVER LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2021

- 35. The extent to which the proposed development complies with the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) is detailed and discussed in the table below.
- 36. The objectives of the zone are as follows:
 - To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
 - To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
 - To promote a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of the suburb and achieves a high level of residential amenity.
 - To provide for housing within a landscaped setting that enhances the existing environmental character of the Georges River local government area.
- 37. The proposal satisfies the objectives of the R2 Zone as it will continue to provide housing for the needs of the community, the proposal does not compromise the amenity of the surrounding area.
- 38. The proposal maintains the visual amenity of the locality.
- 39. The extent to which the proposal complies with the relevant standards of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 is outlined in the table below.

GEORGES RIVER LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2021

40. The extent to which the proposed development complies with the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) is detailed and discussed in the table below.

Clause	Standard	Proposed	Complies		
Part 1 - Prelimina	Part 1 – Preliminary				
1.2 – Aims of the Plan	In accordance with Clause 1.2 (2)	The development is considered to be consistent with the aims of the plan.	Yes		
1.4 - Definitions	Dwelling House means: a building containing only	The proposed	Yes		
	one dwelling.	development is			

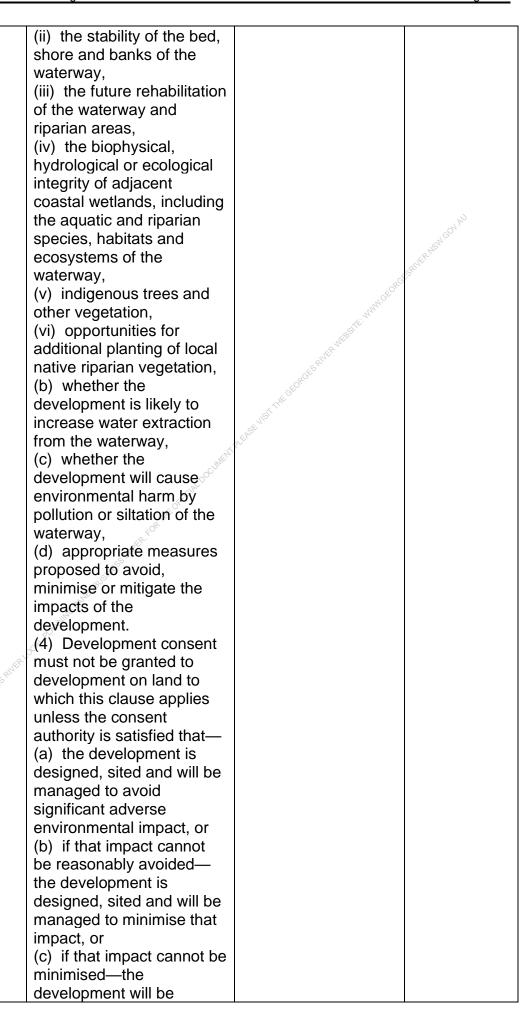
		consistent with the definition.	
Part 2 - Permitted	or prohibited development		
2.3 - Zone objectives and Land Use Table	Meets objectives of R2- Low Density Residential Zone.	The proposal meets all objectives.	Yes
	Development must be permissible with consent	The proposal is permissible with development consent.	Yes
Part 4 - Principal I	Development Standards		Why.
4.3 – Height of Buildings	9m as identified on Height of Buildings Map	10.3 metres	No, 14.4% variation to Clause 4.3 height of building development standard.
4.4 – Floor Space Ratio	0.55:1 as identified on Floor Space Ratio Map	Despite clause 4.4 (2), the floor space ratio for residential accommodation on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Clause 4.4A applies.	Refer to Clause 4.4A
4.4A - Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation	 (2) The maximum floor space ratio for a dwelling house on land identified as "Area 1" on the Floor Space Ratio Map must not exceed the maximum floor space ratio specified in the table to this subclause. Site area less than 1,000 square metres but not less than 650 square metres [(lot area - 650) × 0.3 + 357.5] ÷ lot area:1 	Permissible FSR- 352.3sqm (0.524:1)	Yes
	(3) The maximum floor space ratio for residential accommodation on land identified as "Area 2" on the Floor Space Ratio Map must not exceed 0.6:1. Site area: 671.8sqm		

4.6 – Exceptions to development standards	In accordance with Clause 4.6 (1) through to and including (8)	The proposal is accompanied by a Clause 4.6 variation relating to the noncompliant height of building under Clause 4.3	Refer to the Clause 4.6 assessment below.
Part 5 - Miscelland	eous Provisions		
5.7 –	(2) Development consent	No development is	N/A
Development	is required to carry out	carried out below the	Sapil Rate Michigal And
below mean high	development on any land	mean high water	EN.CO
water mark	below the mean high-water	mark	WERMS
	mark of any body of water	్రత	St
	subject to tidal influence	N.GEON	
	(including the bed of any	iinto.	
	such water).	(Bailt)	
5.10 – Heritage	In accordance with Clause	The site is not a	N/A
conservation	5.10 (2)	heritage item or is	
		located a heritage	
		conservation area.	21/2
5.11 – Bush Fire	Bush fire hazard reduction	The subject site is not	N/A
Hazard	work authorised by the	mapped as bush fire	
Reduction	Rural Fires Act 1997 may	prone.	
	be carried out on any land		
	without development consent.		
Part 6 - Additiona	I Local Provisions		
6.1 – Acid sulfate	(2) Development consent	Subject site is located	Yes
soils	is required for the carrying	in an Acid Sulfate	. •••
	out of works described in	Soils Area- Class 5.	
	the Table to this subclause		
	on land shown on the Acid	The proposed works	
,	Sulfate Soils Map as being	are within 100m of	
ante.	of the class specified for	adjacent Class 1.	
E THE BRITIEL COLOR OF THE EEROSE SHIPET	those works.		
i.H. GELT		Preliminary acid	
of Of	Class 5: Works within 100	Sulfate soils	
COK	metres of adjacent Class	assessment is not	
REMITE.	2, 3 or 4 land that is below	required as the land	
STHE.	5 metres Australian Height	where the proposed	
\$`	Datum and by which the	development is	
	watertable is likely to be lowered below 1 metre	proposed is not below 5 metres AHD.	
	Australian Height Datum	3 IIIGUGS AND.	
	on adjacent Class 2, 3 or 4	Suitable conditions of	
	land.	consent have been	
		applied regarding	
		unexpected finds.	
6.2 – Earthworks	(2) Development consent	The proposed	Yes
	is required for earthworks	earthworks are	
	unless—	ancillary to the	
		proposed	

	(a) the earthworks are exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or (b) the earthworks are ancillary to development that is permitted without consent under this Plan or to development for which development consent has been given	development and are acceptable for this form of development.	and
6.3 – Stormwater Management	(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream stormwater system or, if the impact cannot be reasonably avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact, and (d) is designed to minimise the impact on public	Council's Development Engineers have reviewed the proposed development and it is supportable subject to conditions of consent.	Yes
	drainage systems.		

6.4 - Foreshore	(2) This clause applies to	The site is located in	N/A
area and coastal	the following land—	a foreshore area	
hazards and risk	(a) land identified on	and/or coastal	
	the Coastal Hazard and	hazards and risk	
	Risk Map,	area.	
	(b) land identified on		
	the Foreshore Building	However, no works	
	Line Map.	extend into the	
	(3) Development consent	Foreshore area.	
	must not be granted for		(4)
	development on land to		"GOA"
	which this clause applies		I.R. E
	except for the following		Sally
	purposes—	GŁO ^{RO}	
	(a) the alteration, or	min	
	demolition and rebuilding,	estti.	
	of an existing building if the	RWED	
	footprint of the building will	is RINK	
	not extend further forward	⁷ Off _{Ct} ,	
	than the footprint of the	Tith Gi	
	existing building into—	Welf	
	(i) the foreshore building	LEAST CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O	
	line, or	C.	
	(ii) the land identified on		
	the Coastal Hazard and		
	Risk Map,		
	(b) the erection of a		
	building if the levels, depth		
	or other exceptional		
	features of the site make it		
	appropriate to do so,		
	(c) boat sheds, cycling		
	nathe fences sea walls		
(2)	swimming pools, water		
ESRIVE	recreation structures or		
ELROCK.	walking tracks.		
THE GT	(4) In deciding whether to		
and of	grant development		
, ED CO	consent, the consent		
SETHERRHIEL COPY OF THE EFFORES RULEY	authority must consider the		
ETH	following matters—		
87	(a) whether the		
	development addresses		
	the impacts of sea level		
	rise and tidal inundation as		
	a result of climate change,		
	(b) whether the		
	development could be		
	located on parts of the site		
	not exposed to coastal		
	hazards,		

	(c) whether the development will cause congestion or generate conflict between people using open space areas or the waterway, (d) whether the development will cause environmental harm by pollution or siltation of the waterway, (e) opportunities to provide reasonable, continuous public access along the foreshore, considering the needs of property owners, (f) appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development. (5) In this clause— foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark of the nearest bay or river. foreshore building line means the line shown as the foreshore building line on the Foreshore Building Line Map.	ALLEE VIETITHE GORGE RAVER WHEELER IN THE SHIP. WHEN ALLEE REE	State of the state
6.5 - Riparian land and waterways grade and waterways	(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— (i) the water quality and flows within the waterway,	The site is not mapped as riparian land.	N/A



	managed to mitigate that		
6.6 - Foreshore scenic protection area	impact. (2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation, (b) the avoidance or minimisation of the disturbance and adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat and threatened species and populations, (c) the maintenance and enhancement of native vegetation and habitat in parcels of a size, condition and configuration that will	The site is in a foreshore scenic protection area. The proposed development primarily occupies the footprint of the existing dwelling on top of the ridge. The rock outcrops towards the rear of the site are primarily retained. Native vegetation is proposed to facilitate biodiversity protection and native flora and fauna movement. The foreshore area of the subject site is largely rock formations with a set of access stairs to the waterway. View loss has not been raised as a concern by the neighbouring properties.	Yes
RES THE PREMITED COPY OF THE SPROEDS PRINTED	protection and native flora and fauna movement through biodiversity corridors, (d) the achievement of no net loss of significant vegetation or habitat, (e) the avoidance of	properties.	
	clearing steep slopes and facilitation of the stability of the land, (f) the minimisation of the impact on the views and visual environment, including views to and from the Georges River, foreshore reserves,		

6.9 Essential Services	residential areas and public places, (g) the minimisation of the height and bulk of the development by stepping the development to accommodate the fall in the land. Development consent must not be granted to development unless Council is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available, or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of	The stormwater disposal is to be discharged to the Georges River within the boundaries of the site via a pollution	Yes
ELROSES ANTEN	water, (b) the supply of electricity, i the supply of telecommunications facilities, (d) the disposal and management of sewage, i stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,	control pit. The proposal has been reviewed by both Council's Development Engineer and Environmental Health Officers and is supported subject to suitable conditions of consent. Vehicular access is provided via amendments to the roadway to provide a	
Res Strike Health Copy of the Effects with 1		Other essential services are available on site and no concerns are raised subject to conditions of consent.	
6.10 - Design excellence	(2) This clause applies to development on land referred to in subclause (3) involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or	The proposal does not adjoin the public domain. However, the landscaped foreshore works will improve the quality and appearance of the	Yes

- (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant.
- (3) This clause applies to development on the following land—
- (a) land identified on the <u>Foreshore Scenic</u> <u>Protection Area Map</u> if the development is for one or more of the following purposes—
- (i) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (ii) health services facilities,
- (iii) marinas,
- (iv) residential accommodation, except for secondary dwellings,
- (b) land in the following zones if the building concerned is 3 or more storeys or has a height of 12 metres or greater above ground level (existing), or both, not including levels below ground level (existing) or levels that are less than 1.2 metres above ground level (existing) that provide for car parking—
- (i) Zone R4 High Density Residential,
- (ii) Zone B1 Neighbourhood Centre,
- (iii) Zone B2 Local Centre.
- (iv) Zone B3 Commercial Core,
- (v) Zone B4 Mixed Use,
- (vi) Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor,
- (vii) Zone IN2 Light Industrial.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development to which this clause applies unless the consent authority considers that the

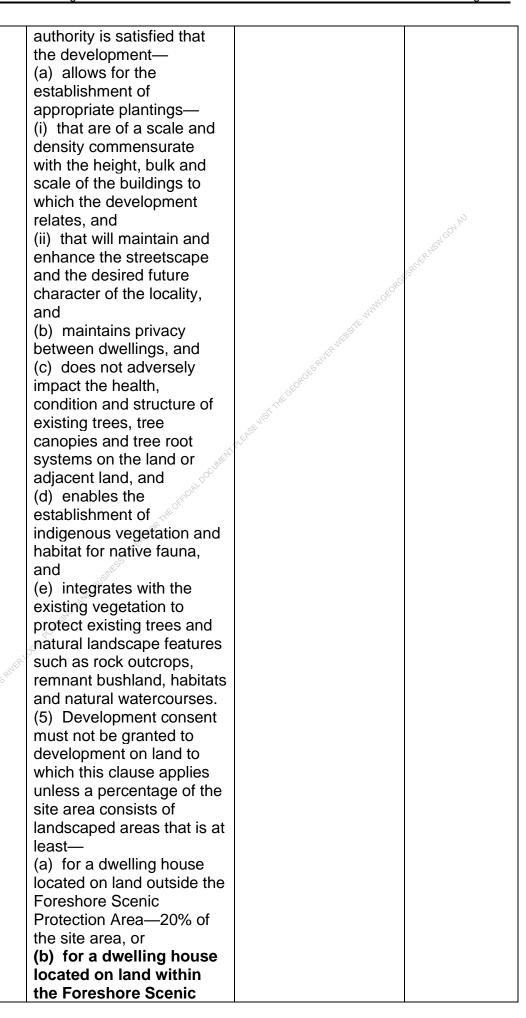
site when viewed from the waterway.

The proposed development appropriately responds to the established built form patterns of dwelling houses within the immediate locality.

From a design excellence prospective the proposed dwelling is an improvement to the site.

des (5) the second state of the second state o	relopment exhibits sign excellence. In considering whether development exhibits sign excellence, the isent authority must be regard to the owing matters—whether a high indard of architectural sign, materials and ailing appropriate to the ding type and location be achieved, whether the form and ernal appearance of the relopment will improve quality and amenity of public domain, whether the relopment detrimentally facts on view corridors, how the development dresses the following sters—the suitability of the defor development, existing and proposed is and use mix, heritage issues and relationship of the relopment (existing or posed) on the same or on neighbouring is in terms of the proposed on the same or on neighbouring is in terms of the relationship of the relopment (existing or posed) on the same or on neighbouring is in terms of the proposed of the relationship of the relation, setbacks, relation, setbacks, relation, setbacks, relation, setbacks, relation of buildings, street frontage gotts, renamed and sustice privacy, noise, dependent of the relationship of the relation of buildings, street frontage gotts, renamed and solar ress, visual and ress, visual an	Refer to the first the fir	SAME ASW SOVAN

	requirements including the		
	requirements, including the		
	permeability of pedestrian		
	networks,		
	(ix) the impact on, and		
	proposed improvements		
	to, the public domain,		
	(x) achieving appropriate		
	interfaces at ground level		
	between the building and		
	the public domain,		
	(xi) excellence and		Estilit Liting Val
	integration of landscape		en eo
	design,		, IEP, NS
	(xii) the provision of	a di	Skin
	communal spaces and	EKORE C	
	meeting places,	Many	
	(xiii) the provision of public	esti.	
	art in the public domain,	.e. William	
	(xiv) the provision of on-	.c.RNE	
	site integrated waste and	O ^{LEG} ET	
	recycling infrastructure,	C.V.	
		JET T	
	(xv) the promotion of	LEST.	
	safety through the	2	
	application of the principles		
	of crime prevention		
	through environmental		
	design.		
6.12 - Landscape	(2) This clause applies to	R2 Low Density	Yes
d areas in certain	land in the following	Residential	
residential and	zones—		
environment	(a) Zone R2 Low Density	Required = 25% of	
protection zones	Residential,	671.8sqm (site area)	
	(b) Zone R3 Medium		
	Density Residential,	Total LSA required =	
JEP.	(c) Zone R4 High Density	167.95sqm	
C. E. S. R. L.	Residential,	-	
CELE OC	(d) Zone E2	Proposed LSA =	
HASE THE RAINTED CORY OF THE EFFECTES RAINTEN	Environmental	195.4sqm (29%)	
-OR-LO	Conservation.	, ,	
A STEED OF	(3) Despite subclause (2),		
W PRITT	this clause does not apply		
ETH	to development referred to		
H)	in State Environmental		
	Planning Policy No 65—		
	Design Quality of		
	Residential Apartment		
	<u>Development</u> , clause 4.		
	(4) Development consent		
	must not be granted to		
	development on land to		
1	i developinent on iand to		
	which the clause applies unless the consent		

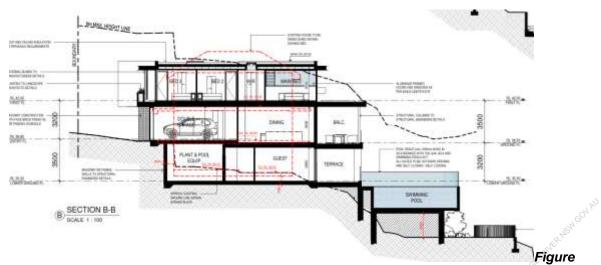


Protection Area—25% of the site area. or (c) for a dual occupancy located on land outside the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area—25% of the site area, or (d) for a dual occupancy located on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area—30% of the site area, or (e) for development in Zone R3 Medium Density Residential—20% of the site area, or (f) for development in Zone R4 High Density Residential—10% of the site area, or (g) for development in Zone E2 Environmental Conservation—70% of the site area. (6) If a lot is a battle-axe lot or other lot with an access handle, the area of the access handle and any right of carriageway is not to be included in calculating the site area for the purposes of subclause (5).(7) In this clause— Foreshore Scenic **Protection Area** means land shown on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map.

GRLEP 2021 CLAUSE 4.6- EXCEPTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS ASSESSMENT GRLEP 2021 Clause 4.3 Height of Building

- 41. The proposed development seeks a variation to development standard relating to height Clause 4.3 of GRLEP 2021. GRLEP 2021 identifies a maximum height of 9m for the site. The Applicant has submitted a Clause 4.6 submission to vary the height to 10.3m measured to the roof RL, this results in a 14.4% variation to the development standard.
- 42. The extent of the variation is shown in the figures below.

3:



Elevational Plan highlighting extent of height of building development standard variation (red dotted outline



Figure 13:: Plan highlighting extent of height of building development standard variation (yellow).

43. The applicant has lodged a written request in accordance with the requirements of Clause 4.6 of GRLEP 2021. Any variation to a statutory control can only be considered under Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards of the GRLEP. An assessment of the proposed height against the survey plan levels and levels within the subfloor area was conducted to indicate the Applicant's calculations are accurate and the variation is well-founded.

44. Clause 4.6(3) states that:

"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:

- that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard".

45. To support the non-compliance, the applicant has provided a request for a variation to Clause 4.3 in accordance with Clause 4.6 of GRLEP. The Clause 4.6 request for variation is assessed as follows:

Is the planning control in question a development standard?

46. Height of Buildings control under Clause 4.3 of the GRLEP 2021 is a development standard. The maximum permissible height is 9m.

What are the underlying objectives of the development standard?

- 47. The objectives of the height of buildings development standard set out in Clause 4.3 (1) of GRLEP 2021 are as follows:
 - (a) to ensure that buildings are compatible with the height, bulk and scale of the existing and desired future character of the locality,
 - (b) to minimise the impact of overshadowing, visual impact, disruption of views and loss of privacy on adjoining properties and open space areas,
 - (c) to ensure an appropriate height transition between new buildings and—
 - (i) adjoining land uses, or
 - (ii) heritage items, heritage conservation areas or Aboriginal places of heritage significance.

COMPLIANCE IS UNREASONABLE OR UNNECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE (CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A))

- 48. There have been several Court cases that have established provisions to assist in the assessment of Clause 4.6 statements to ensure they are well founded and address the provisions of Clause 4.6. In Wehbe V Pittwater Council (2007) NSW LEC 827 Preston CJ set out ways of establishing that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.
- 49. Preston CJ in the judgement then expressed the view that there are 5 different ways in which an objection may be well founded and that approval of the objection may be consistent with the aims of the policy, as follows (with emphasis placed on number 1 for the purposes of this Clause 4.6 variation:
 - 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard;
 - 2. The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - 3. The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
 - 4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable:
 - 5. The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.
- 50. The objectives and relevant provisions of Claise 4.3 of GRLEP 2021 are as follows:
 - To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.

- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To promote a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of
- the suburb and achieves a high level of residential amenity.
- To provide for housing within a landscaped setting that enhances the existing environmental character of the Georges River local government area.
- 51. Objective (a) seeks to ensure that buildings are compatible with the height, bulk and scale of the existing and future character of the locality and positively complement adjoining developments and the natural character of the area.

It is noted that objective (a) refers to being 'compatible, consistent and complementary' with the above mentioned elements. It is considered that "compatible" does not promote "sameness" in built form but rather requires that development fits comfortably with its urban context.

The variations to the height of buildings development standard are limited to a maximum 1.3m variation to a portion of the roof toward the middle and rear of the dwelling. This variation is considered acceptable and will not be alarming to the visual aesthetic of the streetscape. With regards to the neighbouring properties, the non-compliant portions of the roof form are adequately setback from the boundaries shared with the neighbouring properties, particularly considering the adjoining access handles which further separate the proposed dwelling, and height non-compliances from the neighbouring properties. Given the variation only pertains to minor elements of the proposed contemporary roof form, as well as a small upper portion of the master bedroom, they will not be visually intrusive from the neighbouring properties as they are limited in extent and are a result of the steep topography of the site and its surrounds. Given the proposal is generally compliant with all other standards and retains the residential amenity of surrounding developments, this ensures that the height variation is compatible to the scale of neighbouring properties.

When viewed from Algernon Street and neighbouring properties, the building is situated well below the 9m height limit and will not create any height breaches which are visible from the public domain. Only where the site slopes towards the rear of the site, will a height breach be present. The proposed development has been designed as a high quality contemporary form which is consistent with the current and desired streetscape and waterfront character. When viewed from the waterway, the additional height breach will not be readily apparent as it is integrated into the proposed façade. As mentioned, the proposed design successfully masks the height breach and presents as a compliant built form which will not be visible to the casual observer given compatibility with the neighbouring properties. It is considered that the variation created by the roof will not result in a scale of development that is noticeably different from the remaining compliant built form. The design of the proposal, location of the height breach and setbacks provided to the non-compliant elements ensure that the development will nestle comfortably between the immediately adjoining neighbours and reflect the characteristics of the remaining buildings found along the waterfront.

As such, it is considered that this non-compliance will not be visually jarring when viewed from the public domain. As such, the proposal is therefore consistent with objective (a), despite the minor height breach.

Objective (b):

This objective envisage that building heights must be controlled to preserve the amenity of neighbouring properties, with regards to views, privacy, overshadowing or visual intrusion. The non-compliant height will not compromise the use and enjoyment of neighbouring properties in terms of views and outlook when compared to a building with a compliant height. The proposed development has been designed to provide a building footprint and envelope which sits well within the site and responds to the topography of the land, to that the building is of an appropriate bulk and scale. Furthermore, the height breach is located to the centre of the site where the land drops quite significantly. It is noted that no views from the neighbouring properties will be impacted by the proposed non-compliance, with any views over the site from

dwellings to the north protected due to the difference in gradient levels and the provision of a compliant building height at the street frontage.

The non-compliant height will not compromise the use and enjoyment of neighbouring properties in terms of privacy. The additional height created by the roof elements does not create any openings which will allow increased invasion of visual or aural privacy. As previously mentioned, a minor upper portion of the master bedroom extends above the height limit, however, only a small extent of this area contains glazing, and the glazing is setback over 6m to the side boundary, where the access handle provides further separation to the nearest dwelling.

The height breach will not create any additional shadows which will result in adverse impacts to the surrounding neighbours. The shadows cast by the proposed development have not been significantly exacerbated by the proposed height non-compliance and solar access to the neighbouring properties will be retained in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the SSDCP, where 3 hours of solar access to all neighbouring properties will be maintained between 9am and 3pm in midwinter. As such, the development will allow adequate daylight access to all neighbouring properties.

In terms of visual intrusion, the proposed roof elements have been designed to reflect the topography of the site. The additional height breach is limited to a minor portions of the roof and will not create any unreasonable sense of enclosure to the neighbouring properties, adequately retain the views from the surrounding developments and public domain.

It is therefore considered that the amenity of adjoining properties is preserved. That is, the amenity of adjoining properties will not be lessened in a significant way and certainly not beyond a scheme that is fully compliant with the relevant building envelope controls. Therefore, the proposal is consistent with objective (b), despite the minor height breach.

The site is not located within close proximity to or visible from any heritage items or heritage conservation areas. As such objective (c) is not considered relevant.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B) ARE THERE SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS TO JUSTIFY CONTRAVENING THE STANDARD.

Applicant Comment:

The height breach is a result of the site topography, which has a fall of approximately 6m over the length of the dwelling, and 15m to the internal rear boundary. This is a specific site condition that the LEP height limit does not contemplate, in that the height limit applies equally to a vast area of the LGA with distinctly different topography. The proposed dwelling has been designed to respond to the topography of the site through stepping down the site and reducing physical bulk or scale as far as practicable. Therefore, the non-compliance for the roof element is a result of the steep and undulating topography.

The site is unique in that it is bordered by access handles to the east and west, providing significant building separation to the adjoining dwellings, which have privacy benefits, as well as reducing the visual bulk of the development, when viewed from the streetscape and adjoining sites. Given the generous building separation provided by the site's context and the siting of the dwelling, the height noncompliance, which is centrally located on the site, does not result in a building bulk or scale which is visually excessive or dominating for the site and the streetscape.

The height exceedance will only be visible from the waterfront and to the casual observer, the proposal would appear compliant with the intended height and form of development on the site. The proposed non-compliance is not visible from Algernon Street, given the topography of the land. The centralised location of the proposed non-compliance will not impose an unreasonable bulk or scale when viewed from adjoining properties.

Furthermore, when viewed from the George's River the height variation will not be readily apparent due to its location within the middle of the site, and the separation distance from the waterway provided by the rear adjoining dwelling. The proposed roof design will add to the articulation of the façade through a contemporary form which will not be visually obtrusive form the public domain.

Furthermore, the non-compliance only relates to the non-habitable roof form, with the exception of a small portion of the master bedroom. The proposed design and overall height is also considered to be entirely compatible with the built form and character of the locality.

When viewed from the waterway, the height breach will not be visually jarring when compared to the bulk and scale of residential dwellings surrounding the site, which often present as three storeys to the waterfront.

The social benefits of providing improved dwelling stock within a highly sought after location should be given weight in the consideration of the variation request. The proposed works will significantly improve the visual qualities of the proposed dwelling over the existing dwelling and it would be a loss to the future occupants (and contrary to the public interest) to deny the variation and require alterations to the design that seek to ultimately improve residential amenity and building aesthetics.

It is considered that there is an absence of any significant material impacts of the proposed noncompliance on the amenity of the environmental values of the locality, the amenity of future building occupants and on area character. Specifically:

- a. The extent of the non-compliance creates no additional adverse overshadowing to adjoining properties which will create any adverse impacts in comparison to the overshadowing which results from the existing dwelling and adjoining dwellings and structures;
- b. The height breach does not result in any additional privacy impacts. There are no openings located within the non-compliant portions of the dwelling, and the height non-compliance relates to roof form and a small portion of the master bedroom only. The height variation will have no greater impact on the privacy of adjoining properties when compared to the complying elements of the building; and
- c. The proposed development will not result in any material loss of views or outlook when compared to a building with a compliant height, given its centralised location and height compliance at the street frontage. When considering the extent of view sharing against the backdrop of the applicable planning controls, the extent of view loss caused by the non-compliant elements would be insignificant or nil.
- d. The proposed development meets the objectives of the development standard and meets the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
- e. The proposed building envelope has been carefully considered and is reflective of the topographical features of the site and compatible with the neighbouring dwellings and views afforded to the waterway. The proposed works have been designed with a compliant floor space ratio and provides suitable building setbacks (as discussed in this Statement) to mitigate any concerns regarding bulk and scale.
- f. The proposal provides for an appropriate scale and form that reflects the desired future character for development in the area. From Algernon Street, the proposal will appear as a two storey contemporary dwelling which sits well below the 9m maximum building height limit. From the waterway, the proposed development will be perceived as a compatibly scaled residential dwelling which responds to the topography of the locality and has incorporated high quality architectural elements and represents a significant improvement over the existing dwelling, ensuring that the non-compliance will not be perceivable by the casual observer.
- g. The proposed development achieves the objects in Section 1.3 of the EPA Act, specifically:
 - The proposal promotes the orderly and economic use and development of land through the redevelopment of an underutilised site for residential uses (1.3(c));
 - The proposed developed promotes good design and amenity of the built environment through a well considered design which is responsive to its setting and context (1.3(g)).

The above environmental planning grounds are not general propositions. They are unique circumstances to the proposed development, particularly the steeply sloping topography which skews the height of buildings calculation and proposed nature of the development. The additional height delivers improved residential amenity and useability whilst providing a contemporary roof form to complement the character of the locality and deliver a high quality design which successfully addresses the waterway.

Assessing Officer Comment:

53. Having regard to Clause 4.6(3)(b) and the need to demonstrate that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard, it is considered that there is an absence of any negative impacts of the proposed non-compliance on the environmental quality of the locality and amenity of adjoining properties in terms of overshadowing, privacy, and amenity, in particular when considering the constraints of the site. The impacts have been minimised, as discussed above against the objectives of the development standard and the objections of the R2 Low Density Residential zone.

54. Clause 4.6(4) states that:

"Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:

55. Clause 4.6(4) states that:

"Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

- (b) the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and 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,"
- 56. The proposal meets the objectives of the height of building standard as follows:
 - (a) to establish the maximum height for buildings,
 - (b) to minimise the impact of overshadowing, visual impact and loss of privacy on adjoining properties and open space areas,
 - (c) to provide appropriate scale and intensity of development through height controls.

The area of non-compliance relates to a small element at the central part of the roof directly above the master bedroom. The height exceedance is not visually distinguishable from Algernon Street, given the significant slope of the land. While visible from the Georges River, the height variation will not be apparent given its central location. There proposed development and the variation will not result in any material loss of views or increase the bulk and scale.

The proposed dwelling has been designed to ensure that, despite the height variation towards the rear of the site, that the dwelling is compatible with the surrounding bulk and scale of the locality. The dwelling presents as a two-storey dwelling when viewed from the front street elevation. The dwelling presents as a three-storey dwelling when viewed from the side and rear elevations. Despite the proposal being three storeys in elevation, the proposed development appropriately responds to the steep topography of the site and the existing built form. The proposed development is of similar bulk and scale of development within the immediate locality.

The proposed roof design will add to the articulation of the façade through a contemporary form and provides a better level of amenity to the occupants. The additional height created by the roof element does not create any openings which will allow for increased invasion of visual or acoustic privacy. Given that the height breach is related to a minor upper portion of the master bedroom, only a small extend of this area contains glazing and is setback over 6 metres to the side boundary.

- 57. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone as follows:
 - To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
 - To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
 - To promote a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of the suburb and achieves a high level of residential amenity.
 - To provide for housing within a landscaped setting that enhances the existing environmental character of the Georges River local government area.
- 58. The proposed dwelling provides for the housing needs through the provision of additional floor area to suit the needs of the occupants, within a low-density residential area of single, two and three storey dwelling.
- 59. The majority of the development is located over the existing building footprint, rather than stepping down the site, which would require excavation of natural rock, results in a development that has been sensitively designed to minimise visual and environmental impacts upon the amenity of the surrounding area and the setting of the locality.
- 60. The area of non-compliance does not impact upon amenity of the adjoining sites, as the breaches in height relate to a minor portion of the roof form of the first floor.
- 61. Overall, the design maintains significant landform and topographical features of the site, through the minimising of excavation and fill to the sloping nature of the site.
- 62. Despite the non-compliance with the Height of Building development standard, the proposal satisfies the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone, of the GRLEP 2021.

CLAUSE 4.6(B) THE CONCURRENCE OF THE SECRETARY HAS BEEN OBTAINED.

- 63. An assessment of the written request against Clause 4.6 (3)(a) and (b) Including comment about whether the request demonstrates the following:
 - (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.
- 64. The application was supported by a Clause 4.6 Development Standard variation request (prepared by Planning Ingenuity). In this instance the variation request is considered adequate, particularly having regard to the constraints of the site.
- 65. The Applicant's written submission demonstrates that compliance with the height development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. It also demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify varying this development standard.

- 66. Having regard to Clause 4.6(3)(b) and the need to demonstrate that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard, it is considered that there is an absence of any unreasonable impacts of the proposed non-compliance on the environmental quality of the locality and amenity of adjoining properties in terms of overshadowing, privacy, overlooking and amenity, in particular when considering the constraints of the site. The impacts have been minimised, as discussed above against the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
- 67. The proposed development is in the public interest as the proposal complies with the objectives for both the Height of Buildings and the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
- 68. The proposed variation does not raise any matters of State or regional environmental planning significance.
- 69. The areas of non-compliance are considered to be reasonable and will not establish an undesirable precedent. It will not have any adverse impacts on the surrounding locality, which is characterised by residential development of comparable character. The proposal promotes the economic use and development of the land consistent with its zone and purpose. The Panel is requested to invoke its powers under Clause 4.6 to permit the variation proposed.
- 70. It is considered that the Clause 4.6 Statement lodged with the application addresses all the information required pursuant to Clause 4.6 and the statement is considered to be well founded as there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the standard given that in this case the proposal satisfies the objectives of the zone and development standard (Clause 4.3, building height development standard).

GEORGES RIVER DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021

71. The proposed development is subject to the provisions of the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. The following comments are made with respect to the proposal considering the objectives and controls contained within the DCP.

6.1.2 Single Dwellings			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
1. Streetscape Character and Built Forn	n		
1. New buildings and additions are to	Proposal is in accordance with	Yes	
consider the Desired Future Character	the desired future character		
statement in Part 5 of this DCP.	statement for Oatley.		
2. New buildings and additions are to be			
designed with an articulated front façade.	The front façade has	Yes	
	incorporated sufficient building		
3. Developments on sites with two (2) or more frontages are to address all	articulation on the front façade.		
frontages.	Subject site only has 1 frontage- Algernon Street.	Yes	
4. Dwelling houses are to have windows			
presenting to the street from a habitable room to encourage passive surveillance.	Several proposed windows face towards the public domain.	Yes	
pacette street street ge pacette can venantee.	, and a parameter and a second a second and		

6.1.2 Single Dwellings		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
5. Development must be sensitively designed so as to minimise adverse impacts on the amenity and view corridors of neighbouring public and private property while maintaining reasonable amenity for the proposed	The proposed development does not impact upon the view corridors of neighbouring private properties.	Yes
development and is to balance this requirement with the amenity afforded to the new development. 6. The maximum size of voids at the first-		JERTHEN GOVAN
floor level should be a cumulative total of 15m2 (excluding voids associated with internal stairs).	N/A – All voids associated with stairs.	Yes
2. Building Scale and Height	, the same of the	
 New buildings are to consider and respond to the predominant and desired future scale of buildings within the neighbourhood and consider the topography and form of the site. On sites with a gradient or cross fall 	The proposal is for a modern part two, part three storey dwelling that generally corresponds to the topographic landform by minimising cut and fill.	Yes
greater than 1:10, dwellings are to adopt a split-level approach to minimise excavation and fill. The overall design of the dwelling should respond to the topography of the site.	Not applicable.	N/A
 3. A maximum of two (2) storeys plus basement is permissible at any point above ground level (existing). Basements are to protrude no more than 1m above existing ground level. 4. Where topography conditions require a basement, the area of the basement should not exceed the area required to 	The proposed development reaches three (3) storey in height, with the lower ground floor sitting more than 1 m above the existing ground floor. This is discussed further at the end of this table.	Acceptable on merit.
meet the car parking requirements for the development, access ramp to the parking and a maximum 10m2 for storage and 20m2 for plant rooms. Additional basement area to that required to satisfy these requirements may be included as floor space area when calculating floor space ratio.	N/A- no basement proposed.	N/A
5. Where the entry to the basement carpark is visible from the street, the entry should be recessed a minimum of 1m (from the edge of the external wall or	N/A- no basement proposed.	N/A

6.1.2 Single Dwellings			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
balcony) from the levels above and the external walls of the garage differentiated from the walls above through articulation and external materials.			

The proposed development reaches three (3) storeys in height, with the lower ground floor sitting more than 1m above the existing ground floor level, and as such does not constitute a basement.

The proposed third storey does not have any adverse visual impacts and is compatible with the scale of development within the immediate locality. The third storey contains 4 of the 5 bedrooms proposed, a small study space, a bathroom and a linen cupboard, and allows for an appropriate number of bedrooms and living spaces to be provided on the site, within a building envelope which is not excessive.

The surrounding dwellings contain 1 and 2 storey presentations to Algernon Street. The proposed development is consistent with this and presents as a two storey dwelling at the street frontage, which sits well below the maximum building height limit for the site and sits at a similar bulk and scale as adjoining properties.

When viewed from the waterway, development in the immediate context consists of detached dwellings of varying architectural styles and ages. The majority of dwellings along the southern side of Algernon Street have been designed to step down the steep sloping sites and appear as containing 3 storeys at the rear. The proposed development will be consistent with the site context and is compatible with the scale and character of development along Algernon Street. It is noted that some dwellings and structures along the southern side of Algernon Street have undergone redevelopment, however many have remained unaltered. It is anticipated that these sites will eventually be redeveloped, by way of new dwellings or alterations and additions, which will result in contemporary dwellings which step down the site, similar to that proposed

The proposed dwelling will not significantly alter the character of the locality and will continue to provide a dwelling which presents as 3 storeys at the rear, however, is not overly visible from the waterfront due to the siting of the rear adjoining property.

3. Setbacks

Front Setbacks

- 1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is:
- i. 4.5m to the main building wall / facade;ii. 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or
- iii. Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied.

The front setback to the main building wall ranges from 5.25m to 5.805m.

It is noted that the minimum setback to the garage is 4.6 metres which is less than the 5.5 metre control.

Notwithstanding, it is considered acceptable in this instance as the frontage alignment is irregular resulting in a garage setback that ranges from 4.6 metres to 7.4 metres.

Acceptable on merit.

6.1.2 Single Dwellings		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
	A review of the setbacks of dwellings in the vicinity of the site also have irregular frontage allotments and have similar front setbacks that range from 4.5 to 8 metres.	•
	Further, it is noted that the proposed front landscaping is appropriately proportioned and designed, providing an attractive interface with the public domain.	EE RUE REPUBLICAN
Side and Rear Setbacks 1. Buildings are to have a minimum rear setback of 15% of the average site length, or 6m, whichever is the greater (excluding detached secondary dwellings – see Point 12 in Section 6.1.2.12-Secondary Dwellings of this DCP). 2. The minimum side setbacks for ground and first floor are:	Given the irregular shaped allotment, the rear setback ranges from 20 metres to 45 metres. Allowable Site Setback- 1.5m Proposed Side Setback	Yes
i. 900mm for lots up to 12.5m in width measured at the front building line for the length of the development. ii. 1.2m for lots greater than 12.5m in width measured at the front building line for the length of the development. iii. 1.5m for all lots within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area measured at the front building line for the length of the development. 3. Where alterations and additions (ground and first floor) to an existing	1 metre Western Elevation: 1.5 metre	Acceptable on merit – see discussion below.
dwelling are proposed, an existing side setback less than the setback required in Control 3 can be maintained, provided the reduced setback does not adversely affect compliance with the solar access and landscaped area controls or adversely impact upon the visual and acoustic amenity of neighbouring dwellings.		N/A
4. For battle-axe lots, minimum side and rear boundary setbacks apply, except the front setback of the battle-axe lot without a street frontage, where a minimum setback of 4.0m is to be provided as illustrated in Figure 1.	Not a battle axe lot.	N/A

6.1.2 Single Dwellings		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
5. Any garages or parking structures fronting rear lanes may encroach upon the rear setback areas but are still to provide a minimum setback of 1m from the lane.	N/A	N/A

Side Setbacks:

It is noted that the proposed eastern elevation side setback is 1 metre. The side setback control for lots within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area is 1.5 metres. Notwithstanding, the numerical deficiency is acceptable in this instance as the eastern elevation adjoins the vehicular access handle associated with the battle axe lot at No. 58 Algernon Street. This access handle is unlikely to be developed and despite the 1 metre side setback, still allows unhindered direct views from the streetscape towards the river.

4. Private Open Space

- 1. Private open space is to be located at the rear of the property and/or behind the building line and is to have a minimum area of 60m2 with minimum dimensions of 6m and located on the same level (not terraced or over rock outcrops).
- 2. Private open space is to be provided for all dwellings, (with the exception of secondary dwellings, which are able to share the private open space of the principal dwelling).
- 3. Private open space is to be located so as to maximise solar access.
- 4. Private open space is to be designed to minimise adverse impacts upon the privacy of the occupants of adjacent buildings.

The proposed private open space is approximately 250sqm in area.

5. Landscaping

- 1. Landscaped area (has the same meaning as GRLEP 2021) is to be provided in accordance with the table contained within Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and environmental protection zones of GRLEP 2021.
- 2. Provide a landscape setting within the primary and secondary street frontages, where hard paved areas are minimised. At a maximum, impervious areas, including hard paving, gravel, concrete or other material that does not permit

The minimum deep soil landscaping for the R2 zone is 25% of the site or 167.95sqm.

A total of 195.4sqm is provided across the site.

The front setback landscaping area is 45.6sqm or 50% of the front setback area.

Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the landscape plan and raises no concerns subject to conditions.

Yes

Yes

6.1.2 Single Dwellings		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
landscaping, are to occupy no more than 40% of the street setback area.	1100000	
3. The front setback area is to have an area where at least one (1) tree capable		
of achieving a minimum mature height of		
10m with a spreading canopy can be		
accommodated. A schedule of		2
appropriate species to consider is provided in Council's Tree Management Policy.		JER JEMEOV F
6. Excavation (Cut and Fill)		SCE SELLY
Any excavation must not extend	The maximum cut and fill	Acceptable
beyond the building footprint, including for any basement car park.	proposed is 3.5 metres and 2 metres respectively.	on merit.
2. The depth of cut or fill must not exceed	Given the topography of the site,	
1.0m from existing ground level, except	it is considered that the	
where the excavation is for a basement car park.	proposed dwelling generally responds to the existing site	
oar pariti	levels and has been designed to	
3. Developments should avoid	step down the site.	
unnecessary earthworks by designing and siting buildings that respond to the	Cut and fill is proposed to allow	
natural slope of the land. The building	for the dwelling to sit into the	
footprint must be designed to minimise	land, particularly the lower floor	
cut and fill by allowing the building mass to step in accordance with the slope of	level.	
the land.		
7. Vehicular Access, Parking and Circu	lation	
Car parking is to be provided in	An at grade double garage is	Yes
accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP.	proposed.	
2. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage	The garage opening is 5.1	
and one (1) tandem driveway parking	metres.	
space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the		
building envelope).		
THE E		
3. Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary		
street or rear lane where this is available.		
4. Entry to parking facilities off the rear		
lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane.		
5. Driveway crossings are to be		
positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised,		

6.1.2 Single Dwellings		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
and removal or damage to existing street		_
trees is avoided.		
6. The maximum driveway width between		
the street boundary and the primary		
building setback alignment of the garage		
is 4.0m.		
7. Basements are permitted where the		WA
LEP height development standard is not		JEN.CO.
exceeded, and it is demonstrated that		ERIVER!
there will be no adverse environmental impacts (e.g. affectation of watercourses	JEST THE EERROES RIVER HEESER, WHITH HEER TO SHARE THE S	
and geological structure). (i) Basements	internal control of the control of t	
on land where the average grade is less	,EBSTE	
than 12.5% are permitted only where	Ruffer	
they are not considered a storey (see definition in the LEP) and the overall	LOKEE'S	
development presents as two (2) storeys	T.THE GE	
to the street.	ASE VISIT	
9. Car parking loveut and vehicular	it Market	
Car parking layout and vehicular access requirements and design are to	OC July	
be in accordance with the Australian	EFICEL	
Standards, in particular AS 2890.1 (latest	& Title C	
edition).	£9	
9. The maximum width of a garage		
opening is 6m.		
8. Visual Privacy	0-6-6-6-6	V
1. Windows from active rooms are to be offset with windows in adjacent dwellings,	Satisfactory placement of openings.	Yes
or appropriately treated so as to avoid	openings.	
direct overlooking onto neighbouring		
windows.		
2. For active rooms or balconies on an	Privacy screens are provided to	
upper level, the design should	upper-level balconies at the	Yes
incorporate placement of room windows	eastern and western elevations.	
or screening devices to only allow oblique views to adjoining properties.	Highlight windows are proposed to high trafficked rooms	
views to adjoining properties.	including the dining room and	
3. Upper-level balconies should not	living room. First floor balconies	
project more than 1500mm beyond the	do not project more than 1.5	
main rear wall alignment so as to	metres beyond the main wall.	Yes
minimise adverse visual privacy impacts to adjoining properties.		
to adjoining proportios.		
4. Windows for primary living rooms must	The proposed development	
be designed so that they reasonably	maintains a reasonable level of	
maintain the privacy of adjoining main		

6 1 2 Single Dwellings		
6.1.2 Single Dwellings Control	Proposal	Compliance
living rooms and private open space areas.	privacy for the occupants of the dwellings adjoining.	Yes
5. Development applications are to be accompanied by a survey plan or site analysis plan (to AHD) of the proposed dwelling showing the location of adjoining property windows, floors levels, window sill levels and ridge and gutter line levels.	A survey plan was submitted with the application.	Yes
9. Solar Access	Committee Till Committee Committee	V-215N-
1. New buildings and additions are sited and designed to facilitate a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June onto living room windows and at least 50% of the minimum amount of private open space.	Compliant - The proposal allows sufficient sunlight penetration to adjoining developments where possible.	Yes
2. To facilitate sunlight penetration to adjoining development, building bulk may be required to be articulated to achieve the required sunlight access.	Further building articulation is not required in order to facilitate sunlight access.	Yes
3. Direct sunlight to north-facing windows of habitable rooms and 50% of the	. Locker Joe Jun	V
principal private open space area of adjacent dwellings should not be reduced to less than 3 hours between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.	Adjoining properties are afforded more than the minimum solar access required being direct sunlight to north-facing windows of habitable rooms and 50% of the principal private open space area is not reduced to less than	Yes
4. Note: Variations will be considered for developments that comply with all other	3 hours between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.	
requirements but are located on sites with an east-west orientation or steeply sloping sites with a southerly orientation away from the street.	N/A	N/A
5. Shadow diagrams are required to show the impact of the proposal on solar access to the principal private open space and living rooms of neighbouring		
properties. Existing overshadowing by fences, roof overhangs and changes in level should also be reflected in the diagrams. It may also be necessary to provide elevations or views from sun diagrams to demonstrate appropriate solar access provision to adjoining development. 10. Materials, Colour Schemes and Development	Shadow diagrams have been submitted with the proposal for the purposes of ensuring sufficient solar access is maintained in accordance with the development controls of GRDCP 2021.	Yes

6.1.2 Single Dwellings			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
1. Large expansive surfaces of predominantly white, light or primary colours which would dominate the streetscape or other vistas should not be used.	The colours and materials schedules will be conditioned to be satisfactory.	Yes	
 New development should incorporate colour schemes that have a hue and tonal relationship with the predominant colour schemes found in the street. Matching buildings in a row should be finished in the same colour or have a tonal relationship. 	The colour and material scheme will be conditioned to be sympathetic to the current desired and future character of the immediate locality. The buildings in the immediate locality are not matching but have similar colour schemes and	Yes Yes Yes	
4. All materials and finishes utilised should have low reflectivity.	Materials and finishes have been chosen from a standard colour scheme that is low in reflectivity.	Yes	
11. Site Facilities	cu ^{nt}		
1. All dwellings are to be provided with adequate and practical internal and external storage (garage, garden sheds, etc.).	A large storage area is proposed within the lower ground floor.	Yes	
2. Provision for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site shall be nominated on the plans to Council's satisfaction.	The proposed stormwater system is supported subject to conditions.	Yes	
3. Each dwelling must provide adequate space for the storage of garbage and recycling bins (a space of at least 3m x 1m per dwelling must be provided) and are not to be located within the front setback.	Sufficient area is provided within the garage to accommodate the required waste containers.	Yes	
4. Letterboxes are to be located on the frontage where the address has been allocated in accordance with Australia Post requirements.	A letter box is proposed at the front setback.	Yes	

6.4.1 Fences and Walls		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
 Fence heights are to be limited to a maximum of: 900mm for solid masonry, and 	In accordance with the landscape plan, a front fence is proposed. Notwithstanding, a details of the fencing has not been provided for assessment.	To be conditioned.

6.4	.1 Fences and Walls		
	ntrol	Proposal	Compliance
ii.	1.2m for open or partially transparent styles such as picket or palisade.	In this regard, a condition will be included to ensure that the fencing is compliant with the fencing requirement.	
	Preferred materials for fencing are masonry, stone, ornate timber or ornate metal.	A condition will be included to ensure that the fencing is compliant with the fencing requirement.	To be conditioned.
	For sloping streets, fences and walls must be stepped to comply with the required maximum fence height	A condition will be included to ensure that the fencing is compliant with the fencing requirement.	To be conditioned.
	Where noise attenuation or protection of amenity requires a higher fence, front fences may be permitted to a maximum height of 1.8m and must be setback a minimum of 1m from the boundary to allow landscape screening to be provided. Landscape species chosen should be designed to screen the fence without impeding pedestrian movements along the roadway. Front fences and landscape screening must not compromise vehicular movement sightlines.	Given the development site's locality the requirement for a higher front fence is not triggered.	To be conditioned.
	Fencing (and landscape screening) is to be located to ensure sight lines between pedestrians and vehicles existing the site are not obscured. Gates are not to open over the public roadway or footpath.	A condition will be included to ensure that the fencing is compliant with the fencing requirement.	To be conditioned.
Co	ntrol	Proposal	Compliance
ass bou stru reta or a incl mu	Construction of retaining walls or ociated drainage work along common undaries must not compromise the actural integrity of any existing aining wall or structures on the subject adjoining allotments. All components, uding footings and aggregate lines, st be wholly contained within the eject property.	Retaining walls not proposed along common boundaries.	N/A
the cor 1.0 sett wal per cor	A retaining wall that is visible from street or public area must: i. Be astructed to a height no greater than m, and ii. Be designed so a minimum back of 1.0m between the retaining I and the boundary is provided, to mit landscaping, and iii. Be astructed of materials that are durable I do not detract from the streetscape.	No retaining walls are visible from the street.	N/A

12. No part of any retaining wall or its footings is to encroach onto an easement unless approval from the beneficiary is obtained, and the purpose of the easement is not interfered with.	Retaining walls do not encroach into any known easements.	Yes
13. Any retaining walls, required as part of the dwelling construction to control potential land stability and/or the structural integrity of adjoining properties, must be completed and certified by an appropriately qualified and practicing engineer prior to occupation of the dwelling.	Retaining walls are required for lower ground floor and swimming pool construction. Suitable conditions of consent applied.	Yes
14. Excavation or filling requiring retaining shall be shored or retained immediately to protect neighbouring properties from loss of support and to prevent soil erosion.	Fill is required to construction the swimming pool. It is well setback from the boundary, however, conditions will be included to protect neighbouring properties.	Yes
6.4.2 Air Conditioning	, Kelo	
Control 1. Air conditioning units should be sited so that they are no visible from the street. 2. The noise level from air conditioning condensers/systems is not to exceed the LAeq 15 minute by 5dBA measured at the property boundary.	A condition will be included to ensure air conditioning units are not visible from the street.	Yes
6.4.4 Swimming Pools	ζ ⁰ -	
Swimming pools/spas are to be located to the rear of properties	The proposed swimming pool is located to the rear of the property.	Yes
2. For corner allotments or where the property has two street frontages, swimming pools/spas are not to be located in the primary	Not applicable.	N/A
3. Swimming pools/spas must be positioned a minimum of 900mm from the property boundary with the water line being a minimum of 1500mm from the property boundary.	The proposed pool is setback more than 1.5 metre from the side and rear boundary.	N/A
4. In-ground swimming pools shall be built so that the top of the swimming pool coping is as close to the existing ground level as possible. On sloping sites this will often require excavation of the site on the high side to obtain the minimum out of ground exposure of the swimming pool consistent with the low side.	Not applicable.	N/A

Yes

- 5. Swimming pools/spas are to be no more than 500mm above existing ground level. the swimming pool is treated to minimise impact. The materials and design of the retaining wall should be integrated with and complement the style of the swimming pool.
- 7. Decking around a swimming pool must not be more than 600mm above existing ground level.
- 8. Filling is not permitted between the swimming pool and the property boundary. The position of the swimming pool, in relation to neighbours and other residents, must be considered to minimise noise associated with activities carried out in the swimming pool or from the swimming pool equipment, such as cleaning equipment.
- 9. Council may require mechanical equipment to be suitably acoustically treated so that noise to adjoining properties is reduced.
- 10. A pool fence complying with the legislation is to separate access from the residential dwelling on the site to the pool.
- 11. Safety and security measures for swimming pools must comply with the relevant requirements of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and any relevant Australian Standards.

The proposed swimming pool is built into the lower ground floor terrace area. While the pool is elevated above the natural ground level, it is positioned below the proposed dwelling and is designed to respond to the site's sloping topography. Visually, the pool is well integrated into the development and will not appear dominant when viewed from the river or adjoining properties.

It is noted that filling is only proposed directly beneath the swimming pool and not in the area between the pool and boundary.

The swimming pool equipment is located on the lower ground floor of the dwelling and will not have any acoustic impact on adjoining properties.

Swimming pool fencing is proposed. Conditions will be included to ensure compliance with the relevant Australian Standard.

6.5.1 Foreshore Scenic Protection Area

Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Development applications are supported by a site analysis and design response demonstrating how the relevant provisions of the LEP and the objectives of this part of the DCP have been addressed.	Sufficient information has been submitted with the application to form an assessment.	Yes
2. Removal of existing native vegetation minimised to that which is reasonably required to site and construct a building.	The proposed development does not involve the removal of any significant vegetation on site.	Yes
3. The integrity of the existing edge of bushland closest to the Georges River is retained.	Achieved.	Yes

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4. Vegetation along ridgelines and on	Achieved.	Yes
hillsides is retained and supplemented to		
provide a backdrop to the waterway.		
5. New, complementary planting and	Satisfactory, significant	Yes
landscaping is encouraged.	landscape planting proposed.	
6. Where on a steep site, vegetation is	Vegetation is proposed in front	Yes
used to screen the impact of support	of the existing retaining walls to	
structures such as piers.	soften the built elements.	
7. Landscaped areas below the FBL	The land below the FBL has	Yes
should maximise the use of indigenous	maximised the use of	103
plant material and preferably use	indigenous planting and turf is	
exclusively indigenous plants. Turf	limited.	1001,
should be limited in this area. Details of	iiiiiiteu.	R.K.
		ERIVE.
planting are to be indicated on any		OEGY
landscape plan submitted to Council.	Cotiofootom: the next and	Vee
8. Natural features that make a	Satisfactory - the natural	Yes
contribution to the environmental	features of the site are retained	
qualities and scenic landscape values of	and enhanced through	
the foreshore, including mature native	landscape planting within the	
tree and sandstone rock outcrops,	foreshore area.	
platforms and low cliffs, are retained.	rat Thir	
9. The visual impact of buildings is	The visual impact of the	Yes
minimised having regard to building size,	proposed development is	
height, bulk, siting, external materials,	consistent with the adjoining	
and colours and cut and fill.	properties despite the height of	
	building development standard	
	variation. The materials and	
, 0	finishes are sympathetic to the	
Eq. p. D.	existing streetscape of Algernon	
et Mess	Street. Any proposed cut and fill	
th day	does not give rise to an	
(Caber	unreasonable loss of privacy	
RELIEF	and security for adjoining	
-c.pl. av	properties.	
10. Buildings should be sited on the	Proposed development does	Yes
block to retain existing ridgeline	not seek to remove any	. 55
vegetation, where possible. Siting	significant vegetation on the	
buildings on existing building footprints or	site.	
reducing building footprints to retain	one.	
vegetation is highly recommended.	Droposed development dess	Voc
11. Where on a steep site, buildings are	Proposed development does	Yes
sited to sit discretely within the landscape	not seek to remove any	
using hillsides as a backdrop and below	significant vegetation on the	
the tree canopy. The building footprint is	site.	
to result in the following: (i) The		
preservation of topographic features of		
the site, including rock shelves and cliff		
faces; (ii) The retention of significant		
tress and vegetation, particularly in areas		
where the loss of this vegetation would		
result in the visual scarring of the		
landscape, when viewed from the water,		

and (iii) Minimised site disturbance through cutting and/or filling of the site.		
12. Facades and rooflines of dwellings facing the water are to be broken up into smaller elements with a balance of solid walls to glazed areas. Rectangular or boxy shaped dwellings with large expanses of glazing and reflective materials are not acceptable. In this regard, the maximum amount of glazed area to solid area for façades facing the foreshore is to be 50%-50%.	The rear elevation of the dwelling is visually broken up through a mixture of solid and glazed elements, rooflines and material finishes. The proposal contains more than 50% glazed area at the rear to enable habitable rooms and living areas to be provided with adequate solar access noting that the rear is south facing. Further, it is noted that the rear is separated from the waterway by another dwelling and landscaped area.	Yes
13. Colours that harmonise with and recede into the background landscape are to be used. In this regard, dark and earthy tones are recommended and white and light coloured roofs and walls are not permitted. To ensure that colours are appropriate, a schedule of proposed colours is to be submitted with the Development Application and will be enforced as a condition of consent.	Satisfactory The colour and material scheme is sympathetic to the current desired and future character of the immediate locality.	Yes
14. Buildings fronting the waterway must have a compatible presence when viewed from the waterway and incorporate design elements (such as roof forms, textures, materials, the arrangement of windows, modulation, spatial separation, landscaping etc) that are compatible with any design themes for the locality	The proposed development has a compatible presence when viewed from the waterway having regard to the built form adjoining.	Yes
15. Blank walls facing the waterfront shall not be permitted. In this regard, walls are to be articulated and should incorporate design features, such as: (i) Awnings or other features over windows; (ii) Recessing or projecting architectural elements; or (iii) Open, deep verandas.	The development does not propose blank walls facing the waterfront.	Yes
16. Adequate landscaping shall be provided to screen under croft areas and reduce their impact when viewed from the water.	N/A- no under croft areas proposed	N/A
17. The extent of associated paved surfaces is minimised to that which	The site complies with the required landscaping.	Yes

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provides essential site access and reasonable private open space.		
18. Buildings have external finishes that are non-reflective and coloured to blend with the surrounding landscape.	The proposed external finishes and materials are non-reflective and blend with the surrounding context.	Yes
19. Swimming pools and surrounds should be sited in areas that minimise the removal of trees and limit impact on natural landform features (rock shelves and platforms).	The swimming pool will require minor removal of a rock shelf, however the majority will be retained.	Yes
20. Fences are low in profile and are at least 50% transparent.	Conditions will be included to ensure the fence is compliant with this requirement.	Yes And
21. Driveways and other forms of vehicular access are as close as practical to running parallel with contours	The proposed driveway is considered acceptable.	Yes
22. The natural landform is to be retained and the use of retaining walls and terracing is discouraged.	The proposed development is responsive to existing ground levels, with no significant impacts.	Yes
 23. Retaining walls are not to be located: Between the FBL and MHWM Within 40m of MHWM 	Not applicable.	N/A
24. Where retaining walls are constructed in other areas, materials and colours that blend with the character and landscape of the area are used. Where retaining walls face the foreshore they are to be constructed of coarse, rock faced stone or a stone facing and are to be no higher than 600mm above natural or existing ground level. Under no circumstances will Council permit a masonry faced retaining wall facing the foreshore.	The proposed retaining walls are not visible from the waterway.	Yes
25. Development provides opportunities to create view corridors from the public domain to the Georges River.	Sufficient setback has been afforded to create view corridor opportunities.	Yes

Part 5 – Residential Locality Statements

72. The Development is required to consider the future character statement for the locality, in addition to the requirements within other parts of this DCP as shown on the map on Page 3, Part 5 of the DCP. The assessment of character for the applicable locality is provided below:

- Retain and enhance the prominence of the bushland landscaped character in new development through tree planting and landscaping.
- Encourage consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and the provision of landscaping within the front setback, alongside low fencing to enhance visual permeability.
- Encourage the retention of trees and sharing of water views wherever possible, including screening via vegetation rather than solid walls.
- Public views to waterways should be retained from streets and public places.

The proposal is consistent with the future desired character of the precinct.

The proposed development seeks to enhance the landscaping on site via the planting of trees, shrubs, and a grassed area.

The proposed development maintains consistent setbacks within the streetscape of Herbert Street via the proposed design. The landscaping within the front setback is increased in both quantity and quality via the proposed development.

View sharing and view corridors are maintained via the proposed design.

IMPACTS

Natural Environment

73. The proposed development will not adversely affect the natural environment. The applicant has sensitively designed the sit atop the ridge.

Built Environment

74. The proposal represents an appropriate planning outcome for the site with respect to its bulk, scale and density, façade articulation and expression and is an appropriate response to the context of the site and its R2 Low Density Residential zoning.

Social Impact

75. No adverse social impacts have been identified as part of the assessment. The proposed development, in principle, will continue to provide housing in the area. The construction of a dwelling house is consistent with the residential zoning of the land.

Economic Impact

76. There is no apparent adverse economic impact that is likely to result within the locality due to the construction of the dwellings. It is likely there will be a small positive economic impact as a result of the construction of the development.

Suitability of the site

77. The site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential. The proposal is a permissible form of development in this zone and has been designed to reflect the current and future context of the locality, in particular the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area.

Submissions and the Public Interest

78. The application was neighbour notified in accordance with Community Engagement Strategy for a period of fourteen (14) days. One (1) submission was received. In summary the following issues and concerns were raised.

Issue Raised	Assessment Officer Comment
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Concern relating to asbestos dust during demolition	Conditions of consent will be included to ensure a suitably licensed asbestos handler is engaged to remove asbestos. A work plan and safety statement in accordance with AS 2601:2001 shall be submitted to the Principal Certifier prior to the commencement of work.
Overlooking from rear balcony onto adjoining property's pool and living area. A privacy screen is requested.	A privacy screen over the eastern facing balcony is proposed as part of the amended plans.
A large window at the eastern side of bedroom 4 has potential overlooking impact.	Bedrooms are not considered high trafficked rooms. It is considered that the setback together with the access handle provides sufficient setback to ameliorate any unreasonable overlooking impacts.
Concern in relation to bulk, scale, and height.	Notwithstanding, the height variation request, the proposal has a compliant floor space ratio and a built form that responds to the shape of the land. It is considered that the proposal represents an appropriate planning outcome.

Referrals

External Referrals

Ausgrid

79. The application was referred to Ausgrid in accordance with Clause 45 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. Ausgrid did not raise any objection to the proposal.

Council Referrals

Development Engineer

80. The application was referred to Council's Development Engineer for comment, they are satisfied with the stormwater drainage arrangement subject to the imposition of conditions of consent should the application be approved.

Infrastructure/Assets Engineer

81. The application was referred to Council's Infrastructure/Assets Engineer for comment, they are satisfied with the proposal subject to the imposition of conditions of consent should the application be approved.

Landscape Officer

82. Council's Landscape Officer has raised no objection to the proposal subject to conditions of consent.

CONCLUSION

- 83. The proposal has been assessed using the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The proposal is considered to be a reasonable development form and the proposed scale, bulk and height is considered to be an acceptable planning and design outcome for this site and will be consistent with the desired future character of development in the R2 zoned land in this location and immediate locality.
- 84. The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the Georges River LEP 2021 and Georges River DCP 2021. The proposal satisfies the key planning controls in the LEP

and DCP. The identified non-compliances with the height of the building have been addressed and justified in this report, the Clause 4.6 request to vary the Height of Building control is supported for reasons identified in this report,

85. The application is supported for reasons outlined in the report above.

DETERMINATION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS

Statement of Reasons

- 86. The reasons for this recommendation are:
 - The proposed development complies with the requirements of the relevant environmental planning instruments except in the height of the development. A Clause 4.6 variation has been submitted in support of the application which is considered acceptable having regard to the justification provided in the report above.
 - The proposed development complies with the objectives of the relevant environmental planning instruments.
 - The proposal has effective façade modulation and wall articulation that will serve to provide visual interest and reduce the bulk of the dwelling.
 - The proposal aims to provide a high-quality development that will establish a positive urban design outcome.

DETERMINATION

- 87. That Georges River Local Planning Panel support the request for variation under Clause 4.6 of Georges River LEP 2021, in relation to the Height of Buildings (Clause 4.3) development standard, as the variation sought satisfies the objectives of the standard and sufficient environmental planning grounds have been provided in the written request for variation justifying that compliance would be unnecessary and unreasonable in the circumstances of the case. The proposal is also in the public interest and it satisfies the objectives of the zone resulting in no adverse environmental impacts but rather a superior design outcome.
- 88. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended), Development Application DA2023/0117 Demolition of Existing Structures and Construction of a Part Two Storey Part Three Storey Dwelling with Swimming Pool and Associated Landscaping on Lot 1 DP 56766, known as 58A Algernon Street, Oatley, is granted Development Consent subject to the following conditions of consent:

Development Details

1. Approved Plans - The development must be implemented in accordance with the approved plans and supporting documentation listed below which have been endorsed by Council's approved stamp, except where marked up on the plans and/or amended by conditions of this consent:

Description	Reference No.	Date	Revision	Prepared by
Site Plan	01	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Floor Plan	02	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Elevations	03	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Sections	04	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Shadow	05	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Diagrams				

Calculations	06	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Excavation Plan	07	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Driveway Section	08	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Height Plan	09	Jan 2024	В	Innovate
Diagrams				
External Finishes	-	Dec 2022	-	Innvoate
Landscape Plan	L-01C to L-09C	06/02/2024	С	Site Design +
	(inclusive)			Studios
South Elevation	DA 12	4/4/2022	В	Noho
				Architecture
Driveway and	DA 18	14/3/2022	Α	Noho
Garage Proposal				Architecture
Stormwater Plan	SW01	23/02/2023	В	Hyten A
				Engineering
Geotechnical	AG-626_1	16/03/2023	-	Australian
report				GeoEnviro
Waste	-	-	- 4	Innovate
Management			RIVER	
Plan			ORGES	

Requirements Of Concurrence, Integrated & Other Government Authorities

- 2. Sydney Water Tap in TM The approved plans must be submitted to a Sydney Water Tap in TM to determine whether the development application will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met. The approved plans will be appropriately endorsed. For details please refer to 'Plumbing, building and developing' section of Sydney Water's web site at www.sydneywater.com.au then see 'Building', or telephone 13000 TAP IN (1300 082 746). The Certifying Authority must ensure that a Tap in TM agent has appropriately stamped the plans prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.
- Ausgrid Underground Cables are in the vicinity of the development Special care should 3. be taken to ensure that driveways and any other construction activities do not interfere with existing underground cables located in the footpath or adjacent roadways. It is recommended that the developer locate and record the depth of all known underground services prior to any excavation in the area. Information regarding the position of cables along footpaths and roadways can be obtained by contacting Dial Before You Dig (DBYD). In addition to DBYD the proponent should refer to the following documents to support safety in design and construction: SafeWork Australia - Excavation Code of Practice. Ausgrid's Network Standard NS156 which outlines the minimum requirements for working around Ausgrid's underground cables. The following points should also be taken into consideration. Ausgrid cannot guarantee the depth of cables due to possible changes in ground levels from previous activities after the cables were installed. Should ground anchors be required in the vicinity of Ausgrid underground cables, the anchors must not be installed within 300mm of any cable, and the anchors must not pass over the top of any cable.
- **4.** Ausgrid Overhead Powerlines are in the vicinity of the development The developer should refer to SafeWork NSW Document Work Near Overhead Powerlines: Code of

Practice. This document outlines the minimum separation requirements between electrical mains (overhead wires) and structures within the development site throughout the construction process. It is a statutory requirement that these distances be maintained throughout the construction phase.

Consideration should be given to the positioning and operating of cranes, scaffolding, and sufficient clearances from all types of vehicles that are expected be entering and leaving the site. The "as constructed" minimum clearances to the mains must also be maintained. These distances are outlined in the Ausgrid Network Standard, NS220 Overhead Design Manual. This document can be sourced from Ausgrid's website at www.ausgrid.com.au. It is the responsibility of the developer to verify and maintain minimum clearances onsite. In the event where minimum safe clearances are not able to be met due to the design of the development, the Ausgrid mains may need to be relocated in this instance. Any Ausgrid asset relocation works will be at the developer's cost. Additional information can be found in the Ausgrid Quick Reference Guide for Safety Clearances "Working Near Ausgrid Assets - Clearances". This document can be found by visiting the following Ausgrid website: www.ausgrid.com.au/Your-safety/Working-Safe/Clearance-enquiries

Separate Approvals Required Under Other Legislation

5. Section 138 Roads Act 1993 and Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 - Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this consent, this Development Consent does not give any approval to undertake works on public infrastructure.

Separate approval is required under Section 138 of the <u>Roads Act 1993</u> and/or Section 68 of the <u>Local Government Act 1993</u> for any of the following activities carried out in, on or over a public road (including the footpath) listed below.

An application is required to be lodged and approved prior to the commencement of any of the following works or activities;

- (a) Placing or storing materials or equipment;
- (b) Placing or storing waste containers or skip bins;
- (c) Erecting a structure or carrying out work
- (d) Swinging or hoisting goods over any part of a public road by means of a lift, crane or the like:
- (e) Pumping concrete from a public road;
- (f) Pumping water from the site into the public road;
- (g) Constructing a vehicular crossing or footpath;
- (h) Establishing a "works zone";
- (i) Digging up or disturbing the surface of a public road (eg Opening the road for the purpose of connections to utility providers);
- (j) Stormwater and ancillary works in the road reserve;
- (k) Stormwater and ancillary to public infrastructure on private land; and
- (I) If any excavation is to be supported by the use of below ground (cable) anchors that are constructed under Council's roadways/footways.

These separate activity approvals must be obtained and evidence of the approval provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

The relevant Application Forms for these activities can be downloaded from Council's

website <u>www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au</u>. For further information, please contact Council's Customer Service Centre on (02) 9330 6400.

6. Driveway Crossing - Minor Development - Constructing a driveway crossing and/or footpath requires a separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 prior to the commencement of those works.

To apply for approval, complete the "Application for Driveway Crossing and Associated Works on Council Road Reserve" issued under Section 138 Roads Act." which can be downloaded from Georges River Council's Website at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au. Lodge the application form, together with the associated fees at Council's Customer Service Centre, during business hours. Refer to Section P1 and P2, in Council's adopted Fees and Charges for the administrative and inspection charges associated with Driveway Crossing applications.

An approval for a new or modified driveway crossing will contain the approved access and/or alignment levels which will be required to construct the crossing and/or footpath. Once approved, all work shall be carried out in accordance with Council's specifications applicable at the time, prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

The design boundary level is to be received from Council prior to construction of the internal driveway

7. Road Opening Permit - A Road Opening Permit must be obtained from Council, in the case of local or regional roads, or from the RMS, in the case of State roads, for every opening of a public road reserve to access services including sewer, stormwater drains, water mains, gas mains, and telecommunications before the commencement of work in the road.

Prior to the Issue of A Construction Certificate

- 8. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report Private Land A professional engineer specialising in structural or geotechnical engineering shall prepare a Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report detailing the current structural condition of adjoining premises, retaining walls or other structures including but not limited to:
 - (a) 58 Algernon Street, Oatley; and
 - (b) 56A Algernon Street, Oatley; and
 - (c) 60A Algernon Street, Oatley; and
 - (d) Any neighbouring buildings likely to be affected by the excavation as determined by the consulting engineer.

The report shall be prepared at the expense of the applicant and submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

A copy of the pre-construction dilapidation report is to be provided to the adjoining properties (subject of the dilapidation report), a minimum of 5 working days prior to the commencement of work. Evidence confirming that a copy of the pre-construction dilapidation report was delivered to the adjoining properties must be provided to the PCA.

Should the owners of properties (or their agents) refuse access to carry out inspections, after being given reasonable written notice, this shall be reported to Council to obtain

Council's agreement to complete the report without access. Reasonable notice is a request for access in no sooner than 14 days between 8.00am-6.00pm.

9. Fees to be paid - The fees listed in the table below must be paid in accordance with the conditions of this consent and Council's adopted Fees and Charges applicable at the time of payment (available at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au).

Payments must be made prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate or prior to the commencement of work (if there is no associated Construction Certificate).

Council will only accept Bank Cheque or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) for transaction values of \$500,000 or over. Council must be contacted prior to payment to determine correct total amount to be paid and bank account details (if applicable).

A summary of the fees to be paid are listed below:

Fee Type	Fee		
GENERAL FEES			
Long Service Levy (to Long Service Corporation) Or, provide evidence of			
Payment direct to the Long Service Corporation. See			
https://portal.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/			
Builders Damage Deposit	\$1,900.00		
Inspection Fee for Refund of Damage Deposit	\$160.00		
DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS			
Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan	\$20,875.69		
2021 (S7.11 and S7.12)			

General Fees

The fees and charges above are subject to change and are as set out in the version of Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges or as required by other Government Authorities, applicable at the time of payment.

Development Contributions

The above contributions will be adjusted at the time of payment to reflect changes in the cost of delivering public amenities and public services, in accordance with the indices provided by the relevant Contribution Plan.

A Section 7.12 contribution has been levied on the subject development pursuant to the Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021 (S7.11 and S7.12).

Timing of Payment

The contribution must be paid and receipted by Council:

Prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

Further Information

A copy of the *current Development Contributions Plans* may be inspected or a copy purchased at Council's offices (Civic Centre, MacMahon Street, Hurstville) or viewed on Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.

10. Site Management Plan - <u>Minor Development</u> - A Site Management Plan detailing all weather access control points, sedimentation controls, fencing, builder's site sheds office,

amenities, materials storage and unloading arrangements must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate.

The site management measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of any works including demolition and excavation and bushfire management in accordance the bushfire related conditions in this consent. The site management measures are to be maintained throughout the works, to maintain reasonable levels of public health, safety and amenity. A copy of the Site Management Plan must be kept on site and is to be made available upon request.

- 11. BASIX Commitments All energy efficiency measures as detailed in the BASIX Certificate Nos. 1343883S_02 must be implemented on the plans lodged with the application for the Construction Certificate.
- **12. Erosion & Sedimentation Control** Erosion and sediment controls must be provided to ensure:
 - (a) Compliance with the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
 - (b) Removal or disturbance of vegetation and top soil is confined to within 3m of the approved building area (no trees to be removed without approval)
 - (c) All clean water runoff is diverted around cleared or exposed areas
 - (d) Silt fences, stabilised entry/exit points or other devices are installed to prevent sediment from entering drainage systems or waterways
 - (e) All erosion and sediment controls are fully maintained for the duration of demolition, excavation and/or development works
 - (f) Controls are put into place to prevent tracking of sediment by vehicles onto adjoining roadway
 - (g) All disturbed areas are rendered erosion-resistant by turfing, mulching, paving or similar
 - (h) Compliance with Managing Trban Stormwater Soils and Construction (Blue Book) produced by Landcom 2004.

These measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of work (including demolition and excavation) and must remain until works are completed and all exposed surfaces are landscaped/sealed.

- **13. Stormwater System –** The submitted stormwater plan has been assessed as a concept plan only. Final detailed plans of the drainage system, prepared by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, shall be submitted for approval with the Construction Certificate.
 - (a) All stormwater shall drain by gravity to the existing drainage system in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3500.3: 2015 (as amended).
 - (b) All stormwater shall drain by gravity to Council's kerb and gutter directly in front of the development site in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3500.3: 2015 (as amended).
- **14. Structural details** Engineer's details prepared by a practising Structural Engineer being used to construct all reinforced concrete work, structural beams, columns and other structural members. The details are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to construction of the specified works.

A copy shall be forwarded to Council where Council is not the PCA.

- **15. Traffic Management Compliance with AS2890** All driveways, access ramps, vehicular crossings and car parking spaces shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the current version of Australian Standards, AS 2890.1 (for car parking facilities) and AS 2890.2 (for commercial vehicle facilities).
- **16. Waste Management Plan** A Waste Management Plan incorporating all requirements in respect of the provision of waste storage facilities, removal of all materials from the site that are the result of site clearing, extraction, and, or demolition works and the designated Waste Management Facility shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- **17. Driveway Construction Plan Details -** Detailed engineering plans for the driveway shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate application for approval that show:
 - a) Longitudinal and cross sections, gradients, access onto the proposed lots, type of construction materials designed in accordance with Council's Subdivision standards and AS/NZS2890.1-2004.
 - b) Suitable underground provision for the supply of all relevant services to the proposed lots (proposed position of pipes and conduits).
 - c) The full length of the driveway designed with a minimum 150mm thick reinforced concrete and minimum of 2.7m wide pavement/kerb face to kerb face width, and a non-slip surface.

18. Landscape Plans

The landscape plans are to be updated to be consistent with the approved architectural plans. They shall be updated prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

19. Front Fence

The front fence shall be limited to a maximum of 900mm for solid masonry construction and 1.2m for open or partially transparent styles such as picket or palisade. Details shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the certifier.

Prior to the Commencement of Work (Including Demolition & Excavation)

20. Demolition & Asbestos - The demolition work shall comply with the provisions of Australian Standard AS2601:2001 - Demolition of Structures, NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011. The work plans required by AS2601:2001 shall be accompanied by a written statement by a suitably qualified person that the proposals contained in the work plan comply with the safety requirements of the Standard. The work plans and the safety statement shall be submitted to the PCA prior to the commencement of works.

For demolition work which involves the removal of asbestos, the asbestos removal work must be carried out by a licensed asbestos removalist who is licensed to carry out the work in accordance with the NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011 unless specified in the Act and/or Regulation that a license is not required.

All demolition work including the removal of asbestos, shall be undertaken in accordance with the <u>Demolition Code of Practice</u> (NSW Work Cover July 2015).

Note: Copies of the Act, Regulation and Code of Practice can be downloaded free of charge from the SafeWork NSW website: www.SafeWork.nsw.gov.au.

- **21. Demolition Notification Requirements** The following notification requirements apply to this consent:
 - a) The developer /builder must notify adjoining residents five (5) working days prior to demolition. Such notification is to be a clearly written note giving the date demolition will commence, contact details of the developer/builder, licensed asbestos demolisher and the appropriate regulatory authority. Notification is to be placed in the letterbox of every premises (including every residential flat or unit, if any) either side and immediately at the rear of the demolition site.
 - b) Five (5) working days prior to demolition, the developer/builder is to provide written notification to Council advising of the demolition date, details of the SafeWork licensed asbestos demolisher and the list of residents advised of the demolition.
 - c) On demolition sites where buildings to be demolished contain asbestos, a standard commercially manufactured sign containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm is to be erected in a prominent visible position (from street frontage) on the site. The sign is to be erected prior to demolition work commencing and is to remain in place until such time as all asbestos material has been removed from the site to an approved waste facility.
- **22. Demolition work involving asbestos** removal Work involving bonded asbestos removal work (of an area of more than 10 square metres) or friable asbestos removal work must be undertaken by a person who carries on a business of such removal work in accordance with a licence under clause 458 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011.
- **23. Dial before your dig** The applicant shall contact "Dial Before You Dig on 1100" to obtain a Service Diagram prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The sequence number obtained from "Dial Before You Dig" shall be forwarded to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) and Council for their records.
- **24.** Registered Surveyors Report During Development Work A report must be submitted to the PCA at each of the following applicable stages of construction:
 - a) Set out before commencing excavation.
 - b) Floor slabs or foundation wall, before formwork or commencing brickwork.
 - c) Completion of Foundation Walls Before any construction of flooring, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans.
 - d) Completion of Floor Slab Formwork Before pouring of concrete/walls construction, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans. In multi-storey buildings a further survey must be provided at each subsequent storey.
 - e) Completion of any Roof Framing Before roof covered detailing eaves/gutter setback from boundaries.
 - f) Completion of all Work Detailing the location of the structure (including eaves/gutters) relative to adjacent boundaries and its height relative to the datum

shown on the approved plans. A final Check Survey must indicate the reduced level of the main ridge.

Work must not proceed beyond each stage until the PCA is satisfied that the height and location of the building is proceeding in accordance with the approved plans.

25. Utility Arrangements - Arrangements are to be made with utility authorities in respect to the services supplied by those authorities to the development. The cost associated with the provision or adjustment of services within the road and footway areas is to be at the applicant's expense.

During Construction

- 26. Site sign Soil & Erosion Control Measures Prior to the commencement of works (including demolition and excavation), a durable site sign, issued by Council in conjunction with this consent, must be erected in a prominent location on site. The site sign warns of the penalties which apply to pollution, storing materials on road or footpath and breaches of the conditions relating to erosion and sediment controls. The sign must remain in a prominent location on site up until the completion of all site and building works.
- **27.** Hours of construction for demolition and building work Unless authorised by Council:
 - a) Building construction and delivery of material hours are restricted to: 7.00am to 5.00pm (inclusive) Monday to Saturday and no work on Sundays and Public Holidays.
 - b) Demolition and excavation works are restricted to: 8.00am to 5.00pm (inclusive) 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.
- **28. Ground levels and retaining walls** The ground levels of the site shall not be excavated, raised or filled, or retaining walls constructed on the allotment boundary, except where indicated on approved plans or approved by Council. All site works and retaining walls are to be constructed wholly on the subject site, including footings.
- 29. Cost of work to be borne by the applicant The applicant shall bear the cost of all works associated with the construction of the development that occurs on Council property. Care must be taken to protect Council's roads, including the made footway, kerbs, etc., and, where plant and vehicles enter the site, the footway shall be protected against damage by deep-sectioned timber members laid crosswise, held together by hoop iron straps and chamfered at their ends. This construction shall be maintained in a state of good repair and condition throughout the course of construction.
- **30. Obstruction of Road or Footpath** The use of the road or footpath for the storage of any building materials, waste materials, temporary toilets, waste or skip bins, or any other matter is not permitted unless separately approved by Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993. Penalty infringement Notices may be issued for any offences and severe penalties apply.
- 31. Damage within Road Reserve and Council Assets The owner shall bear the cost of restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at,

near or associated with the site. This may include works by Public Utility Authorities in the course of providing services to the site.

- **32.** Public Utility and Telecommunication Assets The owner shall bear the cost of any relocation or modification required to any Public Utility Authority assets including telecommunication lines & cables and restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at, near or associated with the site.
- **33. Waste Management Facility** All materials removed from the site as a result of demolition, site clearing, site preparation and, or excavation shall be disposed of at a suitable Waste Management Facility. No vegetation, article, building material, waste or the like shall be ignited or burnt.

Copies of all receipts for the disposal, or processing of all such materials shall be submitted to the PCA and Council, where Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority.

Prior to the Issue of the Occupation Certificate

34. Restriction to User and Positive Covenant for On-Site Detention Facility – A Restriction on Use of the Land and Positive Covenant shall be created and registered on the title of the property, which places the responsibility for the maintenance of the on-site stormwater management system on the owners of the land. The terms of the instrument are to be in accordance with Council's standard terms and restrictions which are as follows:

Restrictions on Use of Land

The registered proprietor shall not make or permit or suffer the making of any alterations to any on-site stormwater management system which is, or shall be, constructed on the lot(s) burdened without the prior consent in writing of Georges River Council. The expression "on-site stormwater management system" shall include all ancillary gutters, pipes, drains, walls, kerbs, pits, grates, tanks, chambers, basins and surfaces designed to manage stormwater quantity or quality including the temporary detention or permanent retention of stormwater storages. Any on-site stormwater management system constructed on the lot(s) burdened is hereafter referred to as "the system.

Name of Authority having the power to release, vary or modify the Restriction referred to is Georges River Council."

Positive Covenants

- 1. The registered proprietor of the lot(s) hereby burdened will in respect of the system:
 - a) keep the system clean and free from silt, rubbish and debris
 - b) maintain and repair at the sole expense of the registered proprietors the whole of the system so that if functions in a safe and efficient manner
 - c) permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time and upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land for the compliance with the requirements of this covenant
 - d) comply with the terms of any written notice issued by the Council in respect of the requirements of this covenant within the time stated in the notice.

- 2. Pursuant to Section 88F(3) of the Conveyancing Act 1919 the Council shall have the following additional powers:
 - a) in the event that the registered proprietor fails to comply with the terms of any written notice issued by the Council as set out above the Council or its authorised agents may enter the land with all necessary materials and equipment and carry out any work which the Council in its discretion considers reasonable to comply with the said notice referred to in part 1(d) above
 - b) the Council may recover from the registered proprietor in a Court of competent jurisdiction:
 - i. any expense reasonably incurred by it in exercising its powers under subparagraph (i) hereof. Such expense shall include reasonable wages for the Council's employees engaged in effecting the work referred to in (i) above, supervising and administering the said work together with costs, reasonably estimated by the Council, for the use of materials, machinery, tools and equipment in conjunction with the said work.
 - ii. legal costs on an indemnity basis for issue of the said notices and recovery of the said costs and expenses together with the costs and expenses of registration of a covenant charge pursuant to section 88F of the Act or providing any certificate required pursuant to section 88G of the Act or obtaining any injunction pursuant to section 88H of the Act. Name of Authority having the power to release vary or modify the Positive Covenant referred to is Georges River Council.
- **35.** Requirements prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate The following shall be completed and or submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate:
 - a) All the stormwater/drainage works shall be completed in accordance with the approved Construction Certificate plans prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
 - b) The internal driveway construction works, together with the provision for all services (conduits and pipes Jaid) shall be completed in accordance with the approved Construction Certificate plans prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
 - c) Construct any new vehicle crossings required.
 - d) Replace all redundant vehicle crossing laybacks with kerb and guttering, and replace redundant concrete with turf.
 - e) Work as Executed Plans prepared by a Chartered Professional Engineer or a Registered Surveyor when all the site engineering works are complete shall be submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
- **Stormwater drainage works Works As Executed** Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate, storm water drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, with Works-As-Executed drawings supplied to Council detailing:
 - a. Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater.
- **37. BASIX Compliance Certificate** A Compliance Certificate must be provided to the PCA regarding the implementation of all energy efficiency measures as detailed in the approved BASIX Certificate before any Occupation Certificate is issued.

- **38.** Completion of Landscape Works All landscape works must be completed before the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate.
- **39. Vehicular crossing Minor development** The vehicular crossing and/or footpath works shall be constructed by a private contractor at the expense of the applicant, in accordance with the 'Application for Driveway Crossing and Associated Works on Council Road Reserve' approval issued by Council's Assets and Infrastructure Division.

Any existing vehicular crossing and/or laybacks which are redundant must be removed. The kerb and gutter, any other footpath and turf areas shall be restored at the expense of the applicant and in accordance with Council's Specification for Vehicular Crossings and Associated Works.

NOTE: No stencilled or coloured concrete may be used outside the boundary of the property.

The work must be completed before the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

40. Post Construction Dilapidation report – Private Land - At the completion of the construction works, a suitably qualified person is to be engaged to prepare a post-construction dilapidation report. This report is to ascertain whether the construction works associated with the subject development created any structural damage to the adjoining premises assessed pre-construction.

The report is to be prepared at the expense of the applicant and submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate. In ascertaining whether adverse structural damaged has occurred to the adjoining premises, the PCA, must compare the post-construction dilapidation report with the pre-construction dilapidation report required by conditions in this consent.

Evidence confirming that a copy of the post-construction dilapidation report was delivered to the adjoining properties subject of the dilapidation report must be provided to the PCA prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Operational Conditions (Ongoing)

- **41. Maintenance of Landscaping** All trees and plants forming part of the landscaping must be maintained. Maintenance includes watering, weeding, removal of rubbish from tree bases, fertilizing, pest and disease control, replacement of dead or dying plants and any other operations required to maintain healthy trees, plants and turfed areas.
- **Outdoor Lighting** To avoid annoyance to the occupants of adjoining premises or glare to motorist on nearby roads, outdoor lighting must comply with AS 4282-1997: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.
- **43. Amenity of the neighbourhood** The implementation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by reason of the emission or

discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.

Operational Requirements Under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

- **44.** Requirement for a Construction Certificate The erection of a building must not commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued.
- **45. Appointment of a PCA** The erection of a building must not commence until the applicant has:
 - (a) appointed a PCA for the building work; and
 - (b) if relevant, advised the PCA that the work will be undertaken as an Owner -Builder.

If the work is not going to be undertaken by an Owner - Builder, the applicant must:

- (a) appoint a Principal Contractor to undertake the building work. If residential building work (within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989) is to be undertaken, the Principal Contractor must be a holder of a contractor licence; and
- (b) notify the PCA of the details of any such appointment; and
- (c) notify the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections or other inspections that are required to be carried out in respect of the building work.
- **46. Notification Requirements of PCA** No later than two days before the building work commences, the PCA must notify:
 - (a) the consent authority and the Council (if not the consent authority) of his or her appointment; and
 - (b) the applicant of the critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out with respect to the building work.
- **47. Notice of Commencement** The applicant must give at least two days notice to the Council and the PCA of their intention to commence the erection of a building.
- **48. Critical Stage Inspections** The last critical stage inspection must be undertaken by the PCA. The critical stage inspections required to be carried out vary according to Building Class under the Building Code of Australia and are listed in Clause 162A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
- **49. Notice to be given prior to critical stage inspections** The principal contractor for a building site, or the owner-builder, must notify the PCA at least 48 hours before each required inspection needs to be carried out.
 - Where Georges River Council has been appointed as the PCA, 48 hours notice in writing, or alternatively 24 hours notice by facsimile or telephone, must be given when specified work requiring inspection has been completed.
- **50. Occupation Certificate** A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.
 - Only the PCA appointed for the building work can issue the Occupation Certificate.

Prescribed Conditions

- **51. Clause 97A BASIX Commitments** This Clause requires the fulfilment of all BASIX Commitments as detailed in the BASIX Certificate to which the development relates.
- **52.** Clause 98 Building Code of Australia & Home Building Act 1989 Requires all building work to be carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia. In the case of residential building work to which the Home Building Act 1989 relates, there is a requirement for a contract of insurance to be in force before any work commences.
- **53.** Clause 98A Erection of Signs Requires the erection of signs on site and outlines the details which are to be included on the sign. The sign must be displayed in a prominent position on site and include the name and contact details of the PCA and the Principal Contractor.
- **54.** Clause 98B Home Building Act 1989 If the development involves residential building work under the Home Building Act 1989, no work is permitted to commence unless certain details are provided in writing to Council. The name and licence/permit number of the Principal Contractor or Owner Builder and the name of the Insurer by which work is insured under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989.
- **55.** Clause 98E Site Excavation Excavation of the site is to extend only to that area required for building works depicted upon the approved plans. All excess excavated material shall be removed from the site.

All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

If the soil conditions require it, retaining walls associated with the erection or demolition of a building or other approved methods of preventing movement of the soil shall be provided and adequate provision shall be made for drainage.

END CONDITIONS

NOTES/ADVICES

- 1. Review of Determination Section 8.2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application the right to lodge an application with Council for a review of such determination. Any such review must however be completed within 6 months from its determination. Should a review be contemplated sufficient time should be allowed for Council to undertake public notification and other processes involved in the review of the determination.
 - <u>Note</u>: Review provisions do not apply to Complying Development, Designated Development, State Significant Development, Integrated Development or any application determined by the Sydney South Planning Panel or the Land & Environment Court.
- 2. Appeal Rights Part 8 (Reviews and appeals) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application a right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales.

- **3.** Lapsing of Consent This consent will lapse unless the development is physically commenced within 5 years from the Date of Operation of this consent, in accordance with Section 4.53 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as amended.
- 4. Long Service Levy The Long Service Corporation administers a scheme which provides a portable long service benefit for eligible workers in the building and construction industry in NSW. All benefits and requirements are determined by the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986. More information about the scheme and the levy amount you are required to pay to satisfy a condition of your consent can be found at http://www.longservice.nsw.gov.au.

The required Long Service Levy payment can be direct to the Long Service Corporation via their web site https://online.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy. Payments can only be processed on-line for the full levy owing and where the value of work is between \$25,000 and \$6,000,000. Payments will be accepted for amounts up to \$21,000, using either MasterCard or Visa.

5. Security deposit administration & compliance fee - Under Section 97 (5) of the <u>Local Government Act 1993</u>, a security deposit (or part) if repaid to the person who provided it is to be repaid with any interest accrued on the deposit (or part) as a consequence of its investment.

Council must cover administration and other costs incurred in the investment of these monies. The current charge is \$50.00 plus 2% of the bond amount per annum.

The interest rate applied to bonds is set at Council's business banking facility rate as at 1 July each year. Council will accept a bank guarantee in lieu of a deposit.

All interest earned on security deposits will be used to offset the Security Deposit Administration and Compliance fee. Where interest earned on a deposit is not sufficient to meet the fee, it will be accepted in full satisfaction of the fee.

- 6. Stormwater & Ancillary Works Applications under Section 138 Roads Act and/or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 To apply for approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993:
 - (a) Complete the Stormwater Drainage Application Form which can be downloaded from Georges River Council's website at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.
 - (b) In the Application Form, quote the Development Consent No and reference the condition number.
 - (c) Lodge the application form, together with the associated fees at Council's Customer Service Centre, during business hours. Refer to Council's adopted Fees and Charges for the administrative and inspection charges associated with stormwater applications.

The developer must meet all costs of the extension, relocation or reconstruction of any part of Council's drainage system (including design drawings and easements) required to carry out the approved development.

The preparation of all engineering drawings (site layout plans, cross sections, longitudinal sections, elevation views together with a hydraulic grade analysis) and specifications for

the new stormwater drainage system to be arranged by the applicant. The design plans must be lodged and approved by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

NOTE: A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

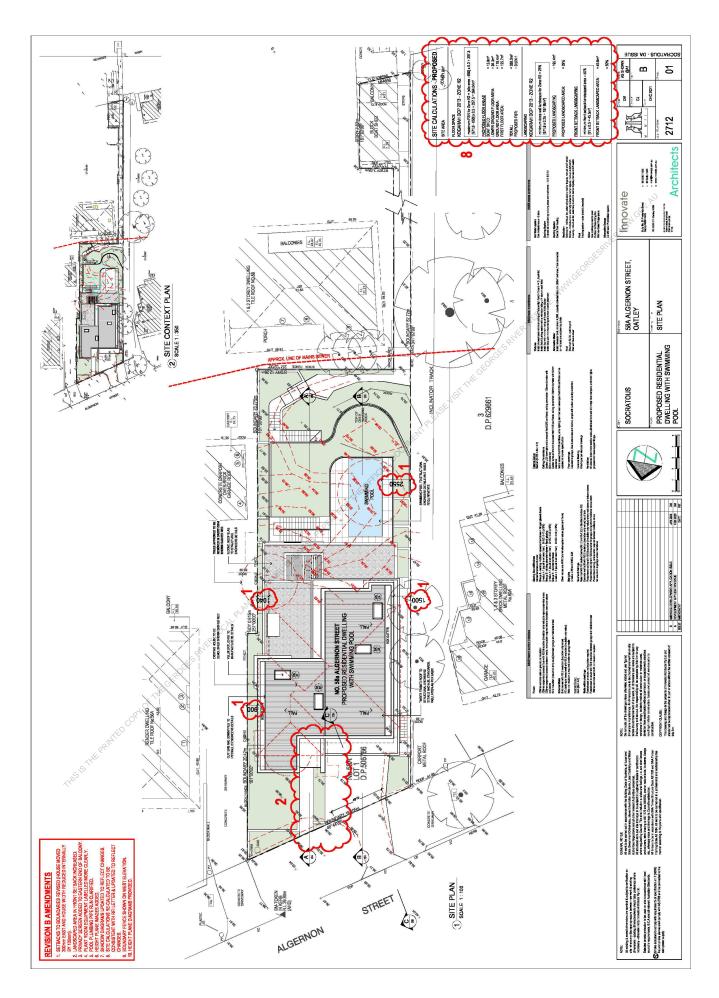
- 7. Council as PCA Deemed to Satisfy Provisions of Building Code of Australia Should the Council be appointed as the PCA in determining the Construction Certificate, the building must comply with all the applicable deemed to satisfy provision of the Building Code of Australia. However, if an alternative fire solution is proposed it must comply with the performance requirements of the Building Code of Australia, in which case, the alternative solution, prepared by an appropriately qualified fire consultant, accredited and having specialist qualifications in fire engineering, must justifying the non-compliances with a detailed report, suitable evidence and expert judgement. Council will also require if deemed necessary, for the alternative solution to undergo an independent peer review by either the CSIRO or other accredited organisation. In these circumstances, the applicant must pay all costs for the independent review.
- 8. Site Safety Fencing Site fencing must be erected in accordance with SafeWork Guidelines, to exclude public access to the site throughout the demolition and/or construction work, except in the case of alterations to an occupied dwelling. The fencing must be erected before the commencement of any work and maintained throughout any demolition and construction work.

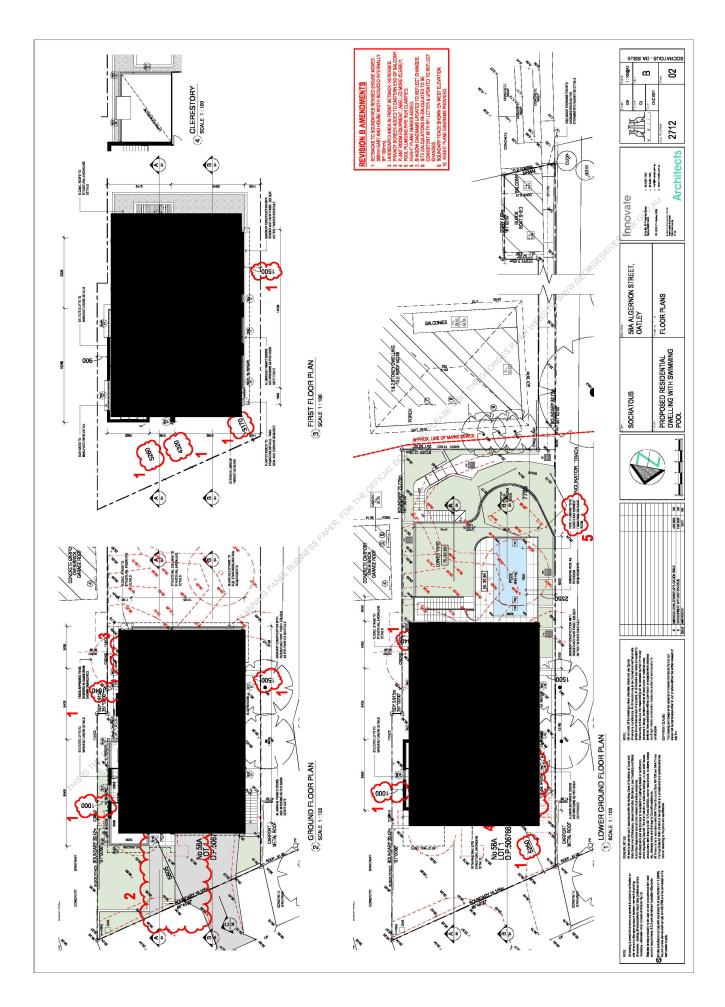
A demolition licence and/or a high risk work license may be required from SafeWork NSW (see www.SafeWork.nsw.gov.au).

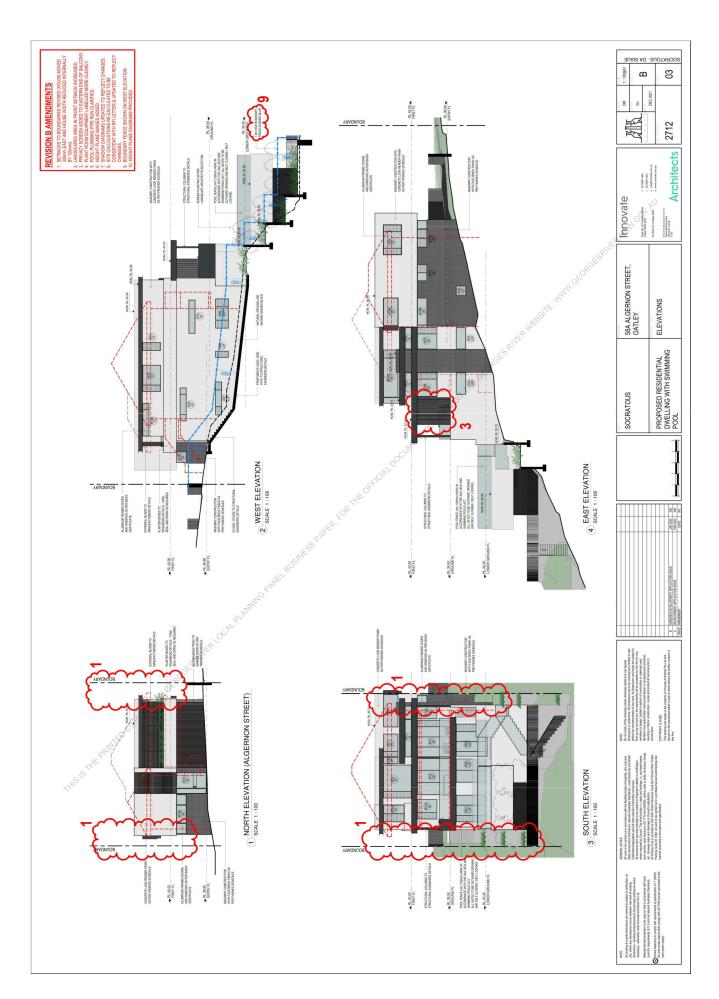
ATTACHMENTS

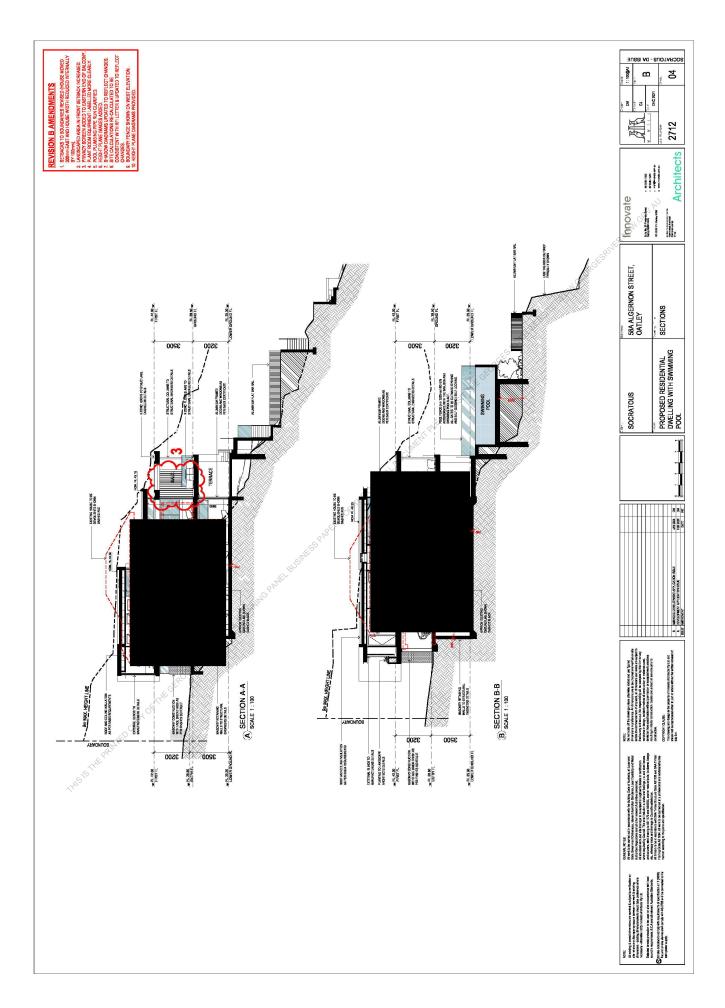
Attachment 11 Redacted Architectural Plans

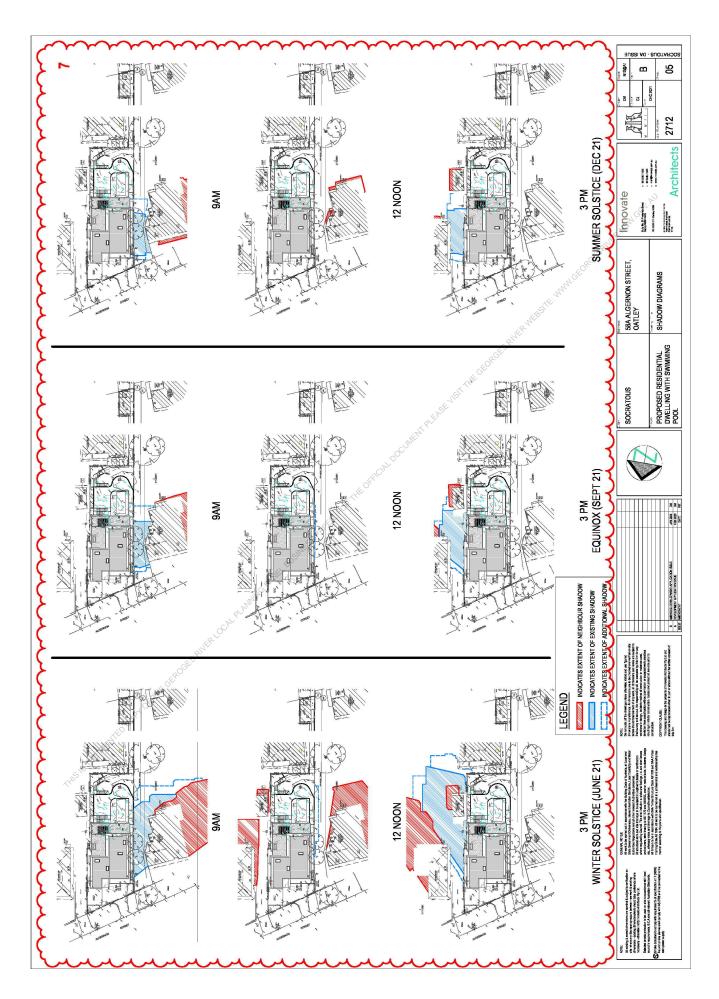


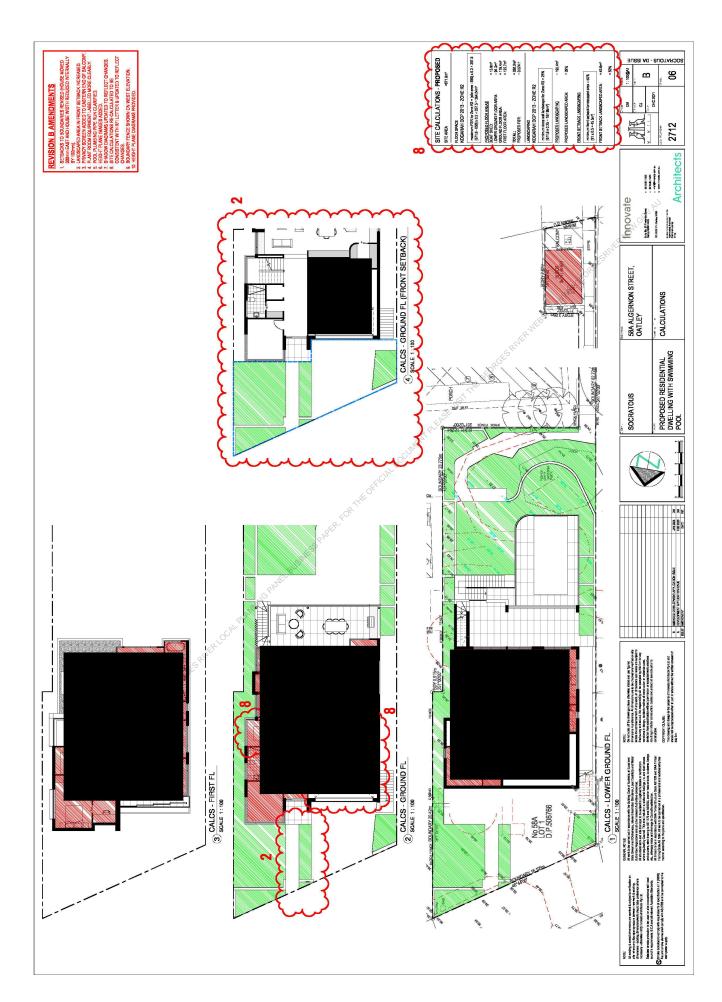


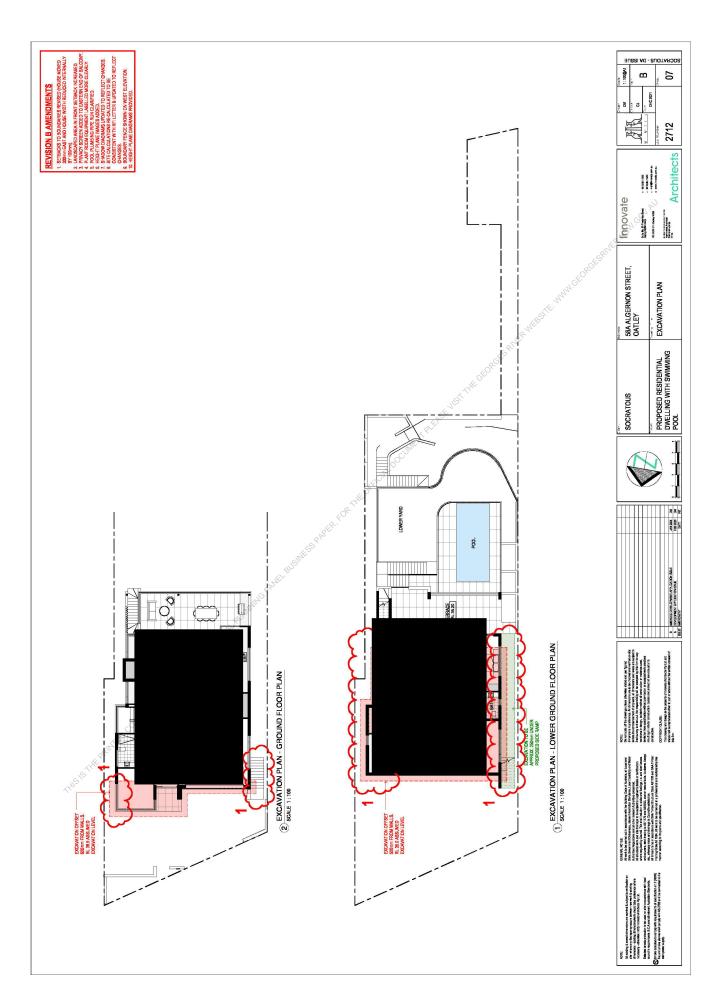


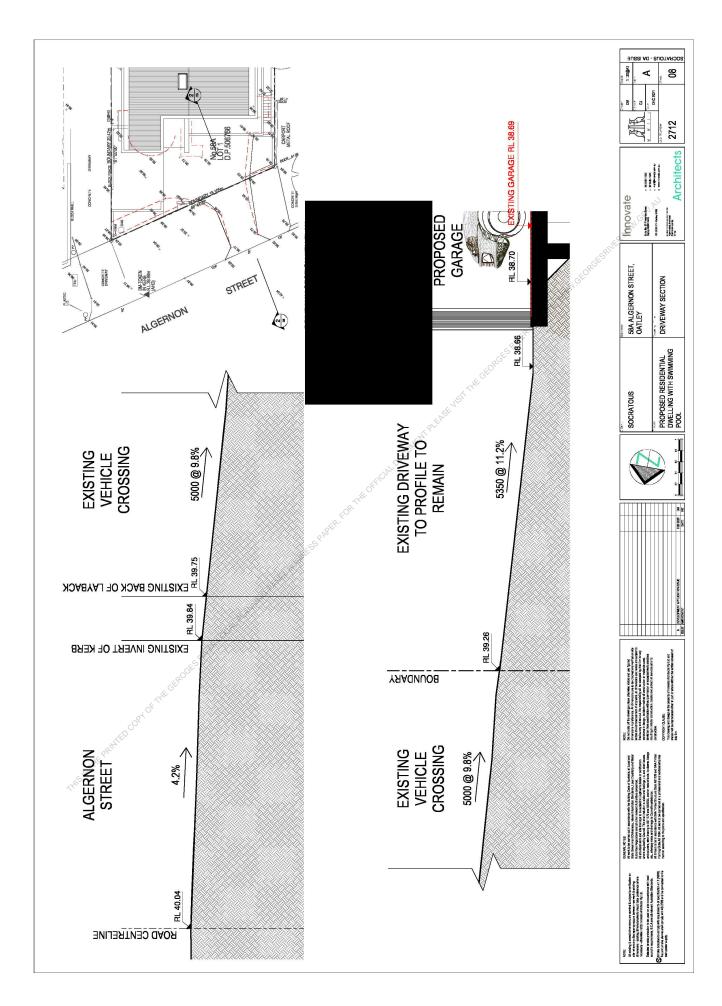


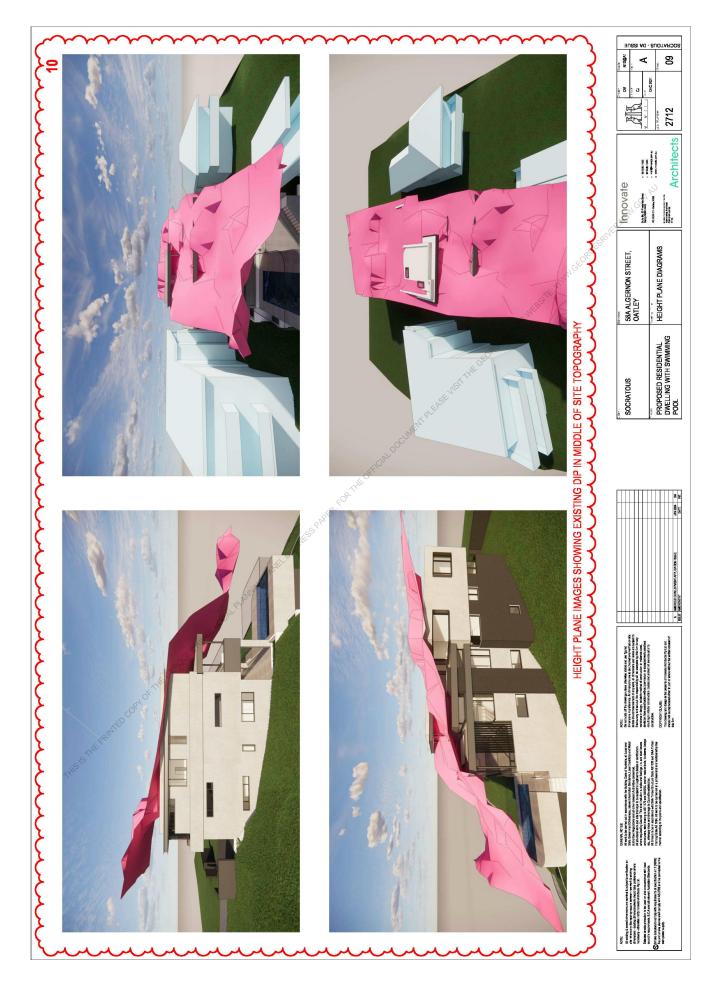


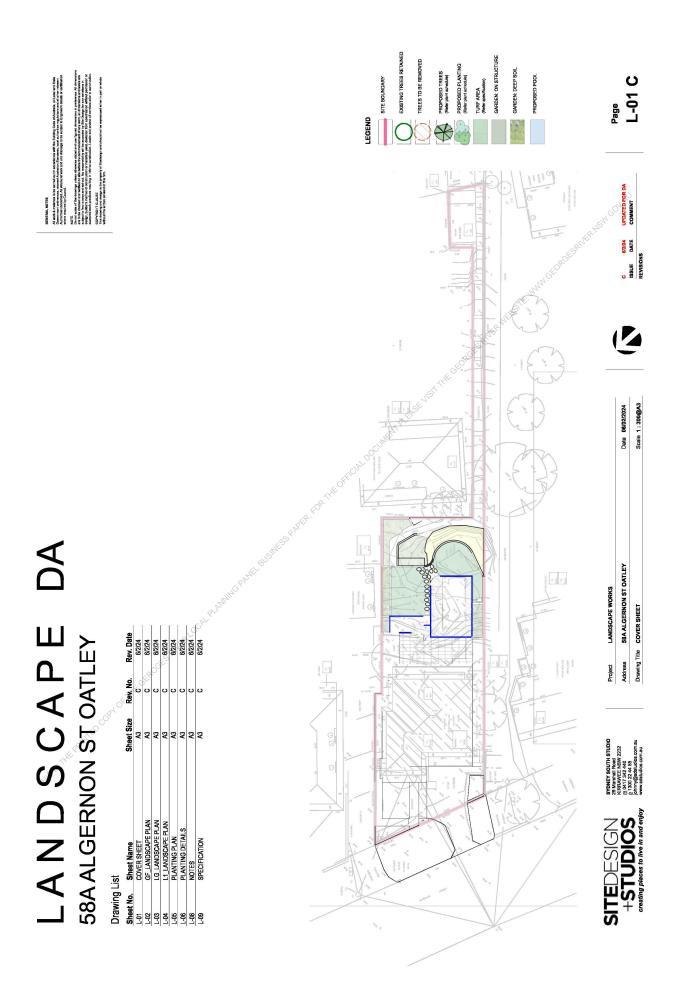


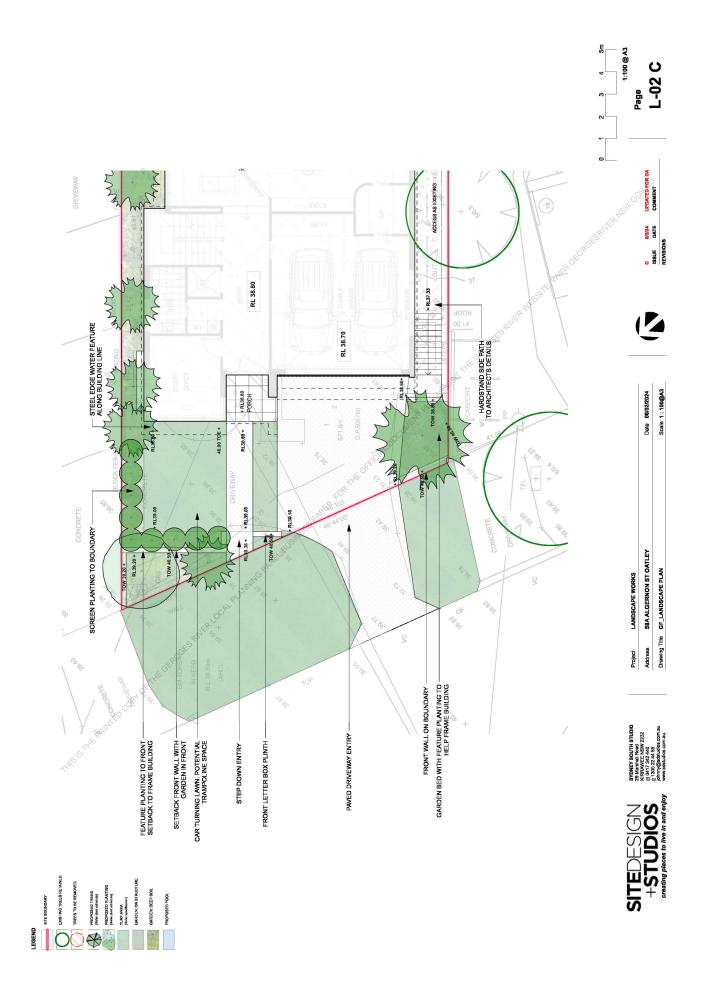


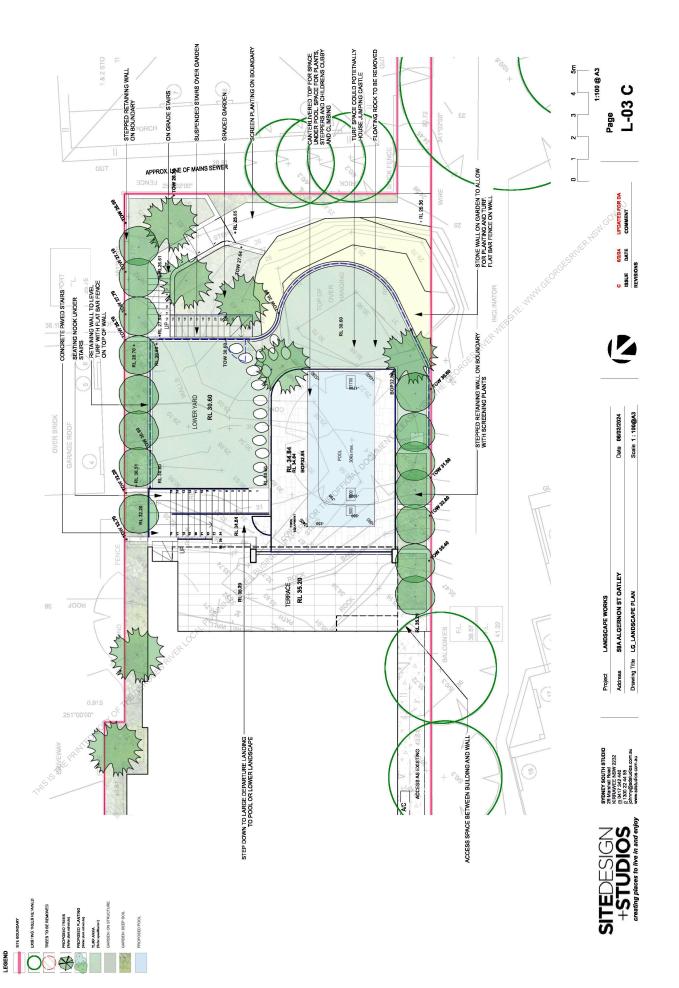


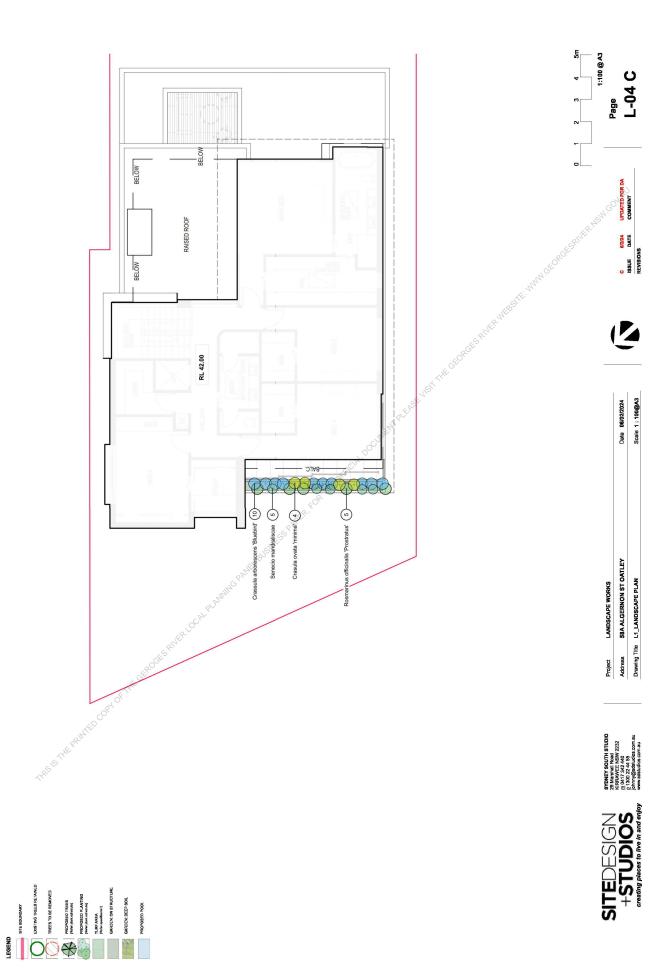


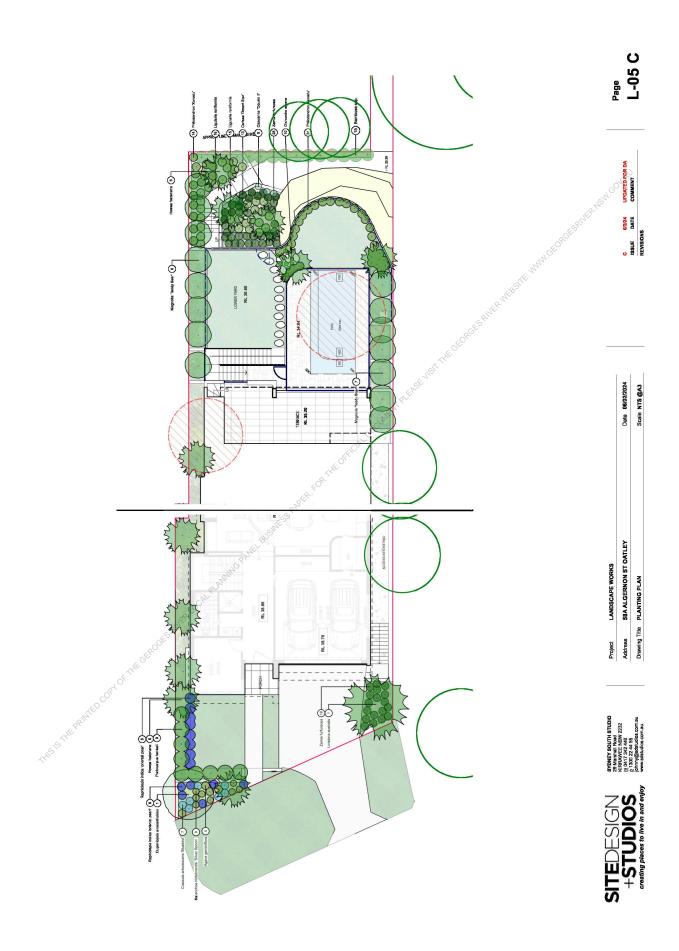


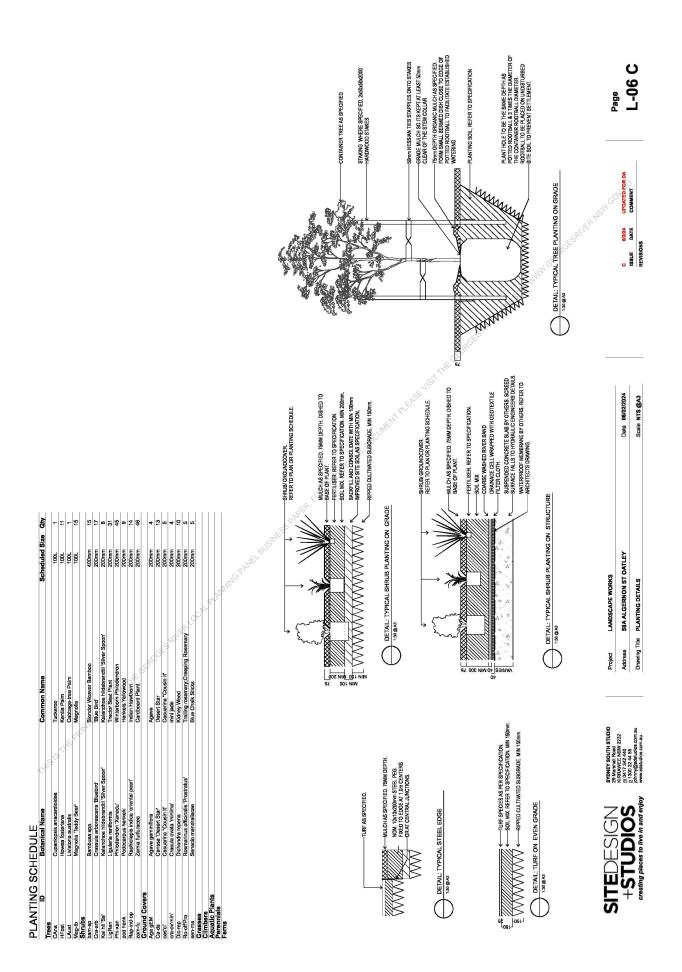












LPP006-24 Attachment 1

POOL COMPLIANCE NOTES

The design of the swimming pool and associated equipment must comply with the following requirements:

I) The Swimming Pools Act & Regulations. II) Australian Standard 1926 Swimming Pool Safety as prescribed under the

inition Coce of Australia.

iii) The pump and associated equipment must be sound insulated and/or isolated so that the noise antitad dose not exceed an Likeq (15min) of not more than 5 dB(A) each the background revel in any octate back from 31.9Hz to 8KHz, centre frequencies inclusive at the boundary of the site.

The swimming pool excavation and/or swimming pool must be provided with a suitable barrier to prevent a risk of falling into the excavation or pool at all times throughout the construction phase.

The measurement of sound must be carried out in accordance with Australian Standard 1955.1.

Additional information is available from Sutherland Shire Swimming Pool Environmental Specification.

- Landscaping and ancillary structures must not intrude into the child-resistant barrier Non-Climbable Zoon.

Only structures associated with the pool may be located within the pool area.

- Clothes lines, paraque, larker, structurement structure, tousite beliets or any other non pool-related structures are not permitted within the pool area.

Before the issue of any Occupation Certificate;
i) The child resistant barrier must be installed in accordance with A above.
ii) The swimming pool is to be registered in the NSW Swimming Pool Register.

GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

The pump and associated equipment must be maintained and operated in accordance with the noise levels described above. ii) The child resistant barrier must be maintained in accordance with the Australian Standard as described above.

EXTERNAL LIGHTING - AMENITY

All work to be carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia, all Local and State Covernment Ordinators, Releval Authoridies Building and all additions and all other relevant Authorities concerned. All structural work and site defaulage to be subject to Engineer's dealis or certification where required by Council. All structured include it is also and footings, r.c. and steel beams & columns, wind bracing to AT 118 shall include r.c. stabs and footings, r.c. and steel beams & columns, wind bracing to AT 118 include r.c. stabs and footings, r.c. and steel beams & columns, wind bracing to

and ASAOS5, anchor note or boits, tie downs, fixings etc., driveway slabs and drainage to Council's satisfaction. All thinks to be in accordance with SAA Timber Structure Code ASI/220 and SAA Timber Framing Code AS 1684.

NOTE

Do not scale off the drawings unless otherwise stated and use figured dimerisions in preference.

All dimensions are to be checked and verified on site before the commencement of any work, affections and levels are subject to final survey and selecture for any work, and idmensions and levels are subject to final survey and selecture for the presentation of acceptable by Stitledsign for any Variations in design. I builder's method of construction or materials used, deviation from specification without permission or acceptable work predices resulting in inferior construction. Locate and protect all services provi to construction.

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To ensure that any lighting on the site does not cause a nuisance to neighbours or motorists on nearby roads:

All lighting must be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS4282 - Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

Ongoing All lighting must be operated and maintained in accordance with the Standard above.

IRRIGATION NOTES

PLAN NOTES

This plan should be read in conjunction with the architectural and hydraulics plans. Work specific to those plans is should be presented in accordance to these plans, including specification and details prior to the installation of landscaping, and should not be altered or compromised during landscape construction.

Elements such as drainage swales may be incorporated in garden bed areas (using non-floatable mulch) without compromising the capacity or form.

Retaining wall details to engineers design

All gardens to have installed a drop irrigation system controlled from within the store & run off bark water (with possible bown water to buy). Irrigation system can be designed by Reeses intgation or equivilant and installed by a qualified professional.

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE NOTES

The Design & location of new letter boxes shall be in accordance with Australia Post's "Requirements for Delivey of Mail for Residential Premase's published be by S.A. In noxious received isted in Councils weed lists & located on the site shall be conflurally removed & suppressed. Reinstate all boundary fencing in non-conflow with Council approved 18m pour council or part of building line, rake to 1m forward of BL. Poliution, sediment & ensoin control devices as specified shall be in place, and maintained for the duration of the control devices as specified shall be in place, and maintained for the duration of the construction period. Proposed excavation near existing established trees to be supervised by afronts.

Planting Proposed using commercially available plant species selected from local planting lists and the BASIX local plant list. DA approved fartiscase plant's are required to be constructed as approved to obtain concepra

This plan has been prepared for DA approval only, not for construction

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58A ALGERNON ST OATLEY LANDSCAPE WORKS Drawing Title NOTES Address

Scale 1:300@A3

Date 06/02/2024

LPP006-24 Attachment 1

LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION

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PLANTING

143 PROTECTION OF EXISTING THEES
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SOIL WORKS

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Site topsoil is to be clean and free of unwanted matter such as gravel, cXXtey lumps, grass, weeds, tree rocks, stock, nubbleh and plastics, and reference and metries and metries toxic to plants. The topsoil must have a pif of between 5.5 and 7. Use 100%, imported sol mix when site when the topsoil nuts out.

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Drainage Works.
 Institute of aniange where required and as detailed on the drawing. Drain subsurface drains to outlets provided, ansats instrument and 1:100 to outlets and 1 or service pils.

Paving -refer to typical details provided, and applicable Australian Standards. Permeable paving may be used as a suitable means of permeable author equiversments, when providing a useable, hardwearing, practical surface, in most instances, the sient stall commiss the appointing the appointing by the permeable and th

4.45 GENERAL.

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HARDSCAPE WORKS

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Thomas, Countain Time Management Offices.

Thomas, Countain Time Management Offices.

IRRIGATION WORKS

5.01 GENERAL (PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION) An automated drip-intigation system is to be installed to all gardens, planters and lawn areas in accordance with the approved

rigation Design. The state of the state and intended by a qualified and licensed impairs to the highest industry standards and to making the efficient usage of water. maximise the afficient usage of water.
The installer is required to obtain all approvals necessary for the completion of works in accordance with the Laws of Australia, Laws of the State of INSW, Council By-Laws and Ordinances.

Drawings: - The Landscape Contractor nominated Licensed frigation Specialist shall provide infeation drawings for approval upon engageme

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of Fertilisers

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3.02 INSTALLATION

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b) Penting sail be planted as soon after delivery as possible. Planting bloks for trees shall be accordingted as distillated and abstract and the planting and applications are presented by the planting between the planting and proposed spatial possible planting between the planting and proposed spatial and and applications are papered as the proposed spatial possible planting and possible immediately after planting, or the disenting in Compart the backlings and and advantage.

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Staking and Yung Staking and lyng shall be in strict accordances with the drawings and shall occur immediately following plant placement and skill bracklings, A plant scarding as Treas' on the planting school to shall be staked with a min. 3 stakes.

f) Steel Carden Edging. The Contracted shall install stone edging as shown on the drawings, to all mass planting beds adjoining furf or gravel muiched areas and where required. The restulant edge shall be fuse to the and flush with adjoant surfaces. y Turfing.

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12 MONTH MAINTENANCE

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Scale 1:300@A3 Date 06/02/2024 **58A ALGERNON ST OATLEY** LANDSCAPE WORKS Drawing Title SPECIFICATION Address

UPDATED FOR DA COMMENT G/2/24 DATE REVISIONS GISSUE

T-09 C

REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER COUNCIL LPP MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 MARCH 2024

LPP Report No	LPP007-24	Development Application No	MOD2022/0100
Site Address & Ward	206 Railway Parade	KOGARAH	
Locality	Kogarah Bay Ward		
Proposed Development	Modification of Devel	opment Consent no. Da	A2020/0236:
		consolidation, site prep	, ·
		ve (12) storey mixed us	
		or and first floor comme	
	•	artments above three (
		75 car spaces, level or	
		e, landscaping and site	- 1/2
_		internal and external c	hanges.
Owners	Bridgewell and SLD k	Kogarah Pty Ltd	
Applicant	William Lee	and the second	
Planner/Architect	SLD and BKA Archite	ecture (1977)	
Date Of Lodgement	4/07/2022		
Submissions	One (1)		
Cost of Works	No change	48	
Local Planning Panel	•	nt – Development to w	
Criteria		ng Policy No. 65 – Des	9
	Residential Apartmen	t Development applies	
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly	State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and		
s79C(1)(a))	Conservation) 2021;	State Environmental Pl	anning Policy
	(Resilience and Hazards) 2021; State Environmental Planning		
	Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021; State Environmental		
	Planning Policy (Housing) 2021; Georges River Local		
	Environmental Plan 2	021	
	P. P.		
List all documents	Arrchitectural Plans,	Access Report, Traffic	and Parking Report
submitted with this			
report for the Panel's			
consideration			
Report prepared by	Consultant Planner		

Recommendation Approval, subject to conditions	Recommendation	Approval, subject to conditions
--	----------------	---------------------------------

Summary of matters for consideration under Section 4.15	Yes
Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	

Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction	Yes
Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	
If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Yes - Height
Special Infrastructure Contributions	ORES RIVI
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	2.W.E. WED
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	Yes



Figure 1 Aerial photo – the subject site is outlined in blue

Executive Summary BACKGROUND

1. Council is in receipt of a modification application to an approved development DA2020/0236 which consisted of Demolition works, lot consolidation, site preparation and construction of a twelve (12) storey mixed use development containing ground floor and first floor commercial floor space and 49 residential apartments above three (3) levels of basement containing 75 car spaces, level one (1) and roof top communal open space, landscaping and site works. The approved development exceeds the height control of 39 metres with a non-compliance of height of 42.1 metres to accommodate a lift overrun and fire services.

PROPOSAL

- 2. The proposed modifications include:
 - a. Amendment to the configuration of the basement level to accommodate structures and services including structural columns, electrical services room and a fire passage access.
 - b. Amendment to the ground floor to accommodate two retail tenancies instead of one and alterations to the communal bathroom facilities and amendments to the vehicle ramp to achieve headroom height due to amendments to the floor level due to structural beams.
 - c. Amendment to the configuration of the first-floor commercial area to accommodate services (384 to 380sqm) and reduction of the residential communal open space by 8sqm to accommodate fire fighting water tank, reduction of floor level by 430mm to accommodate structural requirements.
 - d. Amendment to the 2 to 11 floor includes increasing the floor to height level from 3.05m to 3.1m to accommodate services, addition of smoke lobbies on each level, open gallery.
 - e. Amendment to the roof level includes the roof level and associated pergola structure being increased by 120mm (66.32m to 66.44m) and reduction of communal open space on rooftop by 22sqm (325sqm to 303sqm) to accommodate service risers.
 - f. Convert approved dual key units (U804 and U904) to 3 bedroom units.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 3. Situated on the development site are three (3) commercial buildings and four (4) outbuildings. 206 Railway Parade contains a two storey building that is being used as a dance studio. 212 Railway Parade contains a single storey building that is being used by a tool and die making shop and 214 Railway Parade contains a single storey building currently being used as a gymnasium and personal training premises.
- 4. The site is located within the Kogarah Town Centre in the Railway Parade South Precinct. The intention of the controls in this precinct is to create a defined street wall to Railway Parade. The proposed development includes all the sites identified in the preferred amalgamation pattern.
- 5. The subject site is bounded by Railway Parade to the north and Bowns Road to the east. The site is approximately 550m north of Carlton railway station and 600 metres south of Kogarah railway station and Kogarah CBD.



Figure 2: Subject site as viewed from Railway Parade looking south

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

6. The subject development site is zoned MU1 Mixed Use under Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021). The approved mixed-use development remains permissible with consent under the zone applying to the land.

SUBMISSIONS

7. The application was notified for a period of fourteen (14) days in accordance with the Georges River Community Engagement Strategy. In total, one (1) submission objecting to the development was received.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

8. The proposed works falls under Sensitive Development where SEPP 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development applies. The subject Section 4.55 (2) modification proposes an additional 300mm above the height of building control.

CONCLUSION

- 9. An assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the applicable assessment criterion as outlined in this report and as such the proposal is considered satisfactory based upon the following conclusions:
 - Based upon the information provided to date, it is assessed that the proposal will
 not have an adverse or an unreasonable environmental impact in the following
 regard:
 - The proposed development remains substantially the same as the approved mixed-use development.
 - o There is substantial amendment to the approved height.

- A number of proposed modifications are required to comply with relevant standards including accessibility, fire safety and the National Construction Code.
- There is no increase in the number of units proposed nor in the unit mix.
- Although there is a minor numerical reduction in deep soil and soft soil to accommodate the on-site detention tank requirements, they both still exceed the minimum requirements.

REPORT IN FULL

10. The proposed works under this modification application (MOD2022/0100) seeks consent to modify the approved development involve the following changes:

Basement Level

- Smoke lobbies added to lifts on all basement to satisfy FER requirements.
- Fire stairs access relocated to improve travel distances (less than 20m to a point of choice) and BCA compliance.
- Car Parking layout rearranged to accommodate structure design.
- Services Rooms including Electrical switchboard, Cold Water pump, Hydrant Booster, Sprinklers Pump, and grease arrestor, relocated following further construction design development.
- Basement 2&3 RLs have been lowered to achieve adequate floor to floor height of 2.95m and fit required equipment required by further mechanical design.
- Basement 1 RL lowered to achieve adequate floor-to-floor height once factored required transfer slab thicknesses as per further structure design.
- Supply air shaft added to basements as required by mechanical design.

Ground Floor

- Reconfiguration of retail areas as agreed with Council with improved lobby access, fire egress and access to service areas.
- Subdivision into 2 retail tenancies for commercial reasons. The proposed retail area is 236.9m² (a reduction from approved retail area of 287m²).
- Accessible bathroom facilities relocated accordingly.
- Driveway ramp rationalised to achieve required headroom as result of further structures requirements during design development.
- Landscaped steps added to Bowns Road frontage as agreed with Council for improved street frontage.
- Larger shared Residential/Commercial Ground Floor Lift Lobby provided in lieu of previous commercial lift access through Ground Floor retail private space due to operational and security challenges.
- Boundary Junction pit provided as per DA Condition 50 (f).

Level 1

- All residential levels included showing Lift Access to all levels as per DA Condition 50 (c).
- Accessible toilet provided for Level 1 Commercial tenancy as per DA Condition 50 (d).
- Awning across the frontage of Bowen Street extended to the full extent of commercial tenancy as per DA Condition 50 (a).
- On site water tank added to satisfy fire services requirement to provide 100kL effective capacity and service corridor is required.
- As well plant room for effective ventilation of the basement levels is required.

- Subsequently, communal open space of level 1 has a slight reduction for a proposed area of 245.54 m2 (approved communal open space area for level 1 is 293 m2). The overall communal open space area required by Kogarah LEP 2012 remains compliant.
- Service risers and cupboards rationalised following further design development for construction documentation.
- FFL increased 300mm from Level 1 upwards to allow 4500mm floor to floor to Ground Floor commercial level as agreed with Council.

Level 2 -11

- Residential RLs has been increased to achieve a floor-to-floor height of 3.1m (approved DA floor-to-floor height = 3.05m). This increase of floor height is to provide extra space to fully accommodate all services while maintaining the minimum ceiling clearance in habitable spaces as required by ADG requirements. It is noted the overall building height has negligible changed.
- FFL increased additional 300mm from Level 1 upwards to allow 4500mm floor to floor to Ground Floor commercial level as agreed with Council.
- Smoke lobby added on every level to provide an air lock lobby as specified by FER. This additional area of the smoke lobby adds to 44.8m². Factoring reductions in other areas, the total GFA remains below the maximum and an FSR of 4:1 is achieved.
- Open gallery extended due to hatch accesses are required for maintenance to water tank located on level 1, as per fire services requirement.
- Structure has been added on the East, North and South facade of the building due to structure design development. Subsequently, some glazing areas slightly reconfigured.
- All residential levels included showing Lift Access to all levels as per DA Condition 50 (c).
- Privacy screens provided to southeastern side of the balconies associated with apartments 206, 306, 406, 506 and 606 as per DA Condition 50 (b).
- Service risers, recycling bin cupboard, structural columns, and ventilation risers, following normal further detail design development during ongoing construction documentation.
- Dual key arrangement of units 804 & 904 amended to become a single 3 bedroom unit each.

Roof Level

- Due to residential RLs increased, subsequently the roof level RL has been increased by 420mm, also to allow a pavers on pedestal flooring solution for improved waterproofing. Minor additional encroachment into height plane limit only to non-habitable rooms or communal areas.
- Glass louvred provided in front to lift area to prevent wind driven rain to access the lift pits. Louvres added to External Finishes Schedule.
- Services riser has been added to the main core of the building and as a result, the communal open space for roof level has been reduced.

BACKGROUND

11. On 17 June 2021, DA2020/0236 for Demolition works, lot consolidation, site preparation and construction of a twelve (12) storey mixed use development containing ground floor and first floor commercial floor space and 49 residential apartments above three (3) levels of basement containing 75 car spaces, level one (1) and roof top communal open space, landscaping, and site works was approved by the Local Planning Panel.

12. On 13 July 2022, MOD 2022/0100 was formally lodged with Council.

SUBMISSIONS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

- 13. The application was on public notification from 15 July 2022 in accordance with the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
- 14. During this time one (1) submission was received raising concern. This is discussed in greater detail in the body of this report.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

Assessment - Section 4.55 Considerations

15. The modification application has been submitted in accordance with Section 4.55(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act which relates to amendments of a more substantial nature. The following provisions of Section 4.55(2) of the Act need to be considered in the assessment of the application.

Section 4.55(2) Other modifications

- 16. A consent authority may, on application being made by the applicant or any other person entitled to act on a consent granted by the consent authority and subject to and in accordance with the regulations, modify the consent if—
 - (a) it is satisfied that the development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted and before that consent as originally granted was modified (if at all), and
 - (b) it has consulted with the relevant Minister, public authority or approval body (within the meaning of Division 4.8) in respect of a condition imposed as a requirement of a concurrence to the consent or in accordance with the general terms of an approval proposed to be granted by the approval body and that Minister, authority or body has not, within 21 days after being consulted, objected to the modification of that consent, and
 - (c) it has notified the application in accordance with—
 - (i) the regulations, if the regulations so require, or
 - (ii) a development control plan, if the consent authority is a council that has made a development control plan that requires the notification or advertising of applications for modification of a development consent, and
 - (d) it has considered any submissions made concerning the proposed modification within the period prescribed by the regulations or provided by the development control plan, as the case may be.
- 17. <u>Comment:</u> The proposed changes to the development consent are considered to be "substantially the same" as they sit within the approved building envelope and footprint. The application has been appropriately notified.
- 18. The proposal therefore satisfies the provisions of Section 4.55(2), (a), (b), (c) and (d).

Section 4.55 subclause (3) states.

In determining an application for modification of a consent under this section, the consent authority must take into consideration such of the matters referred to in section 4.15(1) as are of relevance to the development the subject of the application. The consent authority must also take into consideration the reasons given by the consent authority for the grant of the consent that is sought to be modified.

19. <u>Comment:</u> A detailed Assessment against the provisions of S4.15(1) of the EP & A Act is provided below.

Section 4.55 subclause (4) states:

- 20. The modification of a development consent in accordance with this section is taken not to be the granting of development consent under this Part, but a reference in this or any other Act to a development consent includes a reference to a development consent as so modified.
- 21. <u>Comment:</u> The proposed development satisfies this provision as the modifications are not granting consent to a DA but rather modifying DA2020/0236.

State Environmental Planning Policies

22. Compliance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) are discussed in the table below.

State Environmental Planning Policy	Complies
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Yes – no
Let River the second se	change
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Yes – no
r the	change
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of	Yes – see
Residential Apartment Development	discussion
_c unte ²	below
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)	Yes – no
2021 (FE)	change
State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index:	Yes – to
BASIX) 2004	be
S. P. W.	amended

State Environmental Planning Policy 65 – Design Quality of Residential Development

23. The ADG is a publication by the State Government which further expands on the design quality principles by providing some detailed practical guidance for the design of residential flat buildings.

Clause	Design Criteria	Comments	Complies
3C Public Domain interface	Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security.	Balconies overlook onto the street and to the future pedestrian walkway adjacent to the eastern site boundary. The proposed retail space provides a transition between the public and private domain and is also defined through the use of landscaping and finishes.	Yes.
	Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced.		

Objective 3D-	1 Communal open	Yes	Yes
	1. Communal open	res	162
1	space has a minimum		
	area equal to 25% of		
	the site.	The proposal seeks to reduce	
	-Where it cannot be	the quantum of communal open	
	provided on ground	space by a total of 30sqm	
	level it should be	(8sqm on Level 1 and 22sqm	
	provided on a podium	on the roof), to accommodate	
	or roof	firefighting services and	
	-Where developments	mechanical services to	
	•		5
	are unable to achieve	accommodate with the building	CON. P.C.
	the design criteria,	code.	E. Enicole V
	such as on small lots,		Ş.,
	sites within business	Notwithstanding, the overall	
	zones, or in a dense	proposed communal open	
	urban area, they	space of 588sqm (54.38%) will	
	should:	exceed the minimum	
	provide communal	requirement of 270.325sqm.	
	spaces elsewhere	The roof top communal open	
	such as a landscaped	space will achieve a minimum	
	roof top terrace or a	of 2 hours (or more) of solar	
	common room	access throughout the day in	
	provide larger	midwinter.	
		midwinter.	
	balconies or increased	Eling	
	private open space for		
	apartments	,	
	R. Lille		
	demonstrate good		
	proximity to public		
	open space and		
	facilities and/or provide		
	contributions to public		
	open space		
	-chi		
	2. Developments		
45	achieve a minimum of		
ELPOGA .	50% direct sunlight to		
z Tife G	the principal usable		
LEE REMIED COPY OF THE	part of the communal		
ALD CO.	open space for a		
PRIM	minimum of 2 hours		
C (HIE	between 9am and 3pm		
	on 21 June (mid-winter)		
3E-1 Deep	3E-1 Deep soil zones	No change to approved design	No change
3E-1 Deep Soil Zones	•	No change to approved design.	No change to
JUII ZUI IES	provide areas on the site that allow for and		
			approved
	support healthy plant		design.
	and tree growth. They		
	improve residential		
	amenity and promote		
	management of water		
	and air quality		

3F-1 Visual Privacy	3F-1 Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy. Design Criteria Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Note: Separation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building separations depending on the type of room. Gallery access circulation should be treated as habitable space when measuring privacy separation	No change to approved design.	No change to approved design.
3G Pedestrian access and entries	neighbouring properties. Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addressed the public domain. Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.	As part of the modification, the lobby has been amended to improve passive surveillance between the street and the lifts. Services such as mailboxes, meters and fire passageways have also been rationalised. A tiered landscape stair system is proposed to provide better interface between the public domain and proposed shop 2. It is considered that this is significant improvement to the original standard stair and ramp design which hinders direct access between the street and the retail element.	Yes

3H Vehicle Access	Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes.	No change is proposed to the approved vehicular access to the site.	No change to approved design.
3J-Bicycle and car parking	For development in the following locations: - On sites that are within 800m of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or	No change to the proposed car parking spaces. While there are amendments to the position of several car parking spaces within basement level 3 to accommodate column structures, the spaces are still able to comply with AS 2890.1.	No numerical changes to approved design.
E HILL PRINTED COPY OF THE GEROSES	- On land zoned and sites within 400m of land zoned B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre The minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Roads and Maritime Services Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RMS), or the car parking requirement prescribed by the relevant council, whichever is less. In accordance with Section 5.4.3 (High Density Residential Flat Buildings) of the RMS Traffic Generating Guidelines. The site is located within the "Metropolitan Regional (CBD) Centres" and	The site is located within 800m of Carlton and Kogarah Railway station as such the RMS provisions are applicable to this assessment. Proposal relies on the following car parking provisions; 12 x 1 bedroom units = 0.4 x 12 = 4.8 spaces 35 x 2 bedroom units = 0.7 x 35 = 24.5 spaces 2 x 3 bedroom units = 1.2 x 2 = 2.4 spaces Residential spaces required = 32 spaces Visitor total = 47/7 = 7 spaces required	

	the following provisions apply; 0.4 spaces per 1 bedroom unit 0.7 spaces per 2 bedroom unit 1.2 spaces per 3 bedroom unit 1 space per 7 units (visitor parking) The provision of at least one loading dock for residential use is desirable, although a dock intended for commercial uses may be sufficient. 7. The minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Guide to Traffic Generating Developments, or the car parking requirement prescribed by the relevant council, whichever is less The car parking needs for a development must be provided off street	ARLO COMMENT PLASE WEITHER GEORGE STATE WHEATHER	
4A-1 Solar Access	1. Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at midwinter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area	No changes to approval – A minimum of 98% of apartments receive a minimum of 2 hours of solar access during mid-winter. Only unit 201 does not achieve the minimum 2 hours.	No change to approved design.
4B-3 Natural ventilation	3. A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at midwinter 1. At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross	No change to unit layout.	No change to

ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building. Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed	All apartments have been designed to comply with minimum cross ventilation requirements. No apartment exceeds 18m in depth.	approved design.
2. Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line	Every apartment has a dual aspect.	
	olthist.	
Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: Habitable rooms = 2.7m Non-habitable rooms = 2.4m	No changes to approval - Approved development achieves 2.7m for all rooms.	Yes
1. Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: 1 bedroom = 50sqm 2 bedroom = 70sqm 3 bedroom = 90sqm	Unit 804 and 904 are proposed to be amended from dual key units to 3 bedroom units. The total size will be 105sqm which is compliant. With the exception of removing an internal door, there are no other layout amendments.	Yes
The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5sqm each 2. Every habitable room must have a window in an external	All units comply Window provided for each habitable room.	
	nine storeys of the building. Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed 2. Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: Habitable rooms = 2.7m Non-habitable rooms = 2.4m 1. Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: 1 bedroom = 50sqm 2 bedroom = 70sqm 3 bedroom = 90sqm The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5sqm each 2. Every habitable room must have a	nine storeys of the building. Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed 2. Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: Habitable rooms = 2.4m 1. Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: 1 bedroom = 50sqm 2 bedroom = 70sqm 3 bedroom = 90sqm The minimum internal areas include only one bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5sqm each 2. Every habitable room. designed to comply with minimum cross ventilation requirements. No apartment exceeds 18m in depth. Vo apartment exceeds 18m in depth. No apartment exceeds 18m in depth.

	Ι		
	minimum glass area of		
	not less than 10% of		
	the floor area of the		
	room. Daylight and air		
	may not be borrowed		
	from other rooms		
4D-2	Habitable room	No changes to apartment	No change
Apartment	depths are limited to a	layout.	to .
layout	maximum of 2.5 x the		approved
	ceiling height	One bedroom units have	design.
		minimum areas of 50sqm-	504.P2
	2. In open plan layouts	61sqm.	JEW.
	(where the living,		
	dining and kitchen are	Two bedroom units have	
	combined) the	minimum area of 76-78sqm.	
	maximum habitable		
	room depth is 8m from	Three bedroom units have	
	a window	minimum internal areas of	
	Master bedrooms	107sqm-108sqm.	
	have a minimum area	[€] GEO,	
	of 10sqm and other	JET TT	
	bedrooms 9sqm	. ERSE	
	(excluding wardrobe space)	EL MILO	
	space)	20c III	
	2. Bedrooms have a	J.P.	
	minimum dimension of		
	3m		
	(excluding wardrobe		
	space)		
	3. Living rooms or		
	combined living/dining		
	rooms have a		
	minimum width of:		
	€3.6m for studio and 1		
, de	bedroom		
, GEROC	- 4m for 2 and 3		
OF THE	bedroom apartments		
rke kindel Copy of the	4. The width of cross-		
O. M. T. C.	over or cross-through		
KHE OK	apartments are at least		
6	4m internally to avoid		
	deep narrow		
	apartment layouts		
4E-1 Private	All apartments are	All units comply.	No change
open space	required to have		to
and balconies	primary balconies as	All balances and accept	approved
	follows:	All balcony areas are greater	design.
	1 hadraam	than the minimum dimensions	
	-1 bedroom =	required.	
	8sqm/2m depth		
	-2 bedroom =		
	10sqm/2m depth		

		depth to be contributi	4m mum balcony pe counted as	All ground floor units are provided with balconies 10sqm or greater.	
		ground le podium o structure, open spa instead o must hav area of 18	artments at evel or on a r similar a private ce is provided f a balcony. It e a minimum 5 sqm and a depth of 3 m	iet with the state of the state	REPRESE AND
Objective 1	9 4F-		of apartments ulation core	No more than six (6) units access the lift from any one core on a single level in line with the ADG.	No change to approved design.
4G - Stor		kitchens,	drooms, the storage sis	Each unit is provided with sufficient storage space with at least 50% located in individual units. The remaining is located in a dedicated secure location within the residential areas of the basement. Storage spaces within apartments are located as part of a holistic design approach and integrated into the overall layout.	No numerical change to approved design.
Ethe Rantello Cord of the	it effort	required	10 m ² 50% of the storage is to ed within the at.	The modification proposes minor adjustments to the storage cages within the basement to accommodate structural elements.	
4H Acc Privacy	oustic	Noise minimise	transfer is d through the buildings and	No change to approved design. Building separation, orientation and arrangements are designed to mitigate noise pollution with openings shielded through setbacks and other arrangements from noise sources. Recommendations have been provided to ensure	No change to approved design.

		announting between 1 11 Pro-	1
		separation between buildings complies. In addition the building must comply with the specific requirements of the NCC – BCA.	
		Internal layouts further work to mitigate noise.	
		The application is accompanied by an acoustic report addressing potential noises issues on the site from the roadways and the train line, from traffic generation and vehicle movements, noise form commercial usage and from mechanical plant. Recommendations of the report are to be implemented in the build.	R. REPHEWAN
4J Noise and	In noisy or hostile	No change to approved	No change
Pollution	environments, the	design.	to
	impacts of external noise and pollution are	Site layout and floor plan	approved design.
	minimised through the	design seeks to minimise	doolgii.
	careful sitting and	acoustic disruption on the	
	layout of buildings.	enjoyment of the future	
	SE PART	residents/users of the	
	Appropriate noise	development. The communal	
	shielding or attenuation techniques for the	open space on level 01 is centrally located within the	
	building design,	development and is shielded	
	construction and	from Railway Parade and	
	choice of materials are	Bowns Parade by the	
THE PRESENCE SOFT OF THE GEROCES &	used to mitigate noise	proposed building.	
, THE GET	transmission.	Vehicle entries are located and	
COF OF		designed to minimise further	
ou ^{krite} D		noise impacts and the	
Kith offer		placement of non-residential	
2		uses aids in separating residents from noise sources.	
		residents from hoise sources.	
		The design incorporates seals	
		to prevent noise transfer	
		through gaps, acoustic glazing, and other measures where	
		necessary to attenuate noise	
		impacts on apartments.	
4L Ground	Street frontage activity	No ground floor apartments	N/A.
floor	is maximised where	proposed	
apartments			

	ground floor		
454 =	apartments are located	No. 1 and a second second second	NI. I
4M Facades	Building facades	No change to approved design.	No change
	provide visual interest	The feed two streets and the	to
	along the street while	The façade treatments and the	approved
	respecting the	overall aesthetic is considered	design.
	character of the local	to be well resolved and is consistent with the desired	
	area.		
4N Roof	Doof trootmonto oro	streetscape character.	Yes
	Roof treatments are integrated into the	A glass louvre is proposed to be added to the awning underside	res
design	integrated into the building design and	to reduce southerly weather	FENEDAN .
	positively respond to	exposure including wind and	2.15%
	the street.	rain to increase the usability of	
	the street.	the roof top area. A 22sqm	
		reduction to the rooftop	
		communal open space is also	
		proposed to accommodate	
	Opportunities to use	services required under the	
	roof space for	Building Code. Given the	
	residential	overall quantum of communal	
	accommodation and	open space, no concerns are	
	open APPENDIX A -	raised	
	Apartment Design	JMH N	
	Guide (ADG)	There are no other	
	Compliance Table 7	modifications. The roof is a	
	space are maximised.	modern element that is	
	E. C.	generally consistent with new	
	EE OFF	developments of this scale and	
	aus Mile	form. It includes a communal	
	OR WILL TO	area on the roof which is a	
10		benefit for future occupants.	
40	Landscape design	The proposal seeks to reduce	Yes
Landscape	contributes to the	the quantum of communal	
design	streetscape and	open space by a total of	
(20GE)	amenity.	30sqm (8sqm on Level 1 and	
THE GE		22sqm on the roof), to	
ot Ok		accommodate firefighting services and mechanical	
TED CO.		services and mechanical services to accommodate with	
, PRINT		the building code.	
THE FRENCH COOK OF THE GEROCES S		and building code.	
		Notwithstanding, the overall	
		proposed communal open	
		space of 588sqm (54.38%) will	
		exceed the minimum	
		requirement of 270.325sqm.	
		The roof top communal open	
		space will achieve a minimum	
		of 2 hours (or more) of solar	
		access throughout the day in	
		midwinter.	

4S Mixed Use	developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street frontages that encourage	and enhance active pedestrian street frontages.	Yes.
	Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development, and safety and amenity are maximised for residents.	associated with proposed tenancy two facing Bowns Road, the proposed interface and landscaping design is	en e
4W Waste Management	Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents.		No change to approved design.

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

24. The extent to which the proposed development complies with the relevant provisions of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) is detailed and discussed in the table below.

Part 1 – Preliminary			
Clause 1.2 – Aims of the Plan			
Standard	Proposal		Compliance
In accordance with Clause	The development is considered to	to be	⊠ Yes
1.2 (2)	consistent with the aims of the plan		□ No
a de la companya de l			□ N/A
Clause 1.2 - Aims of the Pl	an		
Standard S	Proposal		Compliance
Mixed use	The proposed development rer	mains	⊠ Yes
mixed use	consistent with the definition.		□ No
<i>development</i> means a			□ N/A
building or place comprising			-
2 or more different land			
uses.			
Part 2 – Permitted or prohi			
Clause 2.3 – Zone objective	es and Land Use Table		
Standard	Proposal	Com	pliance
The subject site zoned	The modifications do not alter the	⊠ Ye	S
MU1 - Mixed Use	approved use.	□ No)
The objectives of the zone		□ N/A	Δ
are:	The proposal is defined as a shop		•
• To provide a range of	top housing being a mixed use		
retail, business and	development comprising a		
community uses that	residential flat building		

serve the needs of people	development and commercial	
who live in, work in or visit	premises which are permitted land	
the area.	uses in the MU1 zone.	
To encourage investment		
in local commercial		
development that		
generates employment		
opportunities and economic growth.		
To enable residential		
development that		uning the Refer to the State of
contributes to a vibrant		"ico7",
and active local centre		i.P.T.
and is consistent with the		EESLINK
Council's strategic		ELORE
planning for residential		und.
development in the area.	, g _S ti	
• To encourage business,	ER WILL	
retail, community and	E RIV	
other non-residential land	GEORE	
uses on the ground floor	of the contract of the contrac	
of buildings.	Ek Mis.	
• To maximise public	K Pith	
transport patronage and	Elmht	
encourage walking and	CIR 100	
cycling.	LOFFIC .	
• To encourage	Cot Title	
development that is	alt. Y	
compatible with the	KE ST	
centre's position on the		
centres hierarchy. Part 4 – Principal Developme	nt Standards	
Clause 4.3 – Height of Buil		
Standard	Approved/Proposal	Compliance
The height of a building on		□ Yes
any land is not to exceed	Approval	□ No
the maximum height shown		⊠ N/A
for the land on the Height of	As part of the original application	
Buildings Map.	approval under DA2020/0236, the	
Repute.	building exceeds the 39m height	
Maximum height is 39m	limit and achieves an overall	
maximum identified on	height at the highest point of	
Height of Buildings Map	42.1m. The lift overrun, fire stairs	
	and associated services are the	
	elements which exceed the height	
	control.	
	Proposed Modification	
	The modification proposes to	
	increase the maximum height of	
	building by a total of 300mm (from	

RL 70320 to RL 70620) to provide additional clearance to accommodate all services while maintain the minimum ceiling clearance in habitable spaces and to allow 4500mm floor to ceiling height for the retail space.

It is noted that the 300mm materially increase is indistinguishable and does not additional result in any environmental impact. It is noted that the 300mm overall height increase does not result in any habitable part of the building exceeding the 39m maximum ΑII height plane. elements exceeding relate to the communal rooftop space, lift overrun, service and services.

It is noted that documentation originally submitted with modification do not alter the height of the building, instead, decreases the floor to ceiling height of the ground floor retail element. This results in an undesirable outcome to the retail component which is located in a prominent street corner. After further discussions, the 300mm height increase compromise was considered noting that the impacts would be limited.

Clause 4.4 - Floor Space Ratio

Standard Approved/Proposal Compliance The maximum floor space The floor space ratio is amended ratio for a building on any slightly given that smoke lobbies □ No land is not to exceed the are added to every level to provide \square N/A floor space ratio shown for an air lock lobby to comply with fire the land on the Floor Space engineering requirements. Ratio Map. Notwithstanding, the total GFA is 4,325.15sqm or FSR of 4:1. The maximum floor space is 2.5:1 or 5060.375m² as identified on Floor Space Ratio (FSR) Map. Clause 4.4B Exceptions to floor space ratio—non-residential uses Standard Approved/Proposal Compliance

(3) Development consent must not be granted for development on land in Zone E1 Local Centre or Zone MU1 Mixed Use unless the non-residential floor space ratio is at least	No variations are sought.	□ Yes □ No 図 N/A
0.3:1.		
Clause 4.6 - Exceptions to		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
In accordance with Clause	No variations are sought.	☐ Yes
4.6 (1) through to and		☐ Yes ☐ No
including (8)		⊠ N/A
Part 5 – Miscellaneous Provi		A Section 1
	pelow mean high water mark	Why.
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Development consent is	The proposal does not involve	☐ Yes
required to carry out	works below the Mean High Water	□ No
development on any land	Mark.	⊠ N/A
below the mean high water	T, Ink	
mark of any body of water	E. M.E.	
subject to tidal influence (including the bed of any	K Pritter	
such water).	c Juli	
Clause 5.10 – Heritage cor	servation	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Council must, before	The site is not a heritage item and	□ Yes
granting consent under this	not located within the vicinity of	□ No
, 0		
clause with respect of a	any heritage items. Site is not in a	⊠ N/A
, 0		
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider	any heritage items. Site is not in a	
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage	any heritage items. Site is not in a	
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the	any heritage items. Site is not in a	
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned.	any heritage items. Site is not in a heritage conservation area.	
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni	any heritage items. Site is not in a heritage conservation area.	⊠ N/A
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard	any heritage items. Site is not in a heritage conservation area. ng Proposal	⊠ N/A Compliance
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood	⊠ N/A
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to	any heritage items. Site is not in a heritage conservation area. ng Proposal	⊠ N/A Compliance
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood	Compliance □ Yes
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood	Compliance □ Yes □ No
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood	Compliance □ Yes □ No
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood	Compliance □ Yes □ No
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood affected	Compliance □ Yes □ No
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area.	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood affected	Compliance □ Yes □ No
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area. Part 6 – Additional Local Pro	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood affected visions s	Compliance ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area. Part 6 – Additional Local Pro Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soil Standard	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood affected visions s Proposal	Compliance □ Yes □ No ⊠ N/A Compliance
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area. Part 6 – Additional Local Pro Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soil Standard (2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood affected visions s Proposal The site identified as containing	Compliance ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☐ Yes
clause with respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. Clause - 5.21 Flood Planni Standard (2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area. Part 6 – Additional Local Pro Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soil Standard (2) Development consent is	ng Proposal The subject land is not flood affected visions s Proposal	Compliance □ Yes □ No ⊠ N/A Compliance

Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.	Australian Height Datum. No further action is therefore	
Class 5	required.	
The site is identified as		
containing Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils.		
Clause 6.2 Earthworks		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Council must consider the	There are no amendments to the	•
following prior to granting	approved earthworks.	□ No
consent for any		□ N/A
earthworks:	The proposal has been	EESTINE
(a) the likely disruption of	considered in this regard. The proposed earth works are	 Yes No N/A Head Properties
(a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect	proposed earth works are satisfactory with regards the	and the same of th
on, drainage patterns and	matters identified.	,
soil stability in the locality of	mattere identified.	
the development,	The development has been	
(b) the effect of the	executed in a manner that	
development on the likely	minimizes disruption to drainage	
future use or	patterns and ensures soil stability	
redevelopment of the land,	in the surrounding area.	
(c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or	Measures have been	
both,	implemented to mitigate any	
(d) the effect of the	adverse effects on the existing	
development on the	and anticipated amenity of	
existing and likely amenity	neighbouring properties caused	
of adjoining properties,	by the development.	
(e) measures to minimise		
the need for cut and fill,	The design and construction of the	
particularly on sites with a slope of 15% or greater, by	development have effectively minimized the need for extensive	
stepping the development	cut and fill operations.	
to accommodate the fall in	cut and nii operations.	
the land,	Adequate measures have been	
(f) the source of any fill	proposed and implemented to	
material and the	avoid, minimize, or mitigate any	
destination of any	potential negative impacts	
excavated material,	associated with the proposed	
(g) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	earthworks.	
(h) the proximity to, and		
potential for adverse		
impacts on, any waterway,		
drinking water catchment		
or environmentally		
sensitive area,		
(i) appropriate measures		
proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the		
TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE	ı l	

impacts of the		
development.		
Clause 6.3 – Stormwater M		0 "
Standard (a)	Proposal	Compliance
(2) In deciding whether to	There are no amendments to the	⊠ Yes
grant development consent	approved stormwater design.	□ No
for development, the	Council's Development Engineer	□ N/A
consent authority must be	has reviewed the modification and	
satisfied that the	no concerns are raised. The	
development—	proposal is satisfactory with	2
(a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable	regards the matters identified.	1601.
surfaces on the land having		i R. A. S. V.
regard to the soil		Manager Reference Burger Bernedy and
characteristics affecting		GEORE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRA
on-site infiltration of water,		not.
and	, Barth	<i>;</i>
(b) includes, if practicable,	WE ME	
on-site stormwater	a de far	
detention or retention to	ektoke	
minimise stormwater runoff	ST THE	
volumes and reduce the	ast VIII	
development's reliance on	ORDER THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE GEORGES PRIVE WHERE THE OFFICIA DOCUMENT RELIEF VISIT THE OFFICIA	
mains water, groundwater	E Julie	
or river water, and	.GAL	
(c) avoids significant	E OFFICE	
adverse impacts of	LORATE L	
stormwater runoff on	and the same of th	
adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters	ALES Y	
and the downstream	5.	
stormwater system or, if		
the impact cannot be		
reasonably avoided,		
minimises and mitigates		
the impact, and		
(d) is designed to minimise		
the impact on public		
drainage systems.		
	a and coastal hazards and risk	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to	The site is not located on land	☐ Yes
the following land—	identified in the Coastal Hazard	□ No
(a) and identified on the	and Risk Map or on the Foreshore	⊠ N/A
Coastal Hazard and Risk Map,	Building Line Map.	
(b) land identified on the		
Foreshore Building Line		
Map.		
Clause 6.5 – Riparian land	and waterways	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance

(2) This clause applies to		☐ Yes	
land identified as "Sensitive	Land as identified on the Riparian	□ No	
land" on the Riparian Lands	Land and Waterways Map.	⊠ N/A	
and Waterways Map.			
Clause 6.6 Foreshore scen		0	
Standard (0) This slaves a surfice to	Proposal The site is used to set the set of	Compliance	
(2) This clause applies to	The site is not located within the	☐ Yes	
land identified as "Foreshore scenic	Foreshore Scenic Protection Area	□ No	
	as identified on the Foreshore	⊠ N/A	
protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic	Scenic Protection Area Map.	ی	
Protection Area Map.		1601.	
	areas subject to aircraft noise	L.F.E.	
Standard	Proposal Proposal	Compliance	
NOTE: Applies to 67-89	The proposal is not located on the	□Yes	
Croydon Road, 1-7	land identified by the Clause.	" My	
Somerset (odd only), 2-8	Tand Idonatiod by the Glades.	□ No	
Bristol (even), 1-5 Bristol	lf Fride	⊠ N/A	
(odd) in Hurstville.	E E E		
Clause 6.9 Essential Service	ces		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
Development consent must	The proposal has, or includes	⊠ Yes	
not be granted to	arrangements that will make	□ No	
development unless	available, the:	□ N/A	
Council is satisfied that any	 the supply of water, 	□ IN/A	
of the following services	 the supply of electricity, 		
that are essential for the	• the supply of		
development are available,	telecommunications		
or that adequate	رچ ^{وړ facilities} ,		
arrangements have been	• the disposal and		
made to make them	management of sewage,		
available when required	 stormwater drainage or on- 		
a) the supply of water,	site conservation,		
b) the supply of electricity,	 vehicular access. 		
c) the supply of			
telecommunications			
facilities,			
d) the disposal and			
management of			
sewage			
e) stormwater drainage			
or on-site			
conservation,			
f) suitable vehicular			
access.			
Clause 6.10 Design Excellence			
Standard (2) This along a smaller to	Proposal	Compliance	
(2) This clause applies to	Council's Urban design has	⊠ Yes	
development:	reviewed the proposal and raises	□ No	
b) land in the following	no outstanding concerns.	□ N/A	
zones if the building concerned is 3 or more			
L CONFIDENCE IS SOME HIGH			

storeys or has a height of	
12 metres or greater above	
ground level (existing), or	
both, not including levels	
below ground level	
(existing) or levels that are	
less than 1.2 metres above	
ground level (existing) that	
provide for car parking—	
(i) Zone R4 High Density	
Residential,	WAN .
(ii) Zone E1 Local Centre,	En.Co
(iii) Zone E2 Commercial	JH2.A
Centre,	
(iv) Zone E4 General	"GEOK
Industrial,	No.
(v) Zone MU1 Mixed Use.	<i>x</i>

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

25. Part 3 of the GRDCP 2021 is applicable to the development and the following controls apply:

	& T.			
3.3 Landscaping				
Control	Proposal	Compliance		
1. Landscaping on site	The landscaping scheme remains	⊠ Yes		
should be incorporated into	unchanged. Or an analysis and a	□ No		
the site planning of a	A detailed landscape plan shall	□ N/A		
development to (where	be provided to the satisfaction of	LIN/A		
appropriate):	Council to address the interface			
i. Reinforce the desired	design as a condition of consent.			
future character of the	∛			
locality;				
ii. Maintain significant				
landscape features;				
iii. Be consistent with				
any dominant species				
in the adjoining area				
of sological				
significance;				
iv. Incorporate fire				
resistant species in				
areas susceptible to				
bushfire hazard;				
v. Provide planting				
within setback zones;				
vi. Soften the visual				
impact of buildings,				
carparks and roads;				
vii. Cater for outdoor				
recreation areas;				
viii. Separate conflicting				
uses;				

ix.	Screen undesirable			
	elements;			
х.	Provide opportunities			
	for on-site stormwater			
	infiltration, in			
	particular around			
	existing trees and			
	vegetation;			
xi.	Consider the future			
	maintenance			
	requirements of		(A)	
	landscaped areas;		weo.	
xii.	Protect the effective		ER. INS	
	functioning of		E. H. Hunder C. Problem Report Policy of the Control of the Contro	
	overhead, surface			
	level or underground		nent	
	utilities; and		Sitti.	
xiii.	Improve the aesthetic	Late Control of the C		
7	quality of the	E REVEN		
	development.	10 ² cv		
2.	Landscape planting	The proposed landscaping is of		
	Id achieve a mature	an appropriate scale relative to		
	nt in scale with the	the proposed structures.		
_	tures on the site.	ino propossa sirantansi.		
	here landscaping is	The proposal suitably		
requi		incorporates locally indigenous		
•	porate locally	species.		
	enous plants listed in	SP SOISE.		
_	RDCP 2021 Backyard	ANGER CONTRACTOR		
	versity Guide and	L. W. S.		
Cour	•			
Mana	agement Policy.			
3.5.1 Earthworks				
Cont	rol 6CPL	Proposal	Compliance	
3. H	abitable Rooms (not	Habitable rooms are located	⊠ Yes	
inclu	,6,	above existing ground level.		
	dries and storerooms)	abovo oxiomig ground lovon	□ No	
	to be located above		□ N/A	
	ng ground level.			
	arthworks are not to	The earthworks proposed do not		
incre		impact adversely on stormwater		
.6	and stormwater flow or	or flood with regards to impacts		
	avating existing flood	on adjoining properties.		
	itions on adjacent	en adjourning proportion		
land.	•			
Stormwater Management				
Stori	Water Management mwater Management			
Cont	nwater Management	Proposal	Compliance	
	nwater Management rol	Proposal The proposal has been reviewed	Compliance ⊠ Yes	
Cont 1.	mwater Management rol Development must	The proposal has been reviewed	⊠ Yes	
1. comp	mwater Management rol Development must oly with Council's	The proposal has been reviewed by Council's Development	⊠ Yes □ No	
1. comp	mwater Management rol Development must oly with Council's nwater Management	The proposal has been reviewed	⊠ Yes	

2. Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles are to be incorporated into the design of stormwater drainage, on -site retention and detention, landscaping and within the overall design of the development.	Conditions suggested by Council's Engineer have been applied.	
Water Quality		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
6. Measures to control	The proposal includes a sediment	\
pollutants in stormwater	control plan, and is otherwise	✓ Yes☐ No☐ N/A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
discharge from	acticfactory with regards the	
development sites are to be	relevant parts of the clause.	□ N/A
included in any	relevant parte of the clause.	EKORE"
development.		way,
7. Runoff entering directly		eric.
to waterways or bushland is	e ni	8
to be treated to reduce	Skill	
erosion and sedimentation,	LOG REGIO	
nutrient and seed dispersal.	THE CE	N/A graft
	. cal	
3.11 Ecologically Sustaina	bie Development	
Residential Buildings	Drangel	Camplianas
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. All BASIX affected	No change to approved design.	⊠ Yes
development must comply	A BASIX has been provided with	□ No
with SEPP (Building	the application, the proposal shall	□ N/A
Sustainability Index:	be conditioned to comply with the	
BASIX) 2004.	BASIX.	
	New - Land and a	
	See BASIX SEPP assessment	
3.12 Waste Management		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Development must	The proposal complies with	⊠ Yes
comply with Council's	Appendix 4 of the GRDCP and	□ No
Waste Management	therefore complies with the	□ N/A
requirements regarding	controls of this section.	
construction waste and		
ongoing management of		
waste materials (per		
Appendix 4 of the GRDCP).		
3.15.1 Infrastructure		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
3. The public domain	The proposed development is not	⊠ Yes
should be improved by new	considered to warrant the need	□ No
street plantings and	for new street tree plantings or	□ N/A
footpath improvements	footpath upgrades	⊔ IV/A
3.17 Universal / Accessible		
Control	Proposal	Compliance

3. Accessways for	Achieved.	⊠ Yes
pedestrians and vehicles to		□ No
be separated		□ N/A
3.19 Crime Prevention / Sa	fety and Security	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Active spaces and	The proposed development	⊠ Yes
windows of habitable	incorporates windows of	□ No
rooms within buildings are	habitable rooms which overlook	□ N/A
to be located to maximise	active space enabling casual	
casual surveillance of the public domain.	surveillance of the public domain.	W.F.V
public domain.		ZEW.CC
4. Building entries are to be	Conditions of consents have	Serlie britani del Pedes Britane Britani del Pedes Britani del Ped
clearly visible and	been included to amend the	i Oregina
identifiable from the public	building entry to be more	"May Ch
domain.	identifiable through the use of	SHE. Y
	articulation elements and	Ø⁻ -
	signage.	

Part 5 - Residential Locality Statements

- 26. Development is required to consider the future character statement for the locality, in addition to the requirements within other parts of this DCP as shown on the map on Page 3, Part 5 of the DCP.
- 27. The assessment of character for the applicable locality is provided below:

Lugarno	
Future Desired Character	Consistency with Desired Character
 Retain and enhance the prominence of the bushland landscaped character in new development through tree planting and landscaping. Encourage consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and the provision of landscaping within the front setback. Encourage the retention of trees and sharing of water views wherever possible, including screening via vegetation rather than solid walls. Public views to waterways should be retained from streets and public places. 	The proposal is consistent with the future desired character of the precinct

Part 6 - Residential Controls

6.3 - Residential flat buildings and residential components of shop top housing

tootaonaan naa tootaonaan oo mpononto or on op nodonig				
6.3.3 Building Setbacks and Street Interface				
Control	Approved/Proposal	Compliance		
Side Setback	There are no amendments to	□ Yes		
Minimum of 6m from side	the approved setbacks.	□ No		
boundary between ground		⊠ N/A		
floor level and up to 4		,, .		
storeys.				

Upper-level setbacks are	
9m above 4 storeys.	

6.3.5 Façade treatment and street corners			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
2. Building facades must	-	⊠ Yes	
be clearly articulated and			
employ high quality		□ No	
materials and finishes that		□ N/A	
enhance and complement		Estuff the Self: Then the Belf Established the Self Self Self Self Self Self Self Sel	
the streetscape character		7504.	
3. Street corners must be	Achieved.		
	Acriieved.	LS RIVE	
given prominence by a		e de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell	
change in building		wind.	
articulation, materials,		alli-in	
colours, form and scale.		William	
4. Human scale at street	Achieved.	Ruffit	
level must be reinforced in	_{Re} ck	9	
the design of the building	, test		
and overall development.	, st ^{ritt}		
The scale, rhythm,	Est. 1		
materiality and	M day.		
landscaping treatment	C Links		
need to define the	, R. 100°		
appearance of the building	OFFICE		
to create physical and	a the		
visual connections			
between the private and	SPAR		
public domain for	EMES		
pedestrians.			
6. Development must not	Achieved.		
rely solely on the use of			
two-dimensional colour			
and materials to create			
visual interest. Modulation			
and articulation in the			
building form must be			
considered in the design			
of the building, in plan			
view and elevation.			
7. Large areas of blank,	Achieved.		
minimally or poorly	Achieved.		
articulated walls are not			
acceptable. Façade			
treatments such as wall			
cladding, and green walls			
should be considered as			
alternatives to blank walls.			
8. Clear glazing to	Achieved.		
balustrades must be			
avoided where they are			
visible from nearby			

vantage points. Screening of balconies by way of		
adjustable or fixed panels should be included where		
there are issues of		
privacy, and/or excessive exposure to solar impacts.		
9. Noise mitigation	Achieved. See SEPP	
treatments and design	(Transport and Infrastructure)	
considerations for	2021 for further assessment.	E RIVER WHEE SHE WANNELED RELEASED RELIEVED V. AN
developments adjoining busy roads or rail		J.EO. A.
corridors, that satisfy the		
requirements for habitable		age Estan.
rooms in accordance with		Wefork
Department of Planning,		ti.
Industry and		WEBST
Environment's 'Development Near Rail		ANEK CONTRACTOR
Corridors and Busy Roads	Lo ^c es	ž
Interim Guideline' and	GALDOCIMENT REASE WEST THE GEORGE	
the requirements of	SE VER	
Clause 102 (3) of SEPP	TREE.	
(Transport and	E LIME .	
Infrastructure) 2021 need	io ^{re} Jo	
to be considered 6.3.6.Landscaped Treatme	ent and Private Open Space	
		Compliance
Control	Proposal	Compliance ☐ Yes
Control		Compliance ☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as	Proposal No change to approval. The	☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have	□ Yes
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have	☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have	☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have	☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have	☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed.	□ Yes □ No ☑ N/A
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A ☐ Compliance
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and with a minimum dimension	No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes The proposal seeks to reduce the quantum of communal open space by a total of 30sqm	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and with a minimum dimension	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes The proposal seeks to reduce the quantum of communal open space by a total of 30sqm (8sqm on Level 1 and 22sqm	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and with a minimum dimension	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes The proposal seeks to reduce the quantum of communal open space by a total of 30sqm (8sqm on Level 1 and 22sqm on the roof), to accommodate	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and with a minimum dimension	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes The proposal seeks to reduce the quantum of communal open space by a total of 30sqm (8sqm on Level 1 and 22sqm on the roof), to accommodate firefighting services and	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and with a minimum dimension	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes The proposal seeks to reduce the quantum of communal open space by a total of 30sqm (8sqm on Level 1 and 22sqm on the roof), to accommodate firefighting services and mechanical services to	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No
8. Deep soil is to be provided within the setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 and consistent with Part 3E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide. 6.3.7 Communal Open Sp Control 9. Communal open space to a minimum area of 25% of the site area and with a minimum dimension	Proposal No change to approval. The original approval did not have any deep soil proposed. ace Proposal Yes The proposal seeks to reduce the quantum of communal open space by a total of 30sqm (8sqm on Level 1 and 22sqm on the roof), to accommodate firefighting services and	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Compliance ☒Yes ☐ No

	Notwithstanding, the overall proposed communal open space of 588sqm (54.38%) will exceed the minimum requirement of 270.325sqm. The roof top communal open space will achieve a minimum of 2 hours (or more) of solar access throughout the day in midwinter.	
10. At least 50% of the required communal open space area is to receive 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.	No change to approved design.	"EEFE JAMEELEREEFELERIER

6.3.8 Solar Access				
Control	Proposal	Compliance		
11. Where the	12. _[St. Th.]	⊠ Yes		
neighbouring lower	13.	□ No		
density residential zoned	14.	□ N/A		
dwellings are affected by	15. _{EUM} E	L IV/A		
overshadowing from a	16.			
development, at least 50%	17.			
of the neighbouring	18.			
existing primary private	19.			
open space and windows	20. ₁₉₉ 8 ¹⁸			
to primary living areas	21,5			
must receive a minimum	22.			
of 3 hours sunlight	23.			
between 9am-3pm on the	24.			
winter solstice (21 June)				
at With				

6.3.9 Vehicular Access, Parking and Circulation				
Control	Proposal	Compliance		
 25. Residential flat buildings and shop top housing: • 1 space per 1 and 2 beds • 2 spaces per 3 beds or more • 1 visitor space per 5 units or part thereof and 1 designated car wash bay which may also be a visitor space 	26. No change to approved design.	YesNoN/A		

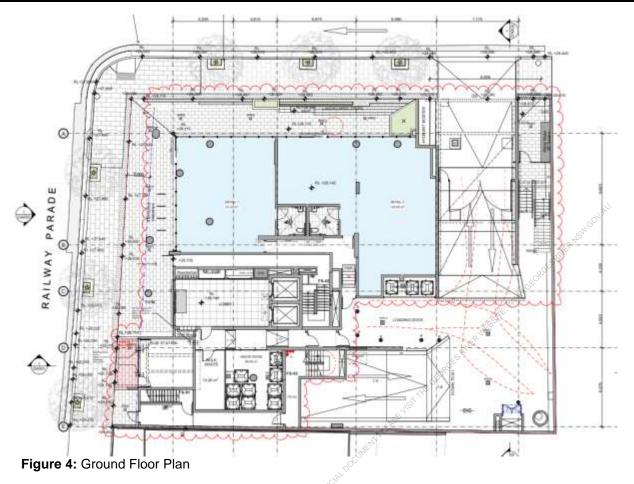
6.3.11 Adaptable Housing	1	
Control	Proposal	Compliance

(1) To achieve	a mix of	27. No	change	to	approved	⊠ Yes
living styles, s		design.				□ No
layouts, all	residential					□ N/A
development	(or					
residential d	component					
within a	mixed					
development mu	ust provide					
a mix of one bed	droom, two					
bedroom an	d three					
bedroom apartn	nents					

ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATIONS GROUND FLOOR

Retail and Public Domain Interface

- 28. As part of the original development approval, a single retail tenancy with a floor area of 287sqm was proposed. The modification seeks to separate the retail component into two different tenancies measuring 91.23sqm and 133.85sqm respectively with separate accessible toilet facilities. No concerns are raised in relation to this as the separate tenancies are economically laid out, providing opportunities for different commercial uses. As part of the assessment process, the floor to ceiling height of the retail space has been amended from 4.2 metres to 4.5 metres, which is a significantly improved outcome.
- 29. With respect to the retail tenancies and the public domain, the treatment has been modified to reflect a tiered stair elements interspaced by landscaping and seating. This landscape treatment significantly improves the urban design outcome of the corner of Railway Parade and Bowns Road, whilst responding to the topography of the site. Services and hard elements approved as part of the original plan including the fire boosters and planters have been relocated and removed respectively which improves passive surveillance opportunities and usability.
- 30. As a condition of consent, detailed landscape plans prepared by a suitably qualified landscape architect with respect to the tiered stair treatment shall be provided to the satisfaction of Council. It is also recommended that the extent of the stair towards the corner of the site shall be slightly reduced to improve accessibility outcomes. This will be included as a condition of consent.



Modification to the internal lobby

31. The modified lobby when compared with the original lobby is significantly more efficient and rationalised, providing direct passive surveillance from the street to the two lifts. Previously, the second lift was only accessible from the ground floor retail which presented access and operational challenges. The combined residential and commercial lobby is also significant larger, providing opportunities for services to be concealed within a lobby features wall, improving the entry experience to all occupants. It is noted that there are additional opportunities for the entrance to the lobby to be provided with additional treatment to accentuate prominence and the sense of address. Accordingly, it is recommended that a condition be included which requires that additional treatment including address signage, lighting or façade treatment with varied massing projects or depths be submitted to Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

FIRST FLOOR

Amendment to the Commercial Space and Residential Communal Open Space

32. Noting that additional services including a ventilation plant room and firefighting water tank is required to be added to the first floor, the area of the communal open space is reduced by approximately 47sqm. Notwithstanding, the overall quantum of communal open space is still compliant. It is noted that the residential communal open space is only able to be accessed from a single lift. This would result in a scenario whereby if residents wishing to access the communal open space enter the alternate lift, the resident would be required to go to the ground floor first before waiting for the appropriate lift. It is considered that it is a more efficient outcome if both lifts can access to the level one communal open space. Accordingly, it is recommended that the extent of the lift lobby at the first floor be extended. This would also require that an additional security door be included to restrict access to the commercial space. A condition of consent is included recommended these amendments.



Figure 5: First Floor Plan

LEVEL 2 TO 11

Conversion of Dual Key Units (Unit 804 and 904) to 3 Bedroom Units

33. As part of the original approval, Unit 804 and 904 were dedicated as dual key units. As part of this modification, these units are proposed to be converted to 3 bedroom units. The layout amendments are minor and include the removal of a door that separated the dual key units. The development contributions have been amended accordingly to reflect the configuration.

ROOF LEVEL

Roof Level RL

34. As discussed previously in the LEP Section, the floor to ceiling height has been increased to accommodate services, resulting in an overall increase of 300mm to the height of building. The height exceedance over the height of building control is limited to non-habitable roof elements including the pergola structure and lift overrun. It is noted it is not materially distinguishable and result in no additional environmental impacts. It is considered that the height increase is minor and reasonable when compared to reducing the floor to ceiling height of the retail and commercial component, which would result in poorer amenity or dropping the building, which would result in significant impact to the driveway ramps and potential geotechnical requirements.

THE LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

35. Section 4.15 (1) (b) the likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality.

Likely Impacts of the Development		
Natural Environment	The development is located within an established	
	residential and commercial area and is not considered to	
	result in unreasonable impact on the natural environment.	

Built Environment	The built form of the proposed development is of a bulk and scale that is appropriate with its setting and consistent with the desired future character of the area.
	The development is occurring in a locality where adequate infrastructure exists to support the development during construction and ongoing use.
Social Impact	The proposal will have no significant social impact on the locality.
Economic Impact	The proposal is not considered to result in unreasonable economic impact

CONTRIBUTIONS

36. The development is subject to Section 7.11 Contributions which has been included in the consent. The modification proposes converting U804 and 904 from dual key units to 3 bedroom units. This new indexed contribution are as follows:

	. V [∨]
Development Contributions	MER
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$872,284.78
Contributions Plan No 8 – Local Open Space	E. GEOR
and Public Domain	. S.F. T.H.V
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$2,969.90
Contributions Plan No 8 – Kogarah Town	, M. P. L.
Centre – Traffic Facilities	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$15,093.15
Contributions Plan No 8 – Kogarah Town	
Centre – Community Facilities	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$14,066.82
Contributions Plan No 9 – Kogarah Libraries –	
Buildings	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$10,030.15
Contributions Plan No 9 – Kogarah Libraries -	
Books	
Total Section 7.11 Contributions	\$914,444.80

PLANNING AGREEMENTS

37. There is no planning agreement applicable to the development.

EP&A REGULATION 2000

38. No matters within the Regulation are affected by the modification.

SUITABILITY OF THE SITE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

39. The site is zoned MU1 – Mixed Use. The proposal is a permissible form of development in this zone. The proposed changes do not affect the suitability of the site for the development, and do not impact the development potential of the adjoining allotments.

SUBMISSIONS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

40. The application was neighbour notified in accordance with Community Engagement Strategy for a period of fourteen (14) days. One (1) submission was received. In summary the following issues and concerns were raised.

Issue Raised	Assessment Officer Comment
Objection to height of the development and impact on solar access	The impacts of solar access were considered as part of the original development application. The additional 300mm proposed as part of the subject modification does not result in any additional solar access impacts.
Council's heritage classification on properties on Bowns Road is unfair	This is not relevant to the subject modification application.
Increase in traffic and parking impact	The subject modification does not result in any additional traffic or parking impact.

REFERRALS

Council Referrals

- 41. Council's Urban Design Officer reviewed the proposal and raises no concerns with the modification.
- 42. Council's Development Engineer reviewed the proposal and raises no concerns subject to compliance with the submitted hydraulic services plan.
- 43. Council's Traffic Engineer reviewed the proposal and raises no concerns subject to the bicycle storage room become compliance with the Australian Standard.
- 44. Council's Landscape Officer reviewed the proposal and raises no concerns with the modification.

CONCLUSION

45. The application has been assessed having regard to the Section 4.55 and the Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act 1979. The proposal is considered to be a positive design outcome for the site and are necessitated to improve the functionality of the residential units and to ensure compliance with the building code.

The modification has been assessed against the provisions of the Georges River LEP 2021 and Georges River DCP 2021 and is compliant.

46. The modifications to the approved development are minor in nature and approval of the modification is recommended.

DETERMINATION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS

Statement of Reasons

- 47. The reasons for this recommendation are:
 - The proposed development complies with the requirements of the relevant environmental planning instruments and development control plan;
 - The proposal has been designed to generally satisfy the key provisions of the Apartment Design Guide in terms of meeting the provision of landscaped area and communal open space.
 - The proposed modifications to the approved plans are minor in nature and do not result in any adverse impact on the natural and built environment.
 - The proposal aims to provide a high-quality building that will establish a positive urban design outcome, setting the architectural and planning precedent in the area.

Determination

- 48. That Georges River Local Planning Panel support the proposal as it is generally compliant with relevant planning policies, provides a suitable development that responds to the site, and satisfies the zone objectives. Approval of the development is unlikely to result adverse environmental or social impacts on the locality. The design proposed is considered to be acceptable for the site.
- 49. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), MOD2022/0100 for modification of development consent DA2020/0236 for demolition works, lot consolidation, site preparation and construction of a twelve (12) storey mixed use development containing ground floor and first floor commercial floor space and 49 residential apartments above three (3) levels of basement containing 75 car spaces, level one (1) and roof top communal open space, landscaping and site works on Lot 23 DP 2013, Lot 24 DP 2013 and Lot 25 DP 2013 and known as 206 214 Railway Parade, Kogarah, is recommended for approval subject to the following conditions:

Development:

Demolition works, lot consolidation, site preparation and construction of a twelve (12) storey mixed use development containing ground floor and first floor commercial floor space and 49 residential apartments above three (3) levels of basement containing 75 car spaces, level one (1) and roof top communal open space, landscaping and site works.

Demolition works, lot consolidation, site preparation and construction of a twelve (12) storey mixed use development containing ground floor and first floor commercial floor space and 47 residential apartments above three (3) levels of basement containing 75 car spaces, level one (1) and roof top communal open space, landscaping and site works.

(The description of development is amended as part of MOD2022/0100)

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

Development Details

1. Approved Plans - The development must be implemented in accordance with the approved plans and supporting documentation listed below which have been endorsed by Council's approved stamp, except where marked up on the plans and/or amended by conditions of this consent.

Description	Reference No.	Date	Revision	Prepared by
Cover sheet	DA 000	02.06.2021	J	Fuse
		05/03/2024		Architects
			В	
				BKA
				Architecture

Legend and	DA 001	02.06.2021	1	Fuse
BASIX		05/03/2024		Architects
			В	
				BKA
				Architecture
Location Plan	DA 002	02.06.2021	E	Fuse
Location Fian	DA 002		-	
		05/03/2024		Architects
			В	- 1.6.4
				BKA
				Architecture
Site Analysis	DA 003	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
		05/03/2024		Architects No.
			В	BKA JEET
				Architecture
Planning	DA 004	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
Analysis	DA 004	05/03/2024		Architects
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			eks.	Architecture
Context	DA 005	02.06.2021	E	Fuse
Analysis		05/03/2024	JISH THE	Architects
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Planning	DA 006	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
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Diagrams		05/03/2024		Architects
		10t-1	В	
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	.cs PA			Architecture
Building	DA 007	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
Separation	SEL BY	05/03/2024		Architects
Analysis	. ACPA.		В	
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Envelope	DA 008	02.06.2021	G	Fuse
Transition		05/03/2024	_	Architects
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Site Plan	DA 009	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
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\$ ` **				ВКА
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Streetscape	DA 010	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
Analysis		05/03/2024	_	Architects
			В	
				BKA
				Architecture
Demolition	DA 011	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
Plan		05/03/2024	В	Architects
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				ВКА
				Architecture

Basement 3 Plan	DA 101	02.06.2021	A	Fuse Architects
		05/03/2024	В	
				BKA Analista atuma
Basement 2	DA 102	02.06.2021	J	Architecture Fuse
Plan	DA 102	UZ.UU.ZUZ I	4	Architects
l lan		05/03/2024	В	Aiomicoio
			_	BKA
				Architecture
Basement 1	DA 103	02.06.2021	Į.	Fuse
Plan		05/00/0004		Architects
		05/03/2024	В	BKA JESENTET
				Architecture
Ground Floor	DA 104	02.06.2021	J	Fuse
Plan		02.00.202.		Architects
		05/03/2024	В	
			2GES R.	BKA
			JK GEO'	Architecture
Level 01 Plan	DA 105	02.06.2021	JISH TH'J	Fuse
		05/03/2024	В	Architects
		03/03/2024	В	ВКА
		Toon		Architecture
Level 02 Plan	DA 106	02.06.2021	- I	Fuse
		05/03/2024		Architects
	A COLOR	<u> </u>	В	
	-1655 Ph			BKA
Level 03 Plan	DA 107	02.06.2024		Architecture
Level 03 Plan	DA IU	02.06.2021	H	Fuse Architects
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21/1				Architecture
Level 04 Plan	DA 108	02.06.2021	Ħ	Fuse
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Level 05 Plan	DA 109	02.06.2021	H	Fuse
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		05/03/2024	В	
				BKA
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Level 06 Plan	DA 110	02.06.2021	H	Fuse Architects
		05/03/2024	В	AI UIIILEULS
		30,00,2027		ВКА
				Architecture
Level 07 Plan	DA 111	02.06.2021	Ħ	Fuse
				Architects
		05/03/2024	В	

			<u> </u>	BKA
				Architecture
Level 08 Plan	DA 112	02.06.2021	Н	Fuse
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		00/00/2024	В	711011110010
				ВКА
				Architecture
Level 09 Plan	DA 113	02.06.2021	H	Fuse
				Architects
		05/03/2024	В	
				BKA
				Architecture
Level 10 Plan	DA 114	02.06.2021	Н	Fuse Merit
				Architects
		05/03/2024	В	NI GEO.
				BKA
				Architecture
Level 11 Plan	DA 115	02.06.2021	H AND	Fuse
			ORGES!	Architects
		05/03/2024	В	
			ISTITY	BKA
			gly	Architecture
Level 12 Plan	DA 116	02.06.2021	H	Fuse
		Clint	_	Architects
		05/03/2024	В	D1/4
		KOFF.		BKA
D (DI	DA 447	00.00.0004		Architecture
Roof Plan	DA 117	02.06.2021	#	Fuse
	WES'	05/03/2024	В	Architects
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Section BB	DA 302	02.06.2021	H	Fuse
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SEPP 65	DA 601	02.06.2021	F	Fuse
Natural		05/03/2024	В	Architects
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SEPP 65	DA 602	02.06.2021	F -	Fuse
Daylight		05/03/2024	В	Architects
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LEP Height	DA 604	02.06.2021	1	Fuse
Plane		05/03/2024	В	Architects
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				Architecture

(Condition No. 1 is amended as part of MOD2022/0100)

- 2. Fit out of commercial premises No approval is granted for the use or fit-out of any of the commercial premises. Separate Development consent for the use and fit out of each commercial tenancy is required prior to the occupation of any commercial component of the development.
- **Signage -** A separate application shall be submitted to Council prior to the erection of any signage unless the proposed signage is 'exempt development' under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* or any other applicable environmental planning instrument.

Separate Approvals Required Under Other Legislation

- **4. Vehicular Crossing Major Development -** The following vehicular crossing and road frontage works will be required to facilitate access to and from the proposed development site:
 - (a) Construct a full width (boundary to kerb) footpath area in paving material for the full length of all frontages of the site in accordance with Council's Specifications applying at the time construction approval is sought.
 - (b) The thickness and design of the driveway shall be in accordance with Council's Specifications applying at the time construction approval is sought.
 - (c) Construct a new 150mm high concrete kerb with 450mm wide gutter for the full frontage(s) of the site in accordance with Council's Specifications for kerb and guttering, applying at the time construction approval is sought.
 - (d) Any existing vehicular crossing and/or laybacks which are redundant must be removed. The kerb and gutter, any other footpath and turf areas shall be restored at the expense of the applicant. The work shall be carried out in accordance with Council's specification, applying at the time construction approval is sought.

Constructing a vehicular crossing and/or footpath requires separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, prior to the commencement of those works

5. Building - Hoarding Application Prior to demolition of the buildings on the site, or the commencement of work above ground level, a separate application for the erection of an 'A class' (fence type) or a 'B class' (overhead type) hoarding or 'C type' scaffold, in accordance with the requirements of SafeWork NSW, must be erected along that portion of the footways/roadway where the building is within 3 metres of the street boundary. An application for this work under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 must be submitted for approval to Council.

The following information is to be submitted with a Hoarding Application under Section 68 of the <u>Local Government Act 1993</u> and Section 138 of the <u>Roads Act 1993</u>:

- (a) A site and location plan of the hoarding with detailed elevation, dimensions, setbacks, heights, entry and exit points to/from the site, vehicle access points, location of public utilities, electrical overhead wire protection, site management plan and builders sheds location.
- (b) Hoarding plan and details that are certified by an appropriately qualified engineer; and
- (c) The payment to Council of a footpath occupancy fee based on the area of footpath to be occupied and Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges (available on our website) before the commencement of work; and
- (d) A Public Risk Insurance Policy with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of and works within Council's road reserve, for the full duration of the proposed works, must be obtained a copy provided to Council. The Policy is to note Council as an interested party.
- (e) The application must be endorsement by the Roads & Maritime Services (RMS) as the hoarding is located within 100m of an intersection with traffic lights. For assistance you should contact the DA unit at RMS and speak to Hans on 88492076. Or email hans.pilly.mootanah@rms.nsw.gov.au to obtain concurrence for the hoarding structure.
- 6. Below Ground anchors Information to be submitted with S68 Application under LGA 1993 and S138 Application under Roads Act 1993 In the event that the excavation associated with the basement carpark is to be supported by the use of below ground (cable) anchors that are constructed under Council's roadways/footways, an application must be lodged with Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 for approval, prior to commencement of those works. The following details must be submitted.
 - (a) That cable anchors will be stressed released when the building extends above ground level to the satisfaction of Council.
 - (b) The applicant has indemnified Council from all public liability claims arising from the proposed works and provide adequate insurance cover to the satisfaction of council.
 - (c) Documentary evidence of such insurance cover to the value of \$20 million.
 - (d) The applicant must register a non-terminating bank guarantee in favour of Council in accordance with Council's fees and charges. The guarantee will be released when the cables are stress released. In this regard it will be necessary for a certificate to be submitted to Council from a structural engineer at that time verifying that the cables have been stress released.
 - (e) That in the event of any works taking place on Council's roadways/footways adjoining the property while the anchors are still stressed, all costs associated with overcoming the difficulties caused by the presence of the 'live' anchors will be borne by the applicant.

7. Section 138 Roads Act 1993 and Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 - Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this consent, this Development Consent does not give any approval to undertake works on public infrastructure.

Separate approval is required under Section 138 of the <u>Roads Act 1993</u> and/or Section 68 of the <u>Local Government Act 1993</u> for any of the following activities carried out in, on or over a public road (including the footpath) listed below.

An application is required to be lodged and approved prior to the commencement of any of the following works or activities;

- (a) Placing or storing materials or equipment;
- (b) Placing or storing waste containers or skip bins;
- (c) Erecting a structure or carrying out work
- (d) Swinging or hoisting goods over any part of a public road by means of a lift, crane or the like:
- (e) Pumping concrete from a public road;
- (f) Pumping water from the site into the public road;
- (g) Constructing a vehicular crossing or footpath;
- (h) Establishing a "works zone";
- (i) Digging up or disturbing the surface of a public road (e.g. Opening the road for the purpose of connections to utility providers);
- (j) Stormwater and ancillary works in the road reserve;
- (k) Stormwater and ancillary to public infrastructure on private land; and
- (I) If any excavation is to be supported by the use of below ground (cable) anchors that are constructed under Council's roadways/footways.

These separate activity approvals must be obtained and evidence of the approval provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

The relevant Application Forms for these activities can be downloaded from Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au. For further information, please contact Council's Customer Service Centre on (02) 9330 6400.

8. Road Opening Permit - A Road Opening Permit must be obtained from Council, in the case of local or regional roads, or from the RMS, in the case of State roads, for every opening of a public road reserve to access services including sewer, stormwater drains, water mains, gas mains, and telecommunications before the commencement of work in the road.

Requirements of Concurrence, Integrated & Other Government Authorities

- **9. Sydney Trains -** The proposed development shall be carried out in accordance with the following requirements as detailed in their concurrence letter dated 2 September 2020:
 - (a) Prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate, the Applicant is to submit to Sydney Trains for review, comment and written endorsement the following items:

- A Geotechnical Engineering report, Structural Report and Drawing for review by Sydney Trains. The report shall demonstrate that the development has no negative impact on the rail corridor or the integrity of the infrastructure through its loading and ground deformation and shall contain structural design details/analysis for review by Sydney Trains. The report shall include the potential impact of demolition and excavation, and demolition- and excavation-induced vibration in rail facilities, and loadings imposed on Sydney Trains Facilities by the development.
- If required by Sydney Trains, and FE analysis which assesses the different stages
 of excavation and construction of the site and its effect on the rock mass
 surrounding the rail corridor.

The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from Sydney Trains confirming that this condition has been satisfied.

- (b) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Applicant shall provide an accurate survey locating the development with respect to the rail boundary and rail infrastructure. This work is to be undertaken by a registered surveyor, to the satisfaction of Sydney Trains representative.
- (c) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Applicant shall undertake a services search to establish the existence and location of any rail services. Persons performing the service search shall use equipment that will not have any impact on rail services and signalling. Should rail services be identified within the subject development site, the Applicant must discuss with Sydney Trains as to whether these services are to be relocated or incorporated within the development site
- (d) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate the Applicant is to engage an Electrolysis Expert to prepare a report on the Electrolysis Risk to the development from stray currents. The Applicant must incorporate in the development all the measures recommended in the report to control that risk. A copy of the report is to be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority with the application for a Construction Certificate. The Principal Certifying Authority must ensure that the recommendations of the electrolysis report are incorporated in the construction drawings and documentation prior to the issuing of the relevant Construction Certificate.
- (e) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate (whether an interim or final Occupation Certificate), a report must be prepared and submitted to the Certifying Authority, Council and Sydney Trains certifying that the completed development meets the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 and with the Department of Planning and Infrastructure's Development Assessment Guideline titled "Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads Interim Guidelines" as set down in the subject condition of this consent. Such a report must include external and internal noise levels to ensure that the external noise levels during the test are representative of the typical maximum levels that may occur at this development, and that internal noise levels meet the required dB(A) levels. Where it is found that internal noise levels are greater than the required dB(A) level, necessary corrective measures must be carried out to ensure that internal noise levels are compliant with the requirements of this consent.

- (f) If required by Sydney Trains, prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate a Risk Assessment/Management Plan and detailed Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) for the proposed works are to be submitted to Sydney Trains for review and comment on the impacts on rail corridor. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from Sydney Trains confirming that this condition has been satisfied
- (g) Prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate the Applicant must submit to Sydney Trains a plan showing all craneage and other aerial operations for the development and must comply with all Sydney Trains requirements. If required by Sydney Trains, the Applicant must amend the plan showing all craneage and other aerial operations to comply with all Sydney Trains requirements. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from the Sydney Trains confirming that this condition has been satisfied
- (h) The Applicant must ensure that at all times they have a representative (which has been notified to Sydney Trains in writing), who:
 - oversees the carrying out of the Applicant's obligations under the conditions of this consent and in accordance with correspondence issued by Sydney Trains;
 - acts as the authorised representative of the Applicant; and
 - is available (or has a delegate notified in writing to Sydney Trains that is available)
 on a 7 day a week basis to liaise with the representative of Sydney Trains, as
 notified to the Applicant.
- (i) Without in any way limiting the operation of any other condition of this consent, the Applicant must, during demolition, excavation and construction works, consult in good faith with Sydney Trains in relation to the carrying out of the development works and must respond or provide documentation as soon as practicable to any queries raised by Sydney Trains in relation to the works.
- (j) Where a condition of consent requires consultation with Sydney Trains, the Applicant shall forward all requests and/or documentation to the relevant Sydney Trains external party interface team. In this instance the relevant interface team is Central and they can be contacted via email on Illawarra_Interface@transport.nsw.gov.au.
- (k) Where a condition of consent requires Sydney Trains or Transport for NSW endorsement the Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue a Construction Certificate or Occupancy Certificate, as the case may be, until written confirmation has been received from those entities that the particular condition has been complied with. The issuing of staged Construction Certificates dealing with specific works and compliance conditions can be issued subject to written agreement from those entities to which the relevant conditions applies.
- 10. Sydney Water Tap in [™] The approved plans must be submitted to a Sydney Water Tap in [™] to determine whether the development application will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met. The approved plans will be appropriately endorsed. For details please refer to 'Plumbing, building and developing' section of Sydney Water's web site at www.sydneywater.com.au then see 'Building', or telephone 13000 TAP IN (1300 082 746). The Certifying Authority must ensure that a Tap in [™] agent has appropriately stamped the plans prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Notice of Requirements for a Section 73 Certificate - A Notice of Requirements of what will eventually be required when issuing a Section 73 Compliance Certificate under the Sydney Water Act 1994 http://legislation.nsw.gov.au/ must be obtained from Sydney Water Corporation. Application must be made through an authorised Water Servicing Coordinator. Please refer to the 'Plumbing, building and developing' section of the web site www.sydneywater.com.au http://www.sydneywater.com.au then refer to 'Providers' under 'Developing' or telephone 13 20 92 for assistance.

Following application, a 'Notice of Requirements' will advise of water and sewer infrastructure to be built and charges to be paid. Please make early contact with the Coordinator, as it can take some time to build water/sewer pipes and this may impact on other services and building, driveway or landscape design.

The Notice of requirements must be submitted prior to the commencement of work. A Section 73 Compliance Certificate will be required at the completion of development in accordance with further conditions.

- 12. Utility Arrangements Arrangements are to be made with utility authorities in respect to the services supplied by those authorities to the development. The owner shall bear the cost of any relocation or modification required to any Public Utility Authority assets including telecommunication lines & cables and restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at, near or associated with the site.
- 13. Electricity Supply to development All existing overhead power lines within or at the immediate street frontage to the development site shall be relocated underground to Energy Australia standards and specifications. If not practicable to relocate the power line underground, arrangements shall be made with Energy Australia to place the conduit to carry those power lines underground so that they can be utilised at a later date by Energy Australia. In this regard all associated costs shall be borne by the applicant
- 14. Trade Waste Agreements A Trade Waste Agreement with Sydney Water may be required. Details of any work required to comply with the agreement must be detailed on the plans lodged with the Construction Certificate. If no trade waste agreement or grease trap is required, a letter from Sydney Water to this effect must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate.
- **15. Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities -** In accordance with The Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulations 1996, regulation 14(1) (b), by the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities imposes the following conditions on any approval:
 - a) The building must not exceed a maximum height of 70.32 metres AHD, this includes all lift over-runs, vents, chimneys, aerials, antennas, lightning rods, any rooftop garden plantings, exhaust flues etc.
 - b) The building must be obstacle lit by low density steady red lighting during the hours of darkness at the highest point of the building. Obstacle lights are to be arranged to ensure the building can be observed in a 360 degree radius as per Chapter 9 of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 Part 139 (Aerodromes) Manual of Standards 2019 (the MOS). Characteristics for low intensity lights are stated in section 9.32 of the MOS.
 - c) Following completion of the building, the Proponent must advise SACL, in writing:

- That the future owner(s)/manager(s) of the building have been informed of their obligation to maintain the obstacle lighting in accordance with conditions of this approval; and
- The contact details of the person/position responsible for the maintenance of the obstacle lighting. These details must be reviewed regularly and kept up to date.
- d) The Proponent **must ensure** the obstacle lighting is monitored. For detailed requirements for the monitoring of obstacle lights within the aerodrome's OLS refer to section 9.36 of the MOS.
- e) The proponent **must ensure** obstacle lighting is maintained in serviceable condition and any outage immediately notified to SACL.
- f) Separate approval **must be sought** under the Regulations for any equipment (i.e. cranes) required to construct the building. Construction cranes may be required to operate at a height significantly higher than that of the proposed controlled activity and consequently, may not be approved under the Regulations. Therefore, it is advisable that approval to operate construction equipment (i.e. cranes) must be obtained prior to any commitment to construct.
- g) The Proponent must advise Airservices Australia at least three business days prior to the controlled activity commencing by emailing ifp@airservicesaustralia.com and quoting YSSY-CA-367.
- h) On completion of construction of the building, the applicant must provide Georges River Council and the airfield design manager with a written report from a certified surveyor on the finished height of the building.

Breaches of approval conditions are subject to significant penalties under Sections 185 and 187 of the Act.

16. NSW Ambulance - Critical to our ongoing operations and flight safety in and around St George Hospital, crane lighting during the construction period should be as described below:

The illumination requirements for cranes in the vicinity of a Hospital HLS are detailed below.

The crane tower and jib are to be illuminated in the following manner for the duration of the period the crane is erected – including periods where the site is inactive.

From recent crane/helicopter scenarios across the network, the following crane lighting requirements have been developed that provide good situational awareness to Helicopter pilots/crew with and without NVG.

Lesser lighting gets lost in the background lighting (houses, traffic lights, vehicle break lights) when viewed from above.

As a minimum for all tower cranes:

- Top of crane A frame or cabin: medium intensity flashing red obstruction light (night) and white by day.
- Both ends of Jib: medium intensity red obstruction light (night) and white by day.
- Along Jib: line of white LED fluoro on a PE cell along the full length of the jib, and
- Tower section: stairway lights or spot lights attached to the top of the tower pointing down and onto the tower (not up into pilot eyes).

The LED jib Fluro details are:

- Lights used: LED WEATHER PROOF EMERGENCY FLUROS (minimum 90 minute battery back up).
- Lights are controlled via a PE Cell.

Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate

- **16A.** Required Design Changes The following changes are required to be submitted to the satisfaction of Georges River Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
 - I. The extent of the stair element (as annotated on the approved plans) shall be reduced/deleted to create an obstruction free corner to enhance disabled access.
 - II. A final landscape plan prepared by a suitably qualified landscape architect shall be provided detailing the public/private interface treatment along Bowns Road especially the ramp blended into stairs and landscaping. The landscape plans shall include architectural renders, sections and elevations of the stairs including details of risers, landings, materials, colours, proposed planting species and schedule of maintenance.
 - III. The residential and commercial building entries shall be provided with additional treatment to accentuate prominence. The entrance treatment shall be articulated to make the entries clearly identifiable and distinguishable from the street through the use of address signage, lighting, or façade treatment including varied massing projects and depths.
 - IV. Access to the communal open space at the first floor shall be provided. Accordingly, the lobby shall be extended to include the area annotated in red on the approved plans. The access to the residential communal open space shall be restricted to residents only via a card system. A security door shall be included to the expanded lobby to ensure access to the commercial area is restricted.
 - v. Solid roller shutters for the garage door will not be permitted along Bowns Road. Open grille shutters should be used that complement the architecture features and materials of the building and to minimise dominance on the streetscape.

The car park shutters should be setback to be by at least 500mm from the fire hydrant assemble to minimise the visual dominance on the street.

(Condition No. 16A inserted as part of MOD2022/0100)

17. Communal Open Space - A Plan of Management (POM) for use of rooftop open space must be submitted to and approved by the PCA prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, with a copy stamped as received by the PCA provided to Council. The POM must outline the:

- (i) hours of use of the rooftop communal open space and the Level 01 communal open space, which shall be restricted to between 8am to 10pm;
- (ii) maximum number of 25 users at any one time in each communal open space area
- (iii) provisions that no amplified music to be played; and
- (iv) identify other measures to ensure that the amenity and safety of persons within the development and in nearby existing and future development is maintained.
- (v) Location and type of signage to be installed in the building to notify residents and visitors in respect to the use of this space.
- (vi) The approved POM shall be incorporated into the Owners Corporation by-laws in any future Strata subdivision and a sign in the front entry of the building shall be included to ensure the use of this space is monitored and understood by all occupants.

The development must be carried out in accordance with this POM at all times.

18. Public Domain Plans - The applicant is required to submit Public Domain Plans which are to consist of full civil engineering drawings to Australian Standards. These plans are to be inclusive of new kerbing long sections, cross sections, driveway, drainage, paved footpath, landscape and tree pits and in accordance with Council's "Public Domain Streetscape Works Specification."

The Public Domain works shall be constructed in accordance with the approvals and specifications issued under the "Application for Driveway Crossing and Associated Works on Council Road Reserve" Roads Act 1993 Section 138 Approval issued by Council's Assets and Infrastructure Division. Applications to be made at the Georges River Council Customer Service Centre.

The Plan must be approved by Council's Assets and Infrastructure Division prior to the issue of Construction Certificate. In this regard it is recommended the applicant liaise with Councils Assets and Infrastructure staff prior to preparing the public domain works design criterion.

The driveway and frontage works are to be completed before the issue of the Occupation Certificate

19. Fees to be paid - The fees listed in the table below must be paid in accordance with the conditions of this consent and Council's adopted Fees and Charges applicable at the time of payment (available at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au).

Payments must be made prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate or prior to the commencement of work (if there is no associated Construction Certificate).

Please contact Council prior to the payment of Section 7.11 Contributions to determine whether the amounts have been indexed from that indicated below in this consent and the form of payment that will be accepted by Council.

Council will only accept Bank Cheque or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) for transaction values of \$500,000 or over. Council must be contacted prior to payment to determine correct total amount to be paid and bank account details (if applicable).

A summary of the fees to be paid are listed below:

Fee Type	Fee			
GENERAL FEES				
Long Service Levy (to Long Service Corporation) Or, provide evidence of				
Payment direct to the Long Service Corporation. See				
https://portal.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy	<u>/</u>			
Builders Damage Deposit	\$80,525.40			
	(Calculation is based on			
	\$1236 per metre of street			
	frontage as follows:			
	Railway Parade – 28.575m			
	Bowns Road – 36.575m)			
Inspection Fee for Refund of Damage	\$742.00			
Deposit	and the same of th			
DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	a contract of the contract of			
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$852,516.74			
Contributions Plan No 5 - Open Space	ķi.			
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$5,400.21			
Contributions Plan No 8 - Kogarah	a Raylik			
Town Centre - Traffic Facilities	Reference to the second			
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$14,84 <u>2.37</u>			
Contributions Plan No 8 - Kogarah	Water.			
Town Centre – Community Facilities	LISE.			
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$13,833.05			
Contributions Plan No 9 - Kogarah				
Libraries - Buildings				
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$9,863.29			
Contributions Plan No 9 - Kogarah				
Libraries - Books				
Total S94 Contributions	\$ 896,455.66			

Development Contributions	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$872,284.78
Contributions Plan No 8 – Local Open	
Space and Public Domain	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$2,969.90
Contributions Plan No 8 – Kogarah Town	
Centre - Traffic Facilities	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$15,093.15
Contributions Plan No 8 – Kogarah Town	
Centre – Community Facilities	
Rogarah Section 94 Development	\$14,066.82
Contributions Plan No 9 – Kogarah	
Libraries – Buildings	
Kogarah Section 94 Development	\$10,030.15
Contributions Plan No 9 – Kogarah	
Libraries - Books	
Total Section 7.11 Contributions	\$914,444.80
:	·

General Fees

The fees and charges above are subject to change and are as set out in the version of Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges or as required by other Government Authorities, applicable at the time of payment.

Development Contributions

The Section 94 contribution is imposed to ensure that the development makes adequate provision for the demand it generates for public amenities and public services within the area.

Indexation

The above contributions will be adjusted at the time of payment to reflect changes in the cost of delivering public amenities and public services, in accordance with the indices provided by the relevant Section 94 Development Contributions Plan.

Timing of Payment

The contribution must be paid and receipted by Council prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

If no Construction Certificate in respect of the erection of any building to which the
consent relates has been issued on or before 25 September 2022, the monetary
contribution must be paid before the issue of the first Construction Certificate after
that date for any such building.

<u>Note:</u> Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, written confirmation from Council's delegate that all outstanding s7.11 contributions have been paid, is to be obtained and provided to the satisfaction of the PCA.

Further Information

A copy of the *all current Development Contributions Plans* may be inspected or a copy purchased at Council's offices (Georges River Civic Centre, MacMahon Street, Hurstville and Kogarah Library and Service Centre, Kogarah Town Square, Belgrave Street, Kogarah) or viewed on Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.

(Condition No. 19 is amended as part of MOD2022/0100)

- **20. Damage Deposit Major Works** In order to insure against damage to Council property the following is required:
 - (a) Pay Council, before the issue of the Construction Certificate, a damage deposit for the cost of making good any damage caused to any Council property as a result of the development: \$80,525.40 (Not inclusive of drainage works).
 - (b) Pay Council, before the issue of the Construction Certificate, a non-refundable inspection fee (for two inspections) to enable assessment of any damage and repairs where required: \$742.00
 - (c) Submit to Council, before the commencement of work, a dilapidation report of the condition of the Council nature strip, footpath and driveway crossing, or any area likely to be affected by the proposal.

At the completion of work Council will review the dilapidation report and the Works-As-Executed Drawings (if applicable) and inspect the public works.

The damage deposit will be refunded in full upon completion of work where no damage occurs and where Council is satisfied with the completion of works. Alternatively, the damage deposit will be forfeited or partly refunded based on the damage incurred.

- **21.** Low reflectivity roof Roofing materials must be low glare and reflectivity. Details of finished external materials including colours and texture must be provided to the Certifying Authority.
- **22.** Acoustic requirements for timber flooring If timber flooring is installed within the development, then appropriate insulation between floors shall be implemented to exceed the minimum sound attenuation.
- **23. Driveway access/sight lines -** Driveway access to comply with figure 3.3-Minimum Sight Lines for Pedestrian Safety as per AS 2890.1:2004 of the Australian Standard for off-street car parking. Figure 3.3 specifies the minimum sight lines for pedestrian safety along a circulation driveway or domestic driveway.

Any wall or fence or solid object on either side of the driveway/vehicular crossing where it meets the Council's road reserve at the boundary must comply with sight distance requirements stipulated in the *Australian Standards AS2890.1*.

In the instance of multi storey car park and to prevent vehicles from running over the edge of a raised platform or deck of a multi-story car park, barriers in accordance to AS2890.1:2004 section 2.4.5.3 need to be installed.

- **24. SEPP 65 Design Verification Statement -** A design verification statement, prepared by a qualified designer, shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority verifying that the plans and specifications achieve or improve the design quality of the development for which development consent was granted, having regard to the design quality principles set out under Schedule 1 of <u>State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.</u>
- **25. BASIX Commitments** All energy efficiency measures as detailed in the BASIX Certificate No must be implemented on the plans lodged with the application for the Construction Certificate.
- 26. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report Private Land A professional engineer specialising in structural or geotechnical engineering shall prepare a Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report detailing the current structural condition of adjoining premises including but not limited to:
 - (a) All neighbouring buildings likely to be affected by the excavation as determined by the consulting engineer.

The report shall be prepared at the expense of the applicant and submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

A copy of the pre-construction dilapidation report is to be provided to the adjoining properties (subject of the dilapidation report), a minimum of 5 working days prior to the commencement of work. Evidence confirming that a copy of the pre-construction dilapidation report was delivered to the adjoining properties must be provided to the PCA.

Should the owners of properties (or their agents) refuse access to carry out inspections, after being given reasonable written notice, this shall be reported to Council to obtain Council's agreement to complete the report without access. Reasonable notice is a request for access in no sooner than 14 days between 8.00am-6.00pm.

27. Stormwater System - The submitted stormwater plans as described in the table below have been assessed as a concept plan only.

Description	Reference No.	Date	Revision	Prepared by
Cover Sheet	SW100	13.5.2021	С	SGC Consulting Engineers
Basement 3 Plan	SW200	13.5.2021	С	SGC Consulting Engineers
Ground Floor Plan	SW201	13.5.2021	С	SGC Consulting Engineers
Roof Plan	SW202	13.5.2021	С	SGC Consulting Engineers
Details Sheet	SW300	13.5.2021	С	SGC Consulting Engineers
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Details	SW400	13.5.2021	С	SGC Consulting Engineers
OSD Catchment Plan	SW500	13.5.2021	C REFERENCE	SGC Consulting Engineers

Final detailed plans of the drainage system, prepared by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, shall be submitted for approval with the Construction Certificate.

- (a) All stormwater shall drain by gravity to Councils existing drainage pit located in the street using a 375mm diameter RCP pipe in accordance with the Australian Standard AS/NZS 3500.3: 2015 (as amended).
- (b) The PCA shall ensure that the approved drainage design levels are surveyed during construction by a registered surveyor.
- (c) Stormwater drainage plans including pipe sizes, type, grade, length, invert levels, dimensions and types of drainage pits prepared by a professional engineer who specialises in Hydraulic Engineering in accordance with the Australian Institute of Engineers Australian Rainfall and Runoff (1987) and Council's Stormwater Drainage Guidelines, shall accompany the application for the Construction Certificate.
- (d) The design and structural adequacy of the OSD tank system shall be certified by a practising drainage engineer to the satisfaction of the PCA.

Design details and certifications shall be submitted for approval with the Construction Certificate application.

Stormwater Systems with Basement

- (a) The underground basement car park must pump to and all other stormwater must drain by gravity to:
 - i. the drainage system within the site via a silt trap pit.

The design of the proposed drainage system must be prepared by a professional engineer who specialises in hydraulic engineering and be submitted for approval with the Construction Certificate application.

Protection of basement from inundation of stormwater waters

(b) The protection of the underground basement shall be protected from possible inundation by surface waters from the street.

Evidence from a professional engineer who specialises in hydraulic engineering that this design requirement has been adhered to shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate application.

28. On Site Detention - The submitted stormwater plan has been assessed as a concept plan only. The final detailed plans of the drainage system, prepared by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, shall be submitted for approval with the Construction Certificate.

An onsite detention (OSD) facility designed by a professional engineer who specialises in Hydraulic engineering must be designed, approved and installed. The design must comply with the results of the generated stormwater management report regarding the OSD storage volume and the stormwater permissible site discharge.

- (a) Provide grated access and sufficient ventilation to the OSD tank as shown on the stormwater plan.
- (b) The surcharge flow from the OSD tank to the street shall not be blocked.
- (c) The PCA shall ensure that a drainage engineer shall supervise the construction of the OSD stormwater system and certify his supervision in writing and state his satisfaction of the constructed stormwater system on site that it is built as intended in this consent.

The required OSD storage requirements and permissible discharge are to be calculated in accordance with Table 3 of Council's Stormwater Management Policy.

The OSD facility shall be designed to meet all legislated safety requirements and child proof safety fencing around the facility must be provided where the OSD facility is open or above ground when the design peak storage depth is greater than 300mm. A durable metal plate or similar sign is to be placed at the OSD facility and must bear the words:

"BEWARE: This is an on-site detention basin/tank for rainwater which could overflow during heavy storms."

Full details shall accompany the application for the Construction Certificate.

Council's stormwater policy can be obtained from the following link:

https://www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au/StGeorge/media/Documents/Council/Governance/Codes%20and%20Policies/Pol-073-01-Stormwater-Management-Policy-July-2020.pdf

29. Pump-Out System Design for Stormwater Disposal - The design of the pump-out system for storm water disposal will be permitted for drainage of basement areas only, and must be designed in accordance with the following criteria:

- (a) The pump system shall consist of two pumps, connected in parallel, with each pump being capable of emptying the holding tank at the rate equal to the rate of inflow for the one-hour duration storm. The holding tank shall be capable of holding one hour's runoff from a one-hour duration storm of the 1 in 20 year storm;
- (b) The pump system shall be regularly maintained and serviced, every six (6) months; and
- (c) Any drainage disposal to the street gutter from a pump system must have a stilling sump provided at the property line, connected to the street gutter by a suitable gravity line.

Details and certification of compliance from a professional engineer specialising in civil engineering shall be provided for approval with the Construction Certificate application.

- **30. Contamination** Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate for above ground building works, the site must be remediated in accordance with the recommendations of the approved Site Investigation & Remedial Action Plan (RAP) prepared by Canopy Enterprises Pty Ltd dated 26 August 2020.
 - a. The applicant must engage an appropriately qualified and experienced supervising environmental consultant to supervise all aspects of site remediation and validation. The environmental consultant must supervise all aspects of the remediation and validation works in accordance with the approved Remediation Action Plan.
 - b. Any reports relating to contamination must be prepared, or reviewed and approved by an appropriately qualified and certified environmental consultant. The front cover of the report must include the details of the consultant's certification.
 - c. Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifying Authority in writing.
 - d. Any variations to the approved Remediation Action Plan must be prepared, or reviewed and approved by an appropriately qualified and certified environmental consultant, and submitted to Council prior to the commencement of such work.

Remediation Works

All remediation work must be carried out in accordance with: -

- the Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 Remediation of Land; and,
- the EPA Guidelines made under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997;

and in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan.

31. Site Validation - Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate for above ground building works, a Validation report shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the EPA (2020) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites and the EPA (2017) Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme and provided to Council and the PCA.

The Validation Report will confirm that the site has been remediated to a suitable standard and in accordance with the process stipulated in the Site Investigation & Remedial Action Plan prepared by Canopy Enterprises Pty Ltd dated 26 August 2020 and that the site is suitable for the proposed use.

The validation report shall be prepared in accordance with the Office Environment and Heritage Guidelines, *Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites*, and shall certify the suitability of the site for the proposed development.

- 1 describe and document all works performed;
- 2 include results of validation testing and monitoring;
- 3 include validation results of any fill imported on to the site;
- 4 show how the objectives of the Remedial Action Plan have been met:
- show how all agreed clean-up criteria and relevant regulations have been complied with; and include clear justification as to the suitability of the site for the proposed development and the potential for off-site migration of any residual contaminants

The Validation Report must be prepared, or reviewed and approved by an appropriately qualified and certified environmental consultant. The front cover of the report must include the details of the consultant's certification

32. Notice of Completion and monitoring Report - After completion of all Remediation works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate for above ground building works, a Notice of completion of remediation work must be submitted to Council in accordance with clause 17(2) of the SEPP 55 and the Notice must address all requirements listed in Clause 18 of SEPP 55.

Where a full clean-up is not feasible, or on-site containment of contamination is proposed, the need for an ongoing monitoring program should be assessed. If a monitoring program is needed, it should detail the proposed monitoring strategy, parameters to be monitored, monitoring locations, frequency of monitoring, and reporting requirements.

- **33. Driveway Construction Plan Details** Detailed engineering plans for the driveway shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate application for approval that show:
 - (a) Longitudinal and cross sections, gradients, access onto the proposed lots, type of construction materials designed in accordance with Council's Subdivision standards and AS/NZS2890.1-2004.
 - (b) Suitable underground provision for the supply of all relevant services to the proposed lots (proposed position of pipes and conduits).
 - (c) The full length of the driveway designed with a minimum 150mm thick reinforced concrete and minimum of 2.7m wide pavement/kerb face to kerb face width, and a non-slip surface.
- **34. Council Property Shoring** Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer specialising in practising structural engineering must detail how Council's property shall be supported at all times.

Where any shoring is to be supporting, or located on Council's property, certified structural engineering drawings detailing; the extent of the encroachment, the type of shoring and the method of removal, shall be included on the plans. Where the shoring cannot be removed, the plans must detail that the shoring will be cut to 150mm below footpath level and the gap between the shoring and any building shall be filled with a 5MPa lean concrete mix.

- 35. Fire Safety Measures Prior to the issue of a construction certificate a list of the essential fire safety measures that are to be provided in relation to the land and any building on the land as a consequence of the building work must accompany an application for a construction certificate, which is required to be submitted to either Council or a PCA. Such list must also specify the minimum standard of performance for each essential fire safety measure included in the list. The Council or PCA will then issue a Fire Safety Schedule for the building.
- **36. Structural Details** Engineer's details prepared by a practising Structural Engineer being used to construct all reinforced concrete work, structural beams, columns & other structural members. The details are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to construction of the specified works.
- **37. Vibration Damage** To minimise vibration damage and loss of support to the buildings in close proximity to the development, any excavation is to be carried out by means of a rock saw and if available, in accordance with the guidelines of the Geotechnical Engineer's report.

Alternatively where a hydraulic hammer is to be used within 30 metres of any building (other than a path or a fence) a report from a qualified geotechnical engineer detailing the maximum size of hammer to be used is to be obtained and the recommendations in that report implemented during work on the site. The report shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate application.

- **38. Slip Resistance** All pedestrian surfaces in areas such as foyers, public corridors, common areas, stairs and ramps as well as floor surfaces in all wet rooms including in any residential units must have slip resistance classifications, as determined using test methods in either wet or dry conditions, appropriate to their gradient and exposure to wetting. The classifications of the new pedestrian surface materials, in wet or dry conditions, must comply with AS/NZS4586:2013 Slip Resistance Classifications of New Pedestrian Materials and must be detailed on the plans lodged with the application for the Construction Certificate.
- **39.** Access for Persons with a Disability Access and or sanitary facilities for persons with disabilities must be provided to the premises/building in accordance with the requirements of the Premises Standards, the Building Code of Australia, and AS 1428.1. Details must be submitted with the Construction Certificate Application for approval.

In regard to the above, pedestrian access throughout basement levels shall be highlighted and sign posted to safeguard access and egress.

In the event that full compliance cannot be achieved the services of an accredited access consultant is to be obtained to determine alternative methods of compliance, such a report must be submitted to and endorsed by the Certifying Authority prior to the issue the construction certificate.

40. Traffic Management - All driveways, access ramps, vehicular crossings and car parking spaces shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the current version of Australian Standards, AS 2890.1 (for car parking facilities) and AS 2890.2 (for commercial vehicle facilities).

41. Acoustic Requirements - Compliance with submitted Acoustic Report - The Construction Certificate plans shall demonstrate compliance with the Acoustic Assessment Report submitted to Council, titled the "Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment" dated 24/06/2020 Revision 2: Reference Number: 20020 240220 Noise Impact Assessment_BW_R0 by White Noise Acoustics. This means that a review of glazing design and mechanical plant must be undertaken to ensure that acoustic objectives will be met. It is also imperative that section 6.4 of the "Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment" dated 26/04/2020: Reference Number: 20020 240220 Noise Impact Assessment BW R2 by White Noise Acoustics is addressed.

Written verification from a suitably qualified acoustic consultant must be submitted to Council validating that the acoustic objectives contained within the aforementioned report will be met, must be submitted to Council for approval.

The Construction Certificate will not be issued until Council approves this validation.

Acoustic Report - General Operation of Premises

The proposed use of the premises and the operation of all plant and equipment shall not give rise to an 'offensive noise' as defined in the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</u> (as amended) and <u>Regulations</u>.

An Acoustic Report shall be prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant demonstrating that the operation of the premises and plant equipment shall not give rise to a sound pressure level at any affected premises that exceeds the background LA90, 15 min noise level, measured in the absence of the noise sources under consideration by more than 5dB. The source noise level shall be assessed as an LAeq, 15 min in accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

- **42. NSW Police Crime Prevention** In line with the recommendations of the NSW Police Force, the following are to accompany the Construction Certificate application:
 - (a) The development is to provide/install Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras within and around the development. A Closed-Circuit Television plan is to be prepared in that regard.
 - (b) A Crime Risk assessment report is to be provided and there must be strict adherence to the requirements of the 'Crime Risk Assessment Report'.
 - (c) The system must record continuously at all times.
 - (d) Recordings must be in a digital format and at a minimum of ten frames per second (10 fps).
 - (e) Any recorded image must specify the time and date of the recorded image.
 - (f) The systems cameras must cover the following areas
 - (i) All entry and exit points on the premises
 - (ii) The footpath immediately adjacent to the premises
 - (iii) All publicly accessible areas (other than toilets) within the premises.
 - (iv) Throughout the underground car park to monitor activities around these areas
- **43. Lighting in and around the Site** Lighting, which complies with the Australian Standard, must be installed in and around the property to increase visibility during the hours of darkness. Lighting must comply with the relevant Australian Standard.

- **44.** Commonwealth Disability (Access to Premises) Standard The Commonwealth Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010 (the Premises Standards) applies to all applications (i.e. Construction Certificate). This requires any new building, part of a building and the affected part of the existing building to comply with the Premises Standards, the Building Code of Australia and AS 1428.
- **45. Geotechnical report** The applicant must submit a Geotechnical Report, prepared by a professional engineer specialising in geotechnical engineering who holds the relevant Certificate of accreditation as required under the Building Professionals Act 2005 in relation to dilapidation reports, all site works and construction. This is to be submitted before the issue of the Construction Certificate and is to include:
 - (a) Investigations certifying the stability of the site and specifying the design constraints to be placed on the foundation, any earthworks/stabilization works and any excavations.
 - (b) Dilapidation Reports on the adjoining properties including, but not limited to adjoining properties prior to any excavation of site works. The Dilapidation Report is to include assessments on, but not limited to, the dwellings at those addresses and any external paths, grounds etc. This must be submitted to the PCA and the adjoining residents as part of the application for the Construction Certificate. Adjoining residents are to be provided with the report five (5) working days prior to any works on the site.
 - (c) On-site guidance by a vibration specialist during the early part of excavation.
 - (d) Measures to minimise vibration damage and loss of support to other buildings. Where possible any excavation into rock is to be carried out with tools such as rock saws which reduce vibration to adjoining buildings and associated structures. Where a hydraulic hammer is to be used within 30 metres of any building (other than a path or a fence) the report shall detail the maximum size of hammer to be used and provide all reasonable recommendations to manage impacts.
 - (e) Sides of the excavation are to be piered prior to any excavation occurring to reinforce the walls of the excavation to prevent any subsidence to the required setbacks and neighbouring sites.
- **46. Construction Traffic Management Plan -** A Construction Traffic Management Plan detailing but not limited to the following:
 - (a) Construction vehicle routes;
 - (b) Anticipated number of trucks per day;
 - (c) Anticipated number of staff per day
 - (d) Hours of construction;
 - (e) Duration of construction:
 - (f) Traffic Control Plans to manage construction vehicles;
 - (g) Access arrangements; and
 - (h) Proposed traffic measures to minimise impacts of construction vehicles.

The Construction Traffic Management Plan must be submitted for the approval of Council's Traffic Engineer. Council's Traffic Engineers must specify in writing that they are satisfied with the Traffic Management Plan prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

47. Waste Room Design and Construction - The Construction Certificate drawing shall show the waste room containing the following to minimise odours, deter vermin, protect surrounding areas, and make it a user-friendly and safe area:

- i. waste room floor to be sealed:
- ii. waste room walls and floor surface is flat and even;
- iii. all walls painted with light colour and washable paint;
- iv. equipment electric outlets to be installed 1700mm above floor levels;
- v. light switch installed at a height of 1.6m.
- vi. The bin storage rooms will be mechanically exhausted as required by AS 1668.2;
- vii. waste rooms must be well lit (sensor lighting required);
- viii. optional automatic odour and pest control system installed to eliminate all pest
- ix. types and assist with odour reduction this process generally takes place at building handover building management make the decision to install;
- x. all personnel doors are hinged and self-closing;
- xi. waste collection area must hold all bins bin movements should be with ease of access;
- xii. conform to the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards and local laws; and childproofing and public/operator safety shall be assessed and ensured.
- xiii. Occupational Health and Safety issues such as slippery floors in waste rooms and the weight of the waste and recycling receptacles will need to be monitored.
- xiv. Cleaners or other on-site personnel will monitor the bin storage area and all spills will be attended to immediately by cleaners.
- **48. Waste Handling Systems** All waste handling equipment and systems used in conjunction with the provision of waste and recycling services shall be manufactured, installed and maintained in accordance with any applicable regulatory requirements, relevant Australian Standards, and relevant manufacturer's specifications.
- **49. Site Management Plan** A Site Management Plan must be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate, and include the following:
 - (a) location of protective site fencing;
 - (b) location of site storage areas/sheds/equipment;
 - (c) location of building materials for construction, e.g. stockpiles
 - (d) provisions for public safety;
 - (e) dust control measures;
 - (f) method used to provide site access location and materials used;
 - (g) details of methods of disposal of demolition materials;
 - (h) method used to provide protective measures for tree preservation;
 - (i) provisions for temporary sanitary facilities;
 - (j) location and size of waste containers/skip bins;
 - (k) details of proposed sediment and erosion control measures;
 - (I) method used to provide construction noise and vibration management;
 - (m) construction and demolition traffic management details.

The site management measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of any works including demolition and excavation. The site management measures are to be maintained throughout the works, to maintain reasonable levels of public health, safety and amenity. A copy of the Site Management Plan must be kept on site and is to be made available upon request.

50. Required Design Changes - The following changes are required to be made and shown on the Construction Certificate plans to the satisfaction of the PCA:

- (a) The awning across the frontage of Bowns Road is to be extended for the full length of the commercial tenancy. The awning is to project beyond the property boundary over the public footpath area to enhance pedestrian amenity by providing shade and weather protection.
- (b) 1.7m high privacy screens (as measured from the finished floor level of the balcony) with slats angled to enable eastern sunlight into the development and prevent overlooking to the adjoining allotment to the south east, are to be provided to the south eastern side of the balconies associated with apartments 206, 306, 406, 506 and 606.
- (c) The plans provided indicate that the commercial lift only provides access to basement 1, ground floor, level 01 and the roof top communal open space. The plans are to be amended to ensure that access can be made available to all residential levels of the building (Levels 02 to level 11 inclusive), in addition to the levels that access has already been provided to.
- (d) An accessible WC is to be provided within the first floor commercial tenancy.
- (e) Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, a registered surveyor shall survey the surface and invert levels of the existing kerb inlet pit in Railway Parade and incorporate the invert level in the proposed stormwater design.
- (f) It is required to provide a boundary junction pit prior to discharge into Council's kerb inlet pit.
- **51. Traffic Design Certificate** A detailed "design" certificate from an experienced and qualified traffic engineer with tertiary qualifications is to be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority confirming the following:
 - (a) The car parking layout and loading areas associated with the development (including, driveway grades, headroom clearance turn paths, aisle widths, aisle lengths and parking bay dimensions) should be in accordance with AS2890.1:2004, AS2890.6:2009 and AS2890.2:2018.
 - (b) Bicycle parking associated with the development is provided in accordance with AS2890.3 design requirements.
 - (c) Driveway access complies with Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1:2004 minimum sight lines for pedestrian safety.
 - (d) All vehicles shall enter and exit the premises in a forward direction.
- **52. Erosion & Sedimentation Control** Erosion and sediment controls must be provided to ensure:
 - (a) Compliance with the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
 - (b) Removal or disturbance of vegetation and top soil is confined to within 3m of the approved building area (no trees to be removed without approval)
 - (c) All clean water runoff is diverted around cleared or exposed areas
 - (d) Silt fences, stabilised entry/exit points or other devices are installed to prevent sediment from entering drainage systems or waterways
 - (e) All erosion and sediment controls are fully maintained for the duration of demolition, excavation and/or development works
 - (f) Controls are put into place to prevent tracking of sediment by vehicles onto adjoining roadway
 - (g) All disturbed areas are rendered erosion-resistant by turfing, mulching, paving or similar
 - (h) Compliance with <u>Managing Urban Stormwater Soils and Construction (Blue Book)</u> produced by Landcom 2004.

These measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of work (including demolition and excavation) and must remain until works are completed and all exposed surfaces are landscaped/sealed.

Allocation of street addresses - In order to comply with AS/NZS 4819:2011 Rural and Urban Addressing, the NSW Addressing User Manual (Geographical Names Board of NSW) and Georges River Council's requirements, the street address for the subject development must be allocated as advised by Georges River Council.

Primary Address

• 206 Railway Parade, Kogarah NSW 2217

Unit Addresses

Refer to the attached list of unit addresses for the subject development.

Details indicating compliance with this condition must be shown on the plans lodged with any Construction Certificate for approval.

54. Car Wash Bays - Plans and specifications of the car washing system which has been approved by Sydney Water must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate.

All car washing bays shall be contained within a roofed and bunded car wash bay with pre-treatment approved by Sydney Water. The water from the car wash bay must be graded to a drainage point and connected to sewer.

If alternative water management and disposal options are proposed (i.e. where water is recycled, minimised or reused on the site), detailed plans and specifications of the water recycling system must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate for approval.

- **Materials and Finishes** Any proposed cladding to the building shall be constructed of fire resistant materials which comply with the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC) 2019 Volume (1) One Building Code of Australia (BCA). Details of the proposed materials and finishes are to be detailed on the construction certificate drawings and shall be to the satisfaction of the PCA.
- **Structural details** Engineer's details prepared by a practising Structural Engineer being used to construct all reinforced concrete work, structural beams, columns and other structural members. The details are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to construction of the specified works.

A copy shall be forwarded to Council where Council is not the PCA.

57. Waste Management Plan - A Waste Management Plan incorporating all requirements in respect of the provision of waste storage facilities, removal of all materials from the site that are the result of site clearing, extraction, and, or demolition works and the designated Waste Management Facility shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

- **58. NBN Connection** Prior to the issue of the Subdivision or Construction Certificate in connection with a development, the developer (whether or not a constitutional corporation) is to provide evidence satisfactory to the Certifying Authority that arrangements have been made for:
 - (i) the installation of fibre-ready facilities to all individual lots and/or premises in a real estate development project so as to enable fibre to be readily connected to any premises that is being or may be constructed on those lots. Demonstrate that the carrier has confirmed in writing that they are satisfied that the fibre ready facilities are fit for purpose; and
 - (ii) the provision of fixed-line telecommunications infrastructure in the fibre-ready facilities to all individual lots and/or premises in a real estate development project demonstrated through an agreement with a carrier.

(Note real estate development project has the meanings given in section 372Q of the Telecommunications Act).

- **59.** Landscape Plans All landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved landscape plans and specifications, drawn by Black beetle Landscape Architecture, Ref No BB1263, LA LP 101 110/03 and dated 14/05/21. The landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plans in perpetuity, subject to the following
 - (a) The proposed seventeen (17) trees (within site) and plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities of plants shall be in accordance with the proposed plant schedule upon the landscape plan.
 - (b) All seventeen (17) trees proposed within the site, upon the approved landscape plan shall comply with AS 2303 2018, *Tree Stock for Landscape use* and *NATSPEC Specifying Trees: a guide to assessment of tree quality (2003)*, and be planted and maintained in accordance with Councils standard specification.
 - (c) A minimum of 17 x 200 litre size trees, which will attain a minimum mature height of six (6) metres, shall be planted within the property
 - (d) All trees and shrubs must be contract grown with a reputable and licensed nursery grower early within the build phase to ensure that the proposed trees, plant species, quantities and sizes are guaranteed at the time of landscape planting and implementation. The purchasing of all trees and shrubs must be signed off and certified by the Landscape Architect as a record, to ensuring that the trees and plants planted at the landscape stage and to confirm compliance to the PCA.
 - (e) If the planted trees and plants are found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead within twelve (12) months of planting then they must be replaced with the same species. If the trees are found dead before they reach a height where they are protected by Councils Tree Management Controls, they must be replaced with the same species and pot/bag size;

60. Tree Removal & Replacement

(a) Tree removal

Permission is granted for the removal of the following trees:

Tree Species	Number of	Location		
	trees			
T1 – Melaleuca linarifolia	X1	Within site, south east corner		
T2 - Melaleuca quinquenervia	X1	Within site, south east corner		
T1 & T2 have been valued via the Thyer method of tree valuation, by Ross Jackson as being \$2512.00 for T1 and \$3777.00 for T2 , to be paid to				
Council prior to obtaining a Construction Certificate and prior to removal and				
signed off by the PCA				
Callistemon viminalis	X1	Within site, south east corner		

General Tree Removal Requirements

- (a) All tree removal shall be carried out by a minimum certificate Level 3, Licenced and insured Tree Surgeon/Arborist to ensure that removal is undertaken in a safe manner and complies with the AS 4373-2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees and Tree Works Industry Code of Practice (Work Cover NSW 1.8.98).
- (b) No trees are to be removed on the site or neighbouring properties without the prior written approval of Council.

Street Tree Removal / Replacement by Council -

- a) Six (6) street trees of species to be determined must be provided in accordance with the Public Domain Plan Approval.
- b) Council shall be appointed to remove and plant all tree/s on public land. All costs associated with the removal of the tree/s and the planting of replacement trees shall be met by the applicant. Fees and charges outlined in the table below are subject to change and are set out in the current version of Council's 'Schedule of Fees and Charges', applicable at the time of payment.
- c) The fees must be paid in accordance with the conditions of this consent. The fee payable is to ensure that the development makes adequate provision for the demand it generates for public amenities and public services within the area.
- d) The fees payable will be adjusted at the time of payment to reflect changes in the cost of delivering public amenities and public services, in accordance with the indices provided by the relevant conditions set out in this consent.

Fee Type – Tree planting on public land	Number of trees	Amount per tree
Administration Fee, tree planting and	X6	\$452.00
maintenance		
Cost of tree removal		N/A
Cost of Stump Grinding		N/A

Prior to the Commencement of Work (Including Demolition & Excavation)

- **61. Dilapidation Report on Public Land Major Development Only -** Prior to the commencement of works (including demolition and excavation), a dilapidation report must be prepared for the Council infrastructure adjoining the development site, including:
 - (a) Foot paths, Kerb and gutter and roadways
 - (b) Stormwater drainage pits and pipes

The report must include the following:

- (a) Photographs showing the existing condition of the road pavement fronting the site,
- (b) Photographs showing the existing condition of the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- (c) Photographs showing the existing condition of the footpath pavement fronting the site.
- (d) Photographs showing the existing condition of any retaining walls within the footway or road, and
- (e) The full name and signature of the structural engineer
- (f) The Dilapidation Report must be prepared by a qualified structural engineer. The report must be provided to the PCA and a copy provided to the Council.

The Dilapidation Report must be prepared by a professional engineer. The report must be provided to the PCA and a copy provided to the Council. The report is to be supplied in electronic format in Word or PDF. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

Note: Council will use this report to determine whether to refund the damage deposit after the completion of works.

- **62. Structural Engineers Details Supporting Council road/footway-** Prior to the commencement of work in connection with the excavation of the site associated with the basement carpark, structural engineer's details relating to the method of supporting Council's roadways/footways must be submitted to the satisfaction of Council.
- 63. Demolition & Asbestos The demolition work shall comply with the provisions of Australian Standard AS2601:2001 Demolition of Structures, NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011. The work plans required by AS2601:2001 shall be accompanied by a written statement by a suitably qualified person that the proposals contained in the work plan comply with the safety requirements of the Standard. The work plans and the safety statement shall be submitted to the PCA prior to the commencement of works.

For demolition work which involves the removal of asbestos, the asbestos removal work must be carried out by a licensed asbestos removalist who is licensed to carry out the work in accordance with the NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011 unless specified in the Act and/or Regulation that a license is not required.

All demolition work including the removal of asbestos, shall be undertaken in accordance with the <u>Demolition Code of Practice</u> (NSW Work Cover July 2015).

Note: Copies of the Act, Regulation and Code of Practice can be downloaded free of charge from the SafeWork NSW website: www.SafeWork.nsw.gov.au.

- **64. Demolition Notification Requirements** The following notification requirements apply to this consent:
 - (a) The developer /builder must notify adjoining residents five (5) working days prior to demolition. Such notification is to be a clearly written note giving the date demolition will commence, contact details of the developer/builder, licensed asbestos demolisher and the appropriate regulatory authority. Notification is to be placed in the letterbox of every premises (including every residential flat or unit, if any) either side and immediately at the rear of the demolition site.

- (b) Five (5) working days prior to demolition, the developer/builder is to provide written notification to Council advising of the demolition date, details of the SafeWork licensed asbestos demolisher and the list of residents advised of the demolition.
- (c) On demolition sites where buildings to be demolished contain asbestos, a standard commercially manufactured sign containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm is to be erected in a prominent visible position (from street frontage) on the site. The sign is to be erected prior to demolition work commencing and is to remain in place until such time as all asbestos material has been removed from the site to an approved waste facility.
- **65. Dial before your dig** The applicant shall contact "Dial Before You Dig on 1100" to obtain a Service Diagram prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The sequence number obtained from "Dial Before You Dig" shall be forwarded to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) and Council for their records.
- **Demolition work involving asbestos removal** Work involving bonded asbestos removal work (of an area of more than 10 square metres) or friable asbestos removal work must be undertaken by a person who carries on a business of such removal work in accordance with a licence under clause 458 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011.
- **67. Utility Arrangements** Arrangements are to be made with utility authorities in respect to the services supplied by those authorities to the development. The cost associated with the provision or adjustment of services within the road and footway areas is to be at the applicant's expense.

During Construction

- **68. Site sign Soil & Erosion Control Measures** Prior to the commencement of works (including demolition and excavation), a durable site sign, issued by Council in conjunction with this consent, must be erected in a prominent location on site. The site sign warns of the penalties which apply to pollution, storing materials on road or footpath and breaches of the conditions relating to erosion and sediment controls. The sign must remain in a prominent location on site up until the completion of all site and building works.
- 69. Hours of construction for demolition and building work Any work activity or activity associated with the development consent that requires the use of any tools (including hand tools) or any power operated plant and machinery that creates noise on or adjacent to the site shall not be performed, or permitted to be performed, except between the hours of 7.00 am to 5.00 pm, Monday to Saturday inclusive. No work or ancillary activity is permitted on Sundays, or Public Holidays.

Note: A penalty infringement notice may be issued for any offence.

- **70. Ground levels and retaining walls** The ground levels of the site shall not be excavated, raised or filled, or retaining walls constructed on the allotment boundary, except where indicated on approved plans or approved by Council.
- **71. Site contamination (additional information) -** Any new information that comes to light during demolition, excavation or construction which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination and remediation must be notified to Council and the accredited certifier immediately.

- 72. Cost of work to be borne by the applicant The applicant shall bear the cost of all works associated with the construction of the development that occurs on Council property. Care must be taken to protect Council's roads, including the made footway, kerbs, etc., and, where plant and vehicles enter the site, the footway shall be protected against damage by deep-sectioned timber members laid crosswise, held together by hoop iron straps and chamfered at their ends. This construction shall be maintained in a state of good repair and condition throughout the course of construction.
- 73. Obstruction of Road or Footpath The use of the road or footpath for the storage of any building materials, waste materials, temporary toilets, waste or skip bins, or any other matter is not permitted unless separately approved by Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993. Penalty infringement Notices may be issued for any offences and severe penalties apply.
- 74. Road Opening Permit A Road Opening Permit must be obtained from Council for every opening of a public road reserve to access services including sewer, water mains, gas mains, connecting of stormwater to the kerb and telecommunication. This is for any work that involves excavation through or within a public road, kerb and gutter, and or the public footway between the road and the property boundary. The permit is to be lodged prior to the commencement of works. Additional approval is required from Roads and Maritime Services for works on a State Road.
- 75. Structural Certificate During Construction The proposed building must be constructed in accordance with details designed and certified by the practising qualified structural engineer. All structural works associated with the foundations, piers, footings and slabs for the proposed building must be inspected and structurally certified for compliance by an independent practising geotechnical and structural engineer. In addition a Compliance or Structural Certificate, to the effect that the building works have been carried in accordance with the structural design, must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority at each stage of Construction or prior issue of the Occupation Certificate
- **76.** Registered Surveyors Report During Development Work A report must be submitted to the PCA at each of the following applicable stages of construction:
 - (a) Set out before commencing excavation.
 - (b) Floor slabs or foundation wall, before formwork or commencing brickwork.
 - (c) Completion of Foundation Walls Before any construction of flooring, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans.
 - (d) Completion of Floor Slab Formwork Before pouring of concrete/walls construction, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans. In multi-storey buildings a further survey must be provided at each subsequent storey.
 - (e) Completion of any Roof Framing Before roof covered detailing eaves/gutter setback from boundaries.
 - (f) Completion of all Work Detailing the location of the structure (including eaves/gutters) relative to adjacent boundaries and its height relative to the datum shown on the approved plans. A final Check Survey must indicate the reduced level of the main ridge.

Work must not proceed beyond each stage until the PCA is satisfied that the height and location of the building is proceeding in accordance with the approved plans.

- 77. Hazardous or Intractable Waste Removal and Disposal- Hazardous or intractable waste arising from the demolition or construction process shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of SafeWork NSW and the NSW Environment Protection Authority and with the provision of:
 - Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW) (as amended);
 - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (as amended);
 - Protection Of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW) (as amended); and
 - Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (as amended)
- **78. Waste Management Facility** All materials removed from the site as a result of demolition, site clearing, site preparation and, or excavation shall be disposed of at a suitable Waste Management Facility. No vegetation, article, building material, waste or the like shall be ignited or burnt.
 - Copies of all receipts for the disposal, or processing of all such materials shall be submitted to the PCA and Council, where Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority.
- 79. Damage within Road Reserve and Council Assets The owner shall bear the cost of restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at, near or associated with the site. This may include works by Public Utility Authorities in the course of providing services to the site.
- **80.** Public Utility and Telecommunication Assets -The owner shall bear the cost of any relocation or modification required to any Public Utility Authority assets including telecommunication lines & cables and restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at, near or associated with the site.
- **81.** Physical connection of Stormwater to site. No work is permitted to proceed above the ground floor slab level of the building until there is physical connection of the approved stormwater drainage system from the land the subject of this consent to Council's stormwater system in Railway Parade.

Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate

- **82. BASIX Certificate** All energy efficiency measures as detailed in the approved BASIX Certificate in the plans approved with the Development Consent, must be implemented before issue of any Occupation Certificate.
- **83. BASIX Compliance Certificate** A Compliance Certificate must be provided to the PCA regarding the implementation of all energy efficiency measures as detailed in the approved BASIX Certificate before any Occupation Certificate is issued.
- **84.** Payment of **S7.11** and **S7.12** Contributions Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, written confirmation from Council's delegate that all outstanding s7.11 and s7.12 contributions have been paid, is to be obtained and provided to the satisfaction of the PCA.
- **85.** Section 73 Compliance Certificate A Section 73 Compliance Certificate under the Sydney Water Act 1994 must be submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation/Subdivision Certificate.

- **86. Acoustic Certification** Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a suitably qualified acoustic consultant shall certify that the operation of the premises and plant equipment shall not give rise to a sound pressure level at any affected premises that exceeds the acoustic criteria established by the Acoustic Report required by a condition of this consent. The development shall at all times comply with these noise levels post occupation.
- 87. Acoustic Compliance Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a report prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant must be submitted to the PCA certifying that the construction has incorporated the recommendations in the DA Acoustic Report titled "206-214 Railway Parade Kogarah. Noise and Vibration Assessment" Project number: 20020 Revision 2; reference number: 20020_240220_Noise Impact Assessment_BW_RO prepared by White Noise Acoustics.
- **88. Post Construction Dilapidation report Private Land** At the completion of the construction works, a suitably qualified person is to be engaged to prepare a post construction dilapidation report. This report is to ascertain whether the construction works associated with the subject development created any structural damage to the adjoining premises.

The report is to be prepared at the expense of the applicant and submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate. In ascertaining whether adverse structural damage has occurred to the adjoining premises, the PCA, must compare the post construction dilapidation report with the pre-construction dilapidation report required by conditions in this consent.

Evidence confirming that a copy of the post-construction dilapidation report was delivered to the adjoining properties subject of the dilapidation report must be provided to the PCA prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

89. Acoustic Compliance – General Operation of Premises- The proposed use of the premises and the operation of all plant and equipment shall not give rise to an 'offensive noise' as defined in the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</u> (as amended) and <u>Regulations</u>.

A suitably qualified person shall certify that the operation of the plant equipment shall not give rise to sound pressure level at any affected premises that exceeds the background LA90, 15 min noise level, measured in the absence of the noise sources under consideration by more than 5dB. The source noise level shall be assessed as an LAeq, 15 min in accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's "NSW industrial Noise Policy.

Certification must be submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

90. Restriction to User and Positive Covenant for On-Site Detention Facility - A Restriction on Use of the Land and Positive Covenant shall be created and registered on the title of the property, which places the responsibility for the maintenance of the on-site stormwater management system on the owners of the land. The terms of the instrument are to be in accordance with Council's standard terms and restrictions which are as follows:

Restrictions on Use of Land

The registered proprietor shall not make or permit or suffer the making of any alterations to any on-site stormwater management system which is, or shall be, constructed on the lot(s) burdened without the prior consent in writing of Georges River Council. The expression "on-site stormwater management system" shall include all ancillary gutters, pipes, drains, walls, kerbs, pits, grates, tanks, chambers, basins and surfaces designed to manage stormwater quantity or quality including the temporary detention or permanent retention of stormwater storages. Any on-site stormwater management system constructed on the lot(s) burdened is hereafter referred to as "the system".

Name of Authority having the power to release, vary or modify the Restriction referred to is Georges River Council.

Positive Covenants

- 1. The registered proprietor of the lot(s) hereby burdened will in respect of the system:
 - a) keep the system clean and free from silt, rubbish and debris
 - b) maintain and repair at the sole expense of the registered proprietors the whole of the system so that if functions in a safe and efficient manner
 - c) permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time and upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land for the compliance with the requirements of this covenant
 - d) comply with the terms of any written notice issued by the Council in respect of the requirements of this covenant within the time stated in the notice.
- 2. Pursuant to Section 88F(3) of the Conveyancing Act 1919 the Council shall have the following additional powers:
 - a) in the event that the registered proprietor fails to comply with the terms of any written notice issued by the Council as set out above the Council or its authorised agents may enter the land with all necessary materials and equipment and carry out any work which the Council in its discretion considers reasonable to comply with the said notice referred to in part 1(d) above
 - b) the Council may recover from the registered proprietor in a Court of competent jurisdiction:
 - i. any expense reasonably incurred by it in exercising its powers under subparagraph (i) hereof. Such expense shall include reasonable wages for the Council's employees engaged in effecting the work referred to in (i) above, supervising and administering the said work together with costs, reasonably estimated by the Council, for the use of materials, machinery, tools and equipment in conjunction with the said work.
 - ii. legal costs on an indemnity basis for issue of the said notices and recovery of the said costs and expenses together with the costs and expenses of registration of a covenant charge pursuant to section 88F of the Act or providing any certificate required pursuant to section 88G of the Act or obtaining any injunction pursuant to section 88H of the Act. Name of Authority having the power to release vary or modify the Positive Covenant referred to is Georges River Council.
- **91. Maintenance Schedule On-site Stormwater Management** A Maintenance Schedule for the proposed on-site stormwater management measures is to be prepared and submitted to Council. The Maintenance Schedule shall outline the required maintenance works, how and when these will be done and who will be carrying out these maintenance works.

- **92. Stormwater drainage works Works As Executed –** Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate, storm water drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, with Works-As-Executed drawings supplied to Council detailing:
 - (a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater;
 - (b) The structural adequacy of the On-Site Detention system (OSD);
 - (c) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations:
 - (d) Pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum;
- **93.** Requirements prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate- The following shall be completed and or submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate:
 - (a) All the stormwater/drainage works shall be completed in accordance with the approved Construction Certificate plans prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
 - (b) The internal driveway construction works, together with the provision for all services shall be completed in accordance with the approved Construction Certificate plans prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
 - (c) Construct any new vehicle crossings required.
 - (d) Replace all redundant vehicle crossing laybacks with kerb and guttering, and replace redundant concrete with turf.
 - (e) Work as Executed Plans prepared by a chartered Professional Engineer or a Registered Surveyor and certified by a practicing drainage engineer when all the site engineering works are complete shall be submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
- 94. Line marking of parking spaces Parking spaces shall be clearly designated (sign posted and marked on ground) and line marked prior to the issuing of an Occupation Certificate. Signage, pavement symbols and line marking shall comply with Australian Standards, AS1742, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and NSW Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulations 1999.
- 95. Major Development Internal driveways and parking spaces are to be adequately paved with concrete or bitumen, or interlocking pavers to provide a dust-free surface. All car parking spaces are to be line marked in accordance with AS1742, 'Australian Standard Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices' and the relevant guidelines published by the RMS.
- 96. SEPP 65 Design Verification Statement The PCA must not issue any Occupation Certificate to authorise a person to commence occupation of the residential flat development unless the PCA has received a design verification, being a statement in which the qualified designer verifies that the residential flat development achieves the design quality of the development as shown in the plans and specifications in respect of which the construction certificate was issued, having regard to the design quality principles set out in Part 2 of State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.

- **97. Vehicular crossing & Frontage work Major development** The following road frontage works shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications issued under the 'Application for Driveway Crossing and Associated Works on Council Road Reserve' approval issued by Council's Assets and Infrastructure Division:
 - (a) Construct a full width (boundary to kerb) footpath area in paving material for the full length of all frontages of the site in accordance with Council's Specifications for footpaths.
 - (b) The thickness and design of the driveway shall be in accordance with Council's Specifications applying at the time construction approval is sought.
 - (c) Construct a new 150mm high concrete kerb with 450mm wide gutter for the full frontage of the site in accordance with Council's Specifications for kerb and guttering, applying at the time construction approval is sought.
 - (d) Any existing vehicular crossing and/or laybacks which are redundant must be removed. The kerb and gutter, any other footpath and turf areas shall be restored at the expense of the applicant. The work shall be carried out in accordance with Council's specification, applying at the time construction approval is sought.

A private contractor shall carry out the above work, at the expense of the applicant and in accordance with Council's Specification for Driveway Crossings and Associated Works. The driveway and road frontage works are to be completed before the issue of the Occupation Certificate.

- **98. Traffic Certification** An "as built" certificate from an experienced and qualified traffic engineer with tertiary qualifications is to be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority confirming the following:
 - (a) The car parking layout and loading areas associated with the development (including, driveway grades, headroom clearance turn paths, aisle widths, aisle lengths and parking bay dimensions) has been constructed in accordance with AS2890.1:2004, AS2890.6:2009 and AS2890.2:2018.
 - (b) Bicycle parking associated with the development is provided in accordance with AS2890.3 design requirements.
 - (c) Driveway access complies with Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1:2004 minimum sight lines for pedestrian safety.
 - (d) All vehicles shall enter and exit the premises in a forward direction;
 - (e) Parking spaces shall be clearly line marked prior to the issuing of an Occupation Certificate. Signage, pavement symbols and line marking shall comply with Australian Standards, AS1742, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices where required.
- **99. Consolidation of Site** The site shall be consolidated into one allotment and by a Plan of Consolidation being prepared by a Registered Surveyor. This Plan shall be registered at the NSW Land and Property Information prior to the issue of a final occupation certificate.
- **100.** Completion of Major Works Prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate, the following works must be completed at the applicant's expense to the satisfaction of Council's Engineering Services section:
 - (a) Stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the road related area;
 - (b) Driveways and vehicular crossings within the road related area;
 - (c) Removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings;
 - (d) New footpaths within the road related area;

- (e) Relocation of existing power/light pole
- (f) Relocation/provision of street signs
- (g) New or replacement street trees;
- (h) New footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street.
- (i) New or reinstated kerb and guttering within the road related area; and
- (j) New or reinstated road surface pavement within the road.

Council's Assets and Infrastructure Section must advise in writing that the works have been completed to their satisfaction prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate. Note: The damage deposit paid to Council will not be released until the works have been completed to Council's satisfaction.

- **101. Dilapidation Report on Public Land** Upon completion of works, a follow up dilapidation report must be prepared for the items of Council infrastructure adjoining the development site:
 - (a) Footpaths, kerb and gutter
 - (b) Drainage Infra-structure

The dilapidation report must be prepared by a professional engineer specialising in structural engineering, and include:

- (a) Photographs showing the condition of the road pavement fronting the site
- (b) Photographs showing the condition of the kerb and gutter fronting the site
- (c) Photographs showing the condition of the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site
- (d) Photographs showing the condition of retaining walls within the footway or road
- (e) The full name and signature of the professional engineer.

The report must be provided to the PCA and a copy provided to the Council. The reports are to be supplied in electronic format in Word or PDF. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

NOTE: Council will use this report to determine whether or not to refund the damage deposit.

Council's Assets and Infrastructure Division must advise in writing that the works have been completed to their satisfaction prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

- **102. Allocation of car parking spaces –** Car parking associated with the development is to be allocated as follows:
 - a) Residential dwellings: 52 car parking spaces
 - b) Commercial/Retail: 16 car parking spaces
 - c) Visitors Spaces: 7 car parking spaces (includes visitor/car wash bay)
 - d) Visitor/Car wash bay: 1 car parking space.

- 103. Fire Safety Certificate before Occupation or Use In accordance with Clause 153 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, on completion of building works and prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the owner must cause the issue of a Final Fire Safety Certificate in accordance with Clause 170 of the aforesaid Regulation. The Fire Safety Certificate must be in the form or to the effect of Clause 174 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000. In addition, in relation to each essential fire or other safety measure implemented in the building or on the land on which the building is situated, such a Certificate is to state:
 - (a) That the measure has been assessed by a person (chosen by the owner of the building) who is properly qualified to do so.
 - (b) That as at the date of the assessment the measure was found to be capable of functioning at a standard not less than that required by the attached Schedule.

A copy of the certificate is to be given by the applicant to the Commissioner of Fire & Rescue NSW and a further copy is to be displayed in a frame and fixed to a wall inside the building's main entrance.

- 104. Slip Resistance At completion of work an in-situ (on-site) test, in wet and dry conditions, must be carried out on the pedestrian floor surfaces used in the foyers, public corridors/hallways, stairs and ramps as well as the floor surfaces in wet rooms in any commercial/retail/residential units to ascertain the actual slip resistance of such surfaces taking into consideration the effects of grout, the gradients of the surface and changes from one material to another. The in-situ test must be carried out in accordance with AS/NZS 4663:2002. Proof of compliance must be submitted with the application for the Occupation Certificate for approval.
- **105. Electricity Supply** Evidence shall be provided demonstrating that the development has been connected to Ausgrid (or relevant electricity provider).
- 106. Allocation of street addresses All street addresses are to be allocated in accordance with AS/NZS 4819:2011 Rural and Urban Addressing & the NSW Addressing User Manual (Geographical Names Board of NSW) and Georges River Council's requirements.

107. Completion of Landscape Works

- (a) All landscape works, planting of seventeen (17) trees within the site and fees payable for Councils street tree planting must be completed before the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate and to the satisfaction of Councils Tree Management Officers and in accordance with approved landscape plans and specifications, drawn by Black beetle Landscape Architecture, Ref No BB1263, LA LP 101 110/03 and dated 14/05/21.
- (b) A certificate of compliance for the planting of all seventeen (17) trees and shrubs proposed for the development (this includes street trees). An AQF 5 Horticulturist shall be engaged and in writing certify that all trees have been planted as per landscape plan and specifications and forwarded to the PCA – Principal Certifying Authority, to form compliance.

107A Street Address Requirements

- (a) Photographs showing the property number and the unit number allocations on the letter box bank/banks must be provided to the satisfaction of the Spatial and Digital Services team, within Council, demonstrating compliance with the numbering allocation.
- (b) Spatial and digital services team staff are to inspect the display of the building's property number and inspect the sub-property numbering on the mailbox banks/banks and doors to ensure compliance with the numbering allocated.

Primary Address – 206 Railway Parade KOGARAH NSW 2217

Sub-Property Addressing: Refer to table at end of consent

(Condition No. 107A is amended as part of MOD2022/0100)

Operational Conditions (On-Going)

- **108.** Communal Open Space The use of the roof top communal open space area is to be in accordance with the approved Plan of Management (POM) at all times.
- **109. Crime Prevention** In line with the recommendation of the NSW Police Force, the premise is to always operate as per the following:
 - (a) The CCTV system must continuously record and operate at all times.
 - (b) Recordings must be in a digital format and at a minimum of ten frames per second (10 fps).
 - (c) Any recorded image must specify the time and date of the recorded image.
 - (d) The systems cameras must cover the following areas
 - i. All entry and exit points on the premises
 - ii. The footpath immediately adjacent to the premises
 - iii. All publicly accessible areas (other than toilets) within the premises.
 - iv. Throughout the underground car park to monitor activities around these areas
 - (e) <u>Lighting in and around the Site</u>- Lighting devices must be in operation in and around the property to increase visibility during the hours of darkness. Lighting must comply with the relevant Australian Standard.

The premise is to always operate as per the approved Crime Risk Assessment and Security Management Plan.

- **110. Noise Control** The use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy. Offensive noise is defined in the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</u> (as amended).
- 111. Lighting General Nuisance Any lighting on the site shall be designed so as not to cause a nuisance to other residences in the area or to motorists on nearby roads and to ensure no adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area by light overspill or glare. Flashing, moving or intermittent lights or signs are prohibited.

- **112. Amenity of the neighbourhood** The implementation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by reason of the emission or discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.
- **113.** Activities and storage of goods outside buildings There shall be no activities including storing or depositing of any goods or maintenance to any machinery external to the building with the exception of waste receptacles.
- **114. Maximum vehicle size** No vehicle larger than a Small Rigid Vehicle (SRV) as defined in AS 2890.2: 2018 (Australian Standard for off street commercial vehicle facilities) is to be permitted to access the development for the purpose of loading or unloading of goods and/or services.
- **115. Deliveries** No deliveries to the premises shall be made direct from a public place or street inclusive of footpaths, nature strip, roadway and car parks.
- **116. Deliveries** No deliveries and/or waste removal to/from the site shall take place between 10pm and 6am, 7 days a week.
- **117.** Loading and unloading areas All loading and unloading of vehicles in relation to the use of the premises shall take place wholly within the dedicated loading/unloading areas, which is wholly within the site.
- **118. Visitors Parking** All allocated car parking spaces shall be freely available for the visitors of the proposed development.
- **119. Entering & Exiting of vehicles** All vehicles shall enter and exit the site in a forward direction.
- **120. Annual Fire Safety Statement** The owner of the building premises must ensure the Council is given an annual fire safety statement in relation to each essential fire safety measure implemented in the building. The annual fire safety statement must be given:
 - (a) Within 12 months after the date on which the fire safety certificate was received.
 - (b) Subsequent annual fire safety statements are to be given within 12 months after the last such statement was given.
 - (c) An annual fire safety statement is to be given in or to the effect of Clause 181 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
 - (d) A copy of the statement is to be given to the Commissioner of Fire & Rescue NSW, and a further copy is to be prominently displayed in the building.

121. Maintenance of Landscaping -

(a) All trees and plants forming part of the landscaping must be maintained. Maintenance includes watering, weeding, removal of rubbish from tree bases, fertilising, pest and disease control, replacement of dead or dying plants and other operations required to maintain healthy trees, plants and turfed areas.

- (b) A final certificate of compliance letter, once all building and landscape works have been completed, from the engaged AQF 5 Consulting Arborist, that tree protection measures have been installed and maintained for the entirety of the project and report on the condition of the trees that as part of this Consent, were to be protected and retained
- (c) If the replacement trees are found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead within twelve (12) months of planting then they must be replaced with the same species. If the trees are found dead before they reach a height where they are protected by Councils Tree Management Controls, they must be replaced with the same species and pot/bag size.
- (d) A copy of the Hurstville City Council's Tree Removal and Pruning Guidelines and Kogarah City Council, Street Tree Management Strategy, Masterplan, and Tree Management Policy 2019, can be downloaded from Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au
- **122. Outdoor Lighting** To avoid annoyance to the occupants of adjoining premises or glare to motorist on nearby roads, outdoor lighting must comply with AS 4282-1997: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.
- **123.** Responsibility of Strata/Building Manager Movement of bins around the site is the responsibility of the Stata/Building Manager or a delegated contractor (such as cleaners).

It is the responsibility of the Stata/Building Manager or a delegated contractor to clean and maintain bin storage rooms to maintain a sanitary environment. It is also the responsibility of the Stata/Building Manager or a delegated contractor to monitor fill levels of all bins in each designated bin storage area discharge room and rotate these for servicing using bin lift equipment at the site. The Stata/Building Manager or a delegated contractor will also be responsible for monitoring the fill levels of bulky waste in the designated bulky waste storage areas.

The Strata/Building Manager shall also be responsible for maintaining all equipment, systems, facilities and storage areas used in conjunction with the provision of waste management services in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements and relevant health and environmental standards.

124. Waste Management - The provision of all residential, public and commercial waste services are to be provided as per the Waste Management Plan prepared by Dickens Solutions Revision 3 dated April 2021. The Body Corporate/Strata Manager will be responsible for overseeing the provision of waste services in accordance with the approved WMP and relevant legislation, including maintaining bins in a clean and sanitary manner utilising the equipment provided as per the WMP.

It will be the responsibility of the Owners Corporation to arrange for the removal of all waste materials from the site on a regular basis. All common (litter bins), residential and commercial general waste, recycling and bulky waste (where applicable) collection services are to be provided by private waste contractor. The development will not be permitted to place bins or bulky waste on the kerbside at any time and all collection services must occur onsite within the designated loading bay, as per the Waste Management Plan and at cost to the Owners Corporation.

The Strata/Building Manager shall also be responsible for maintaining all equipment, systems, facilities and storage areas used in conjunction with the provision of waste management services in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements and relevant health and environmental standards.

Chute discharge will be provided as per the WMP and architectural plans. The chute discharge area will only be accessible by authorised building or cleaning staff and must be secured by lock and key. Central bin storage must be by double door (or appropriate roller door if space requires) to enable the movement of 1100L bins in/out of the room. Chutes are to be installed and maintained as per manufacturers instruction and in order to maintain safe and hygienic infrastructure for resident's use.

The approval has been granted for the use of 1100L bins. Therefore the development is conditioned that door widths must enable the passage of 1100L bins rom the residential bins central bin storage area to the SRV Loading Dock. The SRV Loading Dock has been designed to enable turning of a SRV vehicle, provided by private waste contractor.

Residential waste storage areas must be secured under lock and key and not accessible to commercial tenants.

Common bins must be enclosed by lid or rosette-opening enclosure to prevent wind-blown litter from the rooftop or other open space.

Waste collection services are restricted to 3 collection services per week to maintain amenity and reduce noise impacts. Waste collection services must be provided at a time that reduces impacts on the residents and tenants.

All garden organic waste generated onsite must be removed from the site by private contractor, at cost to the Owners Corporation, as per the arrangements within the Waste Management Plan.

Loose or unbagged waste materials are not permitted to be moved between levels or around the site without being contained within approve bins as per the Australian Standards.

Operational Requirements Under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

- **125.** Requirement for a Construction Certificate The erection of a building must not commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued.
- **126. Appointment of a PCA** The erection of a building must not commence until the applicant has:
 - (a) appointed a PCA for the building work; and
 - (b) if relevant, advised the PCA that the work will be undertaken as an Owner -Builder.

If the work is not going to be undertaken by an Owner - Builder, the applicant must:

- (a) appoint a Principal Contractor to undertake the building work. If residential building work (within the meaning of the <u>Home Building Act 1989</u>) is to be undertaken, the Principal Contractor must be a holder of a contractor licence; and
- (b) notify the PCA of the details of any such appointment; and

(c) notify the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections or other inspections that are required to be carried out in respect of the building work.

An Information Pack is attached for your convenience should you wish to appoint Georges River Council as the PCA for your development.

- **127. Notification Requirements of PCA** No later than two days before the building work commences, the PCA must notify:
 - (a) the consent authority and the Council (if not the consent authority) of his or her appointment; and
 - (b) the applicant of the critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out with respect to the building work.
- **128. Notice of Commencement** The applicant must give at least two days notice to the Council and the PCA of their intention to commence the erection of a building.
 - A Notice of Commencement Form is attached for your convenience.
- **129. Critical Stage Inspections** The last critical stage inspection must be undertaken by the PCA. The critical stage inspections required to be carried out vary according to Building Class under the Building Code of Australia and are listed in Clause 162A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
- **130. Notice to be given prior to critical stage inspections** The principal contractor for a building site, or the owner-builder, must notify the PCA at least 48 hours before each required inspection needs to be carried out.
 - Where Georges River Council has been appointed as the PCA, 48 hours notice in writing, or alternatively 24 hours notice by facsimile or telephone, must be given when specified work requiring inspection has been completed.
- **131.** Occupation Certificate A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.
 - Only the PCA appointed for the building work can issue the Occupation Certificate.

Prescribed Conditions

- **132.** Clause 97A BASIX Commitments This Clause requires the fulfilment of all BASIX Commitments as detailed in the BASIX Certificate to which the development relates.
- 133. Clause 98 Building Code of Australia & Home Building Act 1989 Requires all building work to be carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia. In the case of residential building work to which the Home Building Act 1989 relates, there is a requirement for a contract of insurance to be in force before any work commences.
- 134. Clause 98A Erection of Signs Requires the erection of signs on site and outlines the details which are to be included on the sign. The sign must be displayed in a prominent position on site and include the name and contact details of the PCA and the Principal Contractor.

- 135. Clause 98B Home Building Act 1989 If the development involves residential building work under the Home Building Act 1989, no work is permitted to commence unless certain details are provided in writing to Council. The name and licence/permit number of the Principal Contractor or Owner Builder and the name of the Insurer by which work is insured under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989.
- 136. Clause 98E Protection & support of adjoining premises If the development involves excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land, this prescribed condition requires the person who benefits from the development consent to protect and support the adjoining premises and where necessary underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any damage.
- **137.** Clause 98E Site Excavation Excavation of the site is to extend only to that area required for building works depicted upon the approved plans. All excess excavated material shall be removed from the site.

All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

If the soil conditions require it, retaining walls associated with the erection or demolition of a building or other approved methods of preventing movement of the soil shall be provided and adequate provision shall be made for drainage.

END CONDITIONS

NOTES/ADVICES

- 138. Review of Determination Section 8.2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application the right to lodge an application with Council for a review of such determination. Any such review must however be completed within 6 months from its determination. Should a review be contemplated sufficient time should be allowed for Council to undertake public notification and other processes involved in the review of the determination.
 - Note: Review provisions do not apply to Complying Development, Designated Development, State Significant Development, Integrated Development or any application determined by the Sydney South Planning Panel or the Land & Environment Court
- **139.** Appeal Rights Part 8 (Reviews and appeals) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application a right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales.
- **140.** Lapsing of Consent This consent will lapse unless the development is physically commenced within 5 years from the Date of Operation of this consent, in accordance with Section 4.53 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as amended.
- **141.** Access to NSW Legislation (Acts, Regulations and Planning Instruments) NSW Legislation can be accessed free of charge at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

142. Long Service Levy - The Long Service Corporation administers a scheme which provides a portable long service benefit for eligible workers in the building and construction industry in NSW. All benefits and requirements are determined by the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986. More information about the scheme and the levy amount you are required to pay to satisfy a condition of your consent can be found at http://www.longservice.nsw.gov.au.

The required Long Service Levy payment can be direct to the Long Service Corporation via their web site https://online.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy. Payments can only be processed on-line for the full levy owing and where the value of work is between \$25,000 and \$6,000,000. Payments will be accepted for amounts up to \$21,000, using either MasterCard or Visa.

- 143. Compliance with Access, Mobility and AS4299 Adaptable Housing Should the Council be appointment as the PCA, the Construction Certificate Application must be accompanied by detailed working plans and a report or a Certificate of Compliance from an Accredited Access Consultant certifying that the building design and access to the adaptable units complies with Council's DCP and AS 4299 Adaptable Housing.
- 144. Underground Cables- Special care should also be taken to ensure that driveways and any other construction activities within the footpath area do not interfere with the existing cables in the footpath. Ausgrid cannot guarantee the depth of cables due to possible changes in ground levels from previous activities after the cables were installed. Hence it is recommended that the developer locate and record the depth of all known underground services prior to any excavation in the area.

Safework Australia – Excavation Code of Practice, and Ausgrid's Network Standard NS156 outlines the minimum requirements for working around Ausgrid's underground cables. Should ground anchors be required in the vicinity of the underground cables, the anchors must not be installed within 300mm of any cable, and the anchors must not pass over the top of any cable.

145. Noise - Noise related conditions - Council will generally enforce noise related conditions in accordance with the Noise Guide for Local Government (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm) and the Industrial Noise Guidelines (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/industrial.htm) publish by the Department of Environment and Conservation. Other state government authorities also regulate the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Usefuldinks relating to Noise:

- (a) Community Justice Centres free mediation service provided by the NSW Government (<u>www.cjc.nsw.gov.au</u>).
- (b) Department of Environment and Conservation NSW, Noise Policy Section web page (www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise).
- (c) New South Wales Government Legislation home page for access to all NSW legislation, including the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Noise Control Regulation 2000 (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au).
- (d) Australian Acoustical Society professional society of noise-related professionals (www.acoustics.asn.au/index.php).
- (e) Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants professional society of noise related professionals (www.aaac.org.au).

- (f) Department of Gaming and Racing (www.dgr.nsw.gov.au).
- **146.** Acoustical Engineer Contacts & Reference Material- Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from:
 - (a) Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise-related professionals (www.acoustics.asn.au)
 - (b) Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise related professionals (www.aaac.org.au)
 - (c) NSW Industrial Noise Policy Office of Environment & Heritage (www.environment.nsw.gov.au)
- 147. Disability Discrimination Act This application has been assessed in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. No guarantee is given that the proposal complies with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992. The applicant is responsible to ensure compliance with this and other anti-discrimination legislation. The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 covers disabilities not catered for in the minimum standards called up in the Building Code of Australia which refers to AS1428.1-Design for Access and Mobility.
- **148. FR NSW comments** Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate the applicant may be required, under Clause 144 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 to seek written comment from FR NSW about any Fire Engineered Solution developed to meet the performance requirements for external combustible cladding.

The applicant is also advised to seek written advice from FR NSW on the location and construction of the proposed Fire Control Centre Facility, the location of the Fire Indicator/Mimic Panels and the location, use and installation of Hydrants/Sprinkler Booster facilities.

149. Security deposit administration & compliance fee - Under Section 97 (5) of the <u>Local Government Act 1993</u>, a security deposit (or part) if repaid to the person who provided it is to be repaid with any interest accrued on the deposit (or part) as a consequence of its investment.

Council must cover administration and other costs incurred in the investment of these monies. The current charge is \$50.00 plus 2% of the bond amount per annum.

The interest rate applied to bonds is set at Council's business banking facility rate as at 1 July each year. Council will accept a bank guarantee in lieu of a deposit.

All interest earned on security deposits will be used to offset the Security Deposit Administration and Compliance fee. Where interest earned on a deposit is not sufficient to meet the fee, it will be accepted in full satisfaction of the fee.

150. Council appointed as the PCA - Should the Council be appointed as the PCA in determining the Construction Certificate, the building must comply with all the applicable deemed to satisfy provision of the BCA. However, if an alternative fire solution is proposed it must comply with the performance requirements of the BCA, in which case, the alternative solution, prepared by an appropriately qualified fire consultant, accredited and having specialist qualifications in fire engineering, must justifying the non-compliances with a detailed report, suitable evidence and expert judgement.

In this regard, detailed construction plans and specifications that demonstrate compliance with the above requirements of the BCA, in which case, including in relation to the provision of egress and the protection of openings etc must be submitted with the Construction Certificate Application.

151. Energy Efficiency Provisions - Should Council be appointed as the PCA, a report prepared and endorsed by an Energy Efficiency Engineer or other suitably qualified person must be submitted, detailing the measures that must be implemented in the building to comply with Section J of the BCA. The proposed measures and feature of the building that facilitate the efficient use of energy must be identified and detailed on the architectural plans. At completion of the building and before the issue of an Occupation Certificate, a certificate certifying that the building has been erected to comply with the energy efficiency provisions must be submitted to the PCA.

Energy efficiency provisions relate only to new building work or the installation of new measure. Existing building fabric and measures may not be upgraded.

152. Site Safety Fencing - Site fencing must be erected in accordance with SafeWork Guidelines, to exclude public access to the site throughout the demolition and/or construction work, except in the case of alterations to an occupied dwelling. The fencing must be erected before the commencement of any work and maintained throughout any demolition and construction work.

A demolition licence and/or a high risk work license may be required from SafeWork NSW (see www.SafeWork.nsw.gov.au).

- 153. Stormwater & Ancillary Works Applications under Section 138 Roads Act and/or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 To apply for approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993:
 - (a) Complete the Stormwater Drainage Application Form which can be downloaded from Georges River Council's website at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.
 - (b) In the Application Form, quote the Development Consent No. (e.g. DA2018/0***) and reference this condition number (e.g. Condition 23)
 - (c) Lodge the application form, together with the associated fees at Council's Customer Service Centre, during business hours. Refer to Council's adopted Fees and Charges for the administrative and inspection charges associated with stormwater applications.

The developer must meet all costs of the extension, relocation or reconstruction of any part of Council's drainage system (including design drawings and easements) required to carry out the approved development.

The preparation of all engineering drawings (site layout plans, cross sections, longitudinal sections, elevation views together with a hydraulic grade analysis) and specifications for the new stormwater drainage system to be arranged by the applicant. The design plans must be lodged and approved by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

NOTE: A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

154. Land Contamination - Note: A Certified Contaminated Land Consultant is a Certified Environmental Practitioner (Site Contamination) (CENVP(SC)) or certified Professional Soil Scientist Contaminated Site Assessment and Management (CPSS CSAM)

Information relating to certified contaminated land consultant or accredited site auditors can be found in EPA webpage: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/

155. Underground Storage Tanks Removal - You are reminded that if underground storage tanks and associated pipework are uncovered during excavation you have a duty to notify the Georges River Council as the ARA of the removal and decommissioning as per Clause 23(1)(a) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2019, which states:

23 Notice and report of system being decommissioned

- (1) If a storage system is to be decommissioned, the person responsible for the storage system must notify the relevant local authority of the decommissioning—
 - (a) in the case of urgent and unforeseen decommissioning—as soon as reasonably practicable after the decision to decommission the system is made, or
 - (b) in any other case—no later than 30 days before the system is decommissioned or removed.

Maximum penalty – 100 units (in the case of an individual) and 200 penalty units

SafeWork NSW (13 10 50) are to be contacted separately to obtain any additional requirements for the removal of underground storage tanks.

UNIT ADDRESSES

Sub-property Addressing:

Sub-property Addressing for 206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217

Unit numbers on Amended Architectural Plans Set 1		Unit numbers and addresses allocated by Coun
Level	Unit No.	COMPLETE ADDRESS
Basement 3		Basement CarPark 3 (B3)
Basement 2	9	Basement CarPark 2 (B2)
Basement 1	- 2	Basement Carpark 1 (B1)
Ground Floor	Retail 1	G01/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Ground Floor	Retail 2	G02/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 01	L1 01 Commercial	101/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 02	L02 01	201/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 02	L02 02	202/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 02	L02 03	203/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 02	L02 04	204/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 02	L02 05	205/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 02	L02 06	206/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 03	L03 01	301/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 03	L03 02	302/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 03	L03 03	303/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 03	L03 04	304/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 03	L03 05	305/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 03	L03 06	306/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 04	L04 01	401/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 04	L04 02	402/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 04	L04 03	403/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 04	L04 04	404/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 04	L04 05	405/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 04	L04 06	406/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 05	L05 01 05	501/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 05	L05 02	502/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 05	LØ5 03	503/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 05	L05 04	504/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 05	L05 05	505/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 06	L06 01	601/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 06	L06 02	602/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 06	L06 03	603/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 06	L06 04	604/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 06	L06 05	605/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
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Level 07	L07 03	703/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 07	L07 04	704/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 07	L07 05	705/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 221
Level 08	L08 01	801/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217

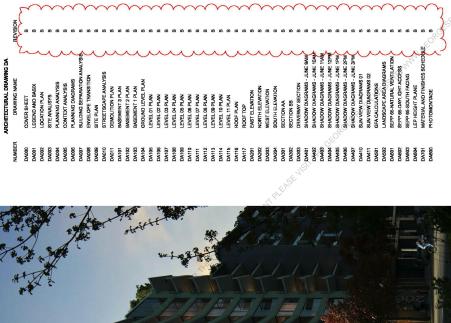
Level 08	L08 02	802/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217
Level 08	L08 03	803/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217
Level 08	L08 04	804/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217
Level 09	L09 01	901/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217
Level 09	L09 02	902/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217
Level 09	L09 03	903/206 Railway Parade, KOGARAH NSW 2217
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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 11 Redacted Architectural Plan - 206 Railway Parade KOGARAH



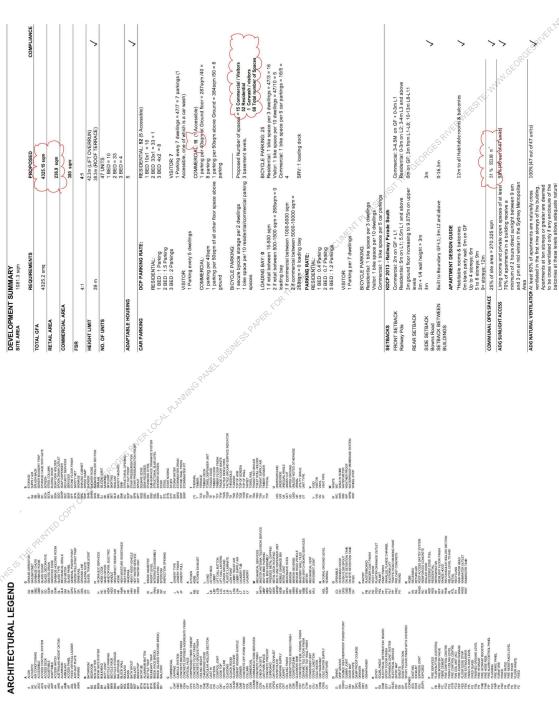


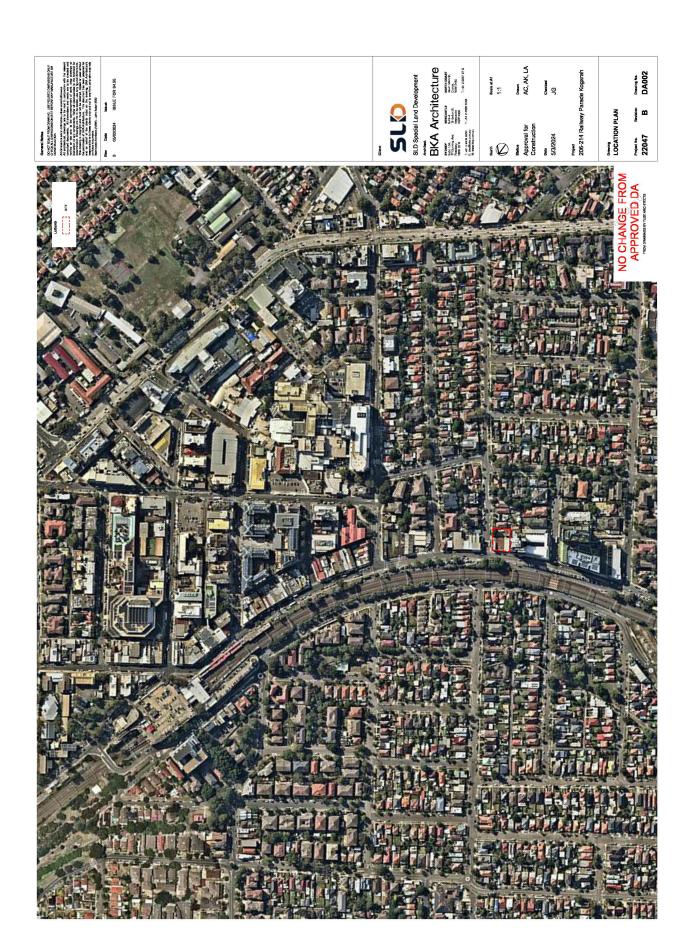




KOGARAH 206-214 RAILWAY PARADE





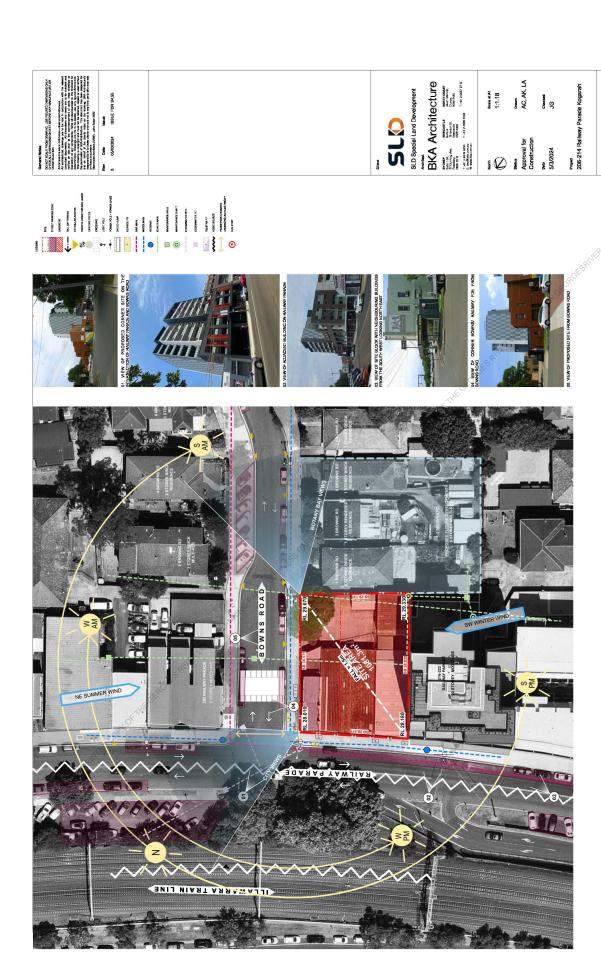


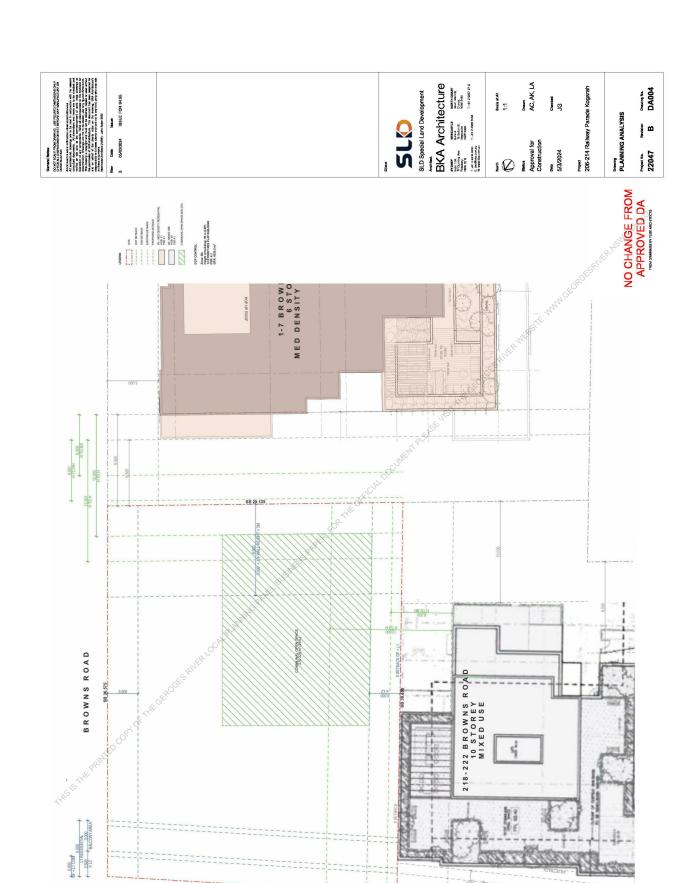
DA003

Project No. 22047

NO CHANGE FROM APPROVED DA

Drawing SITE ANALISYS

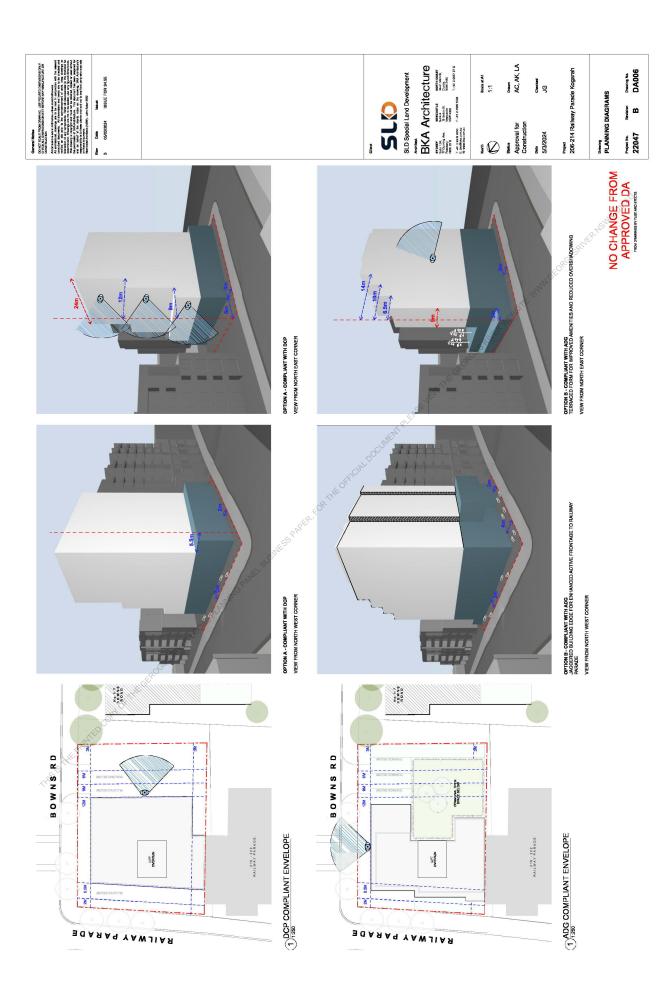


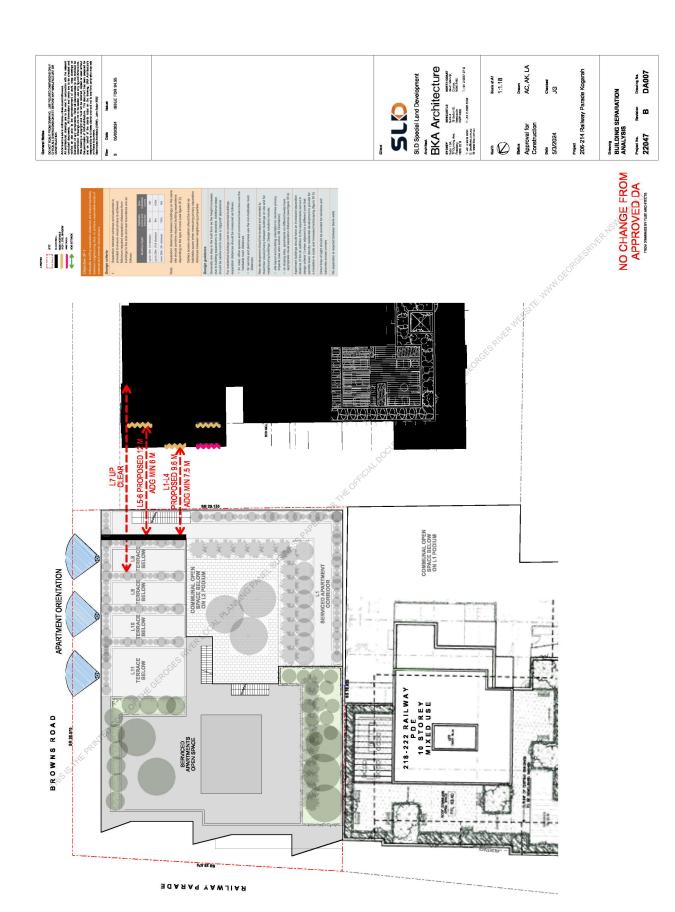


B D A A A A Y A W J I A A

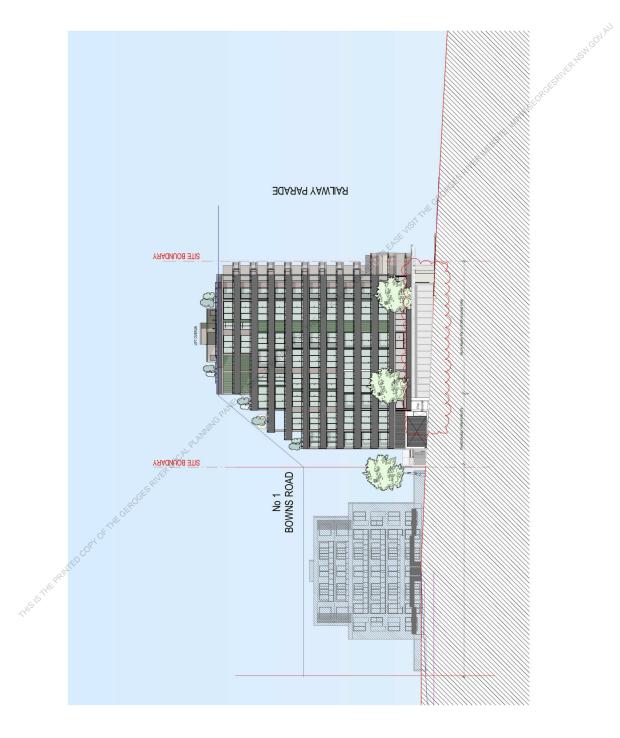


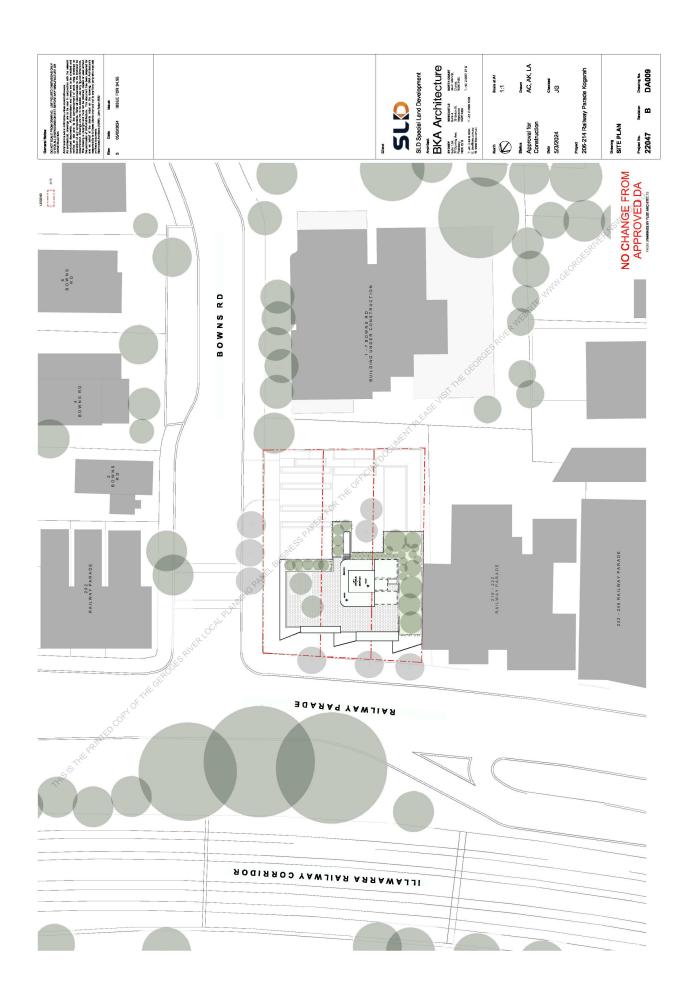












NO. 4 BOWNS ROAD

NO. 5 BOWNS ROAD NO. 238 RAILWAY PARADE

NO. 222 RAILWAY PARADE

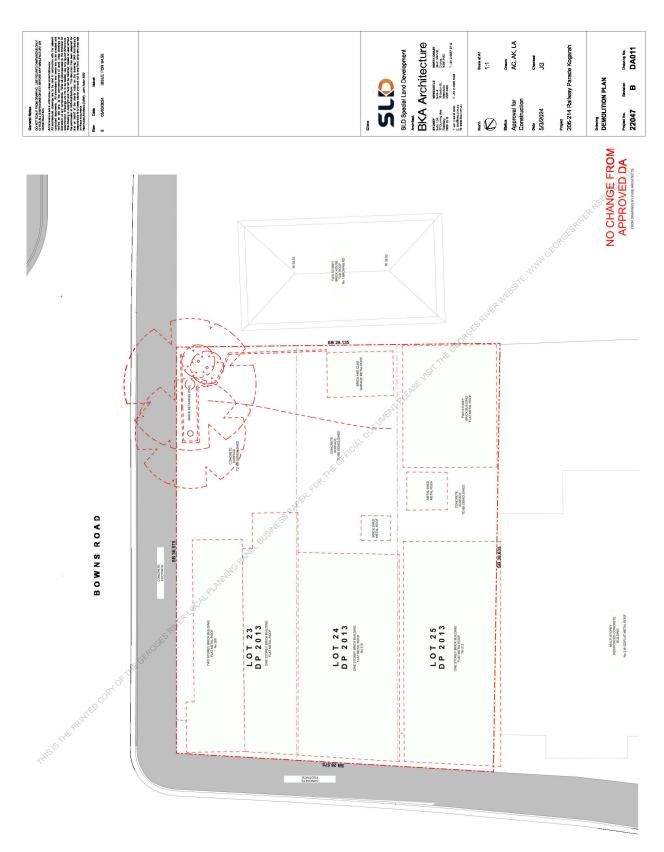
SITE 206-214 RAILWAY PARADE



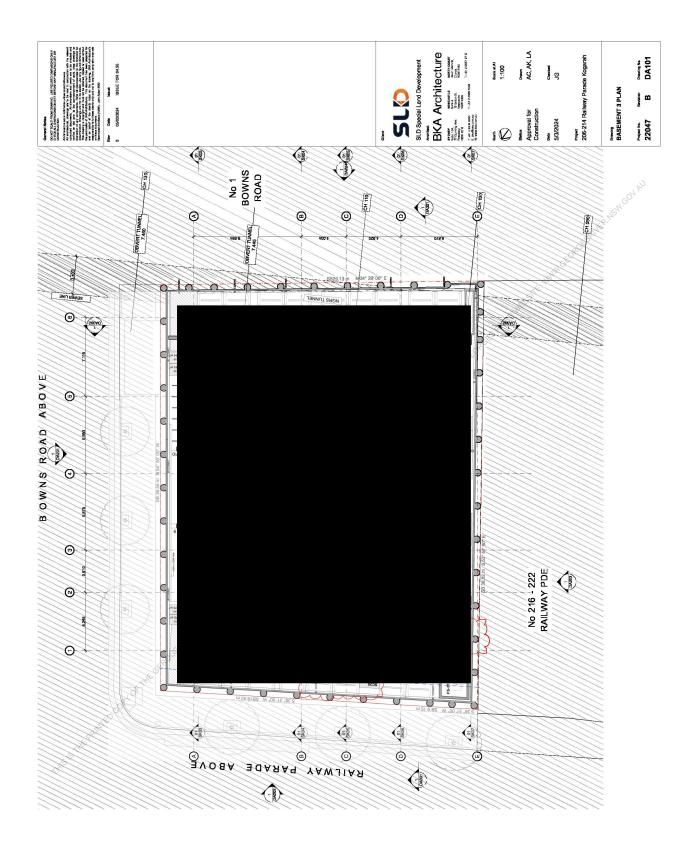
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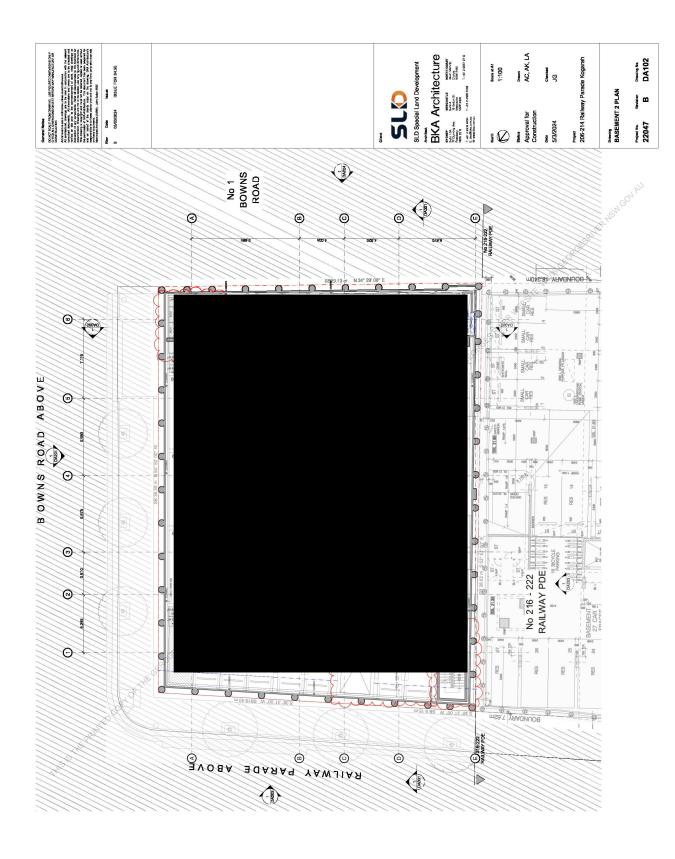
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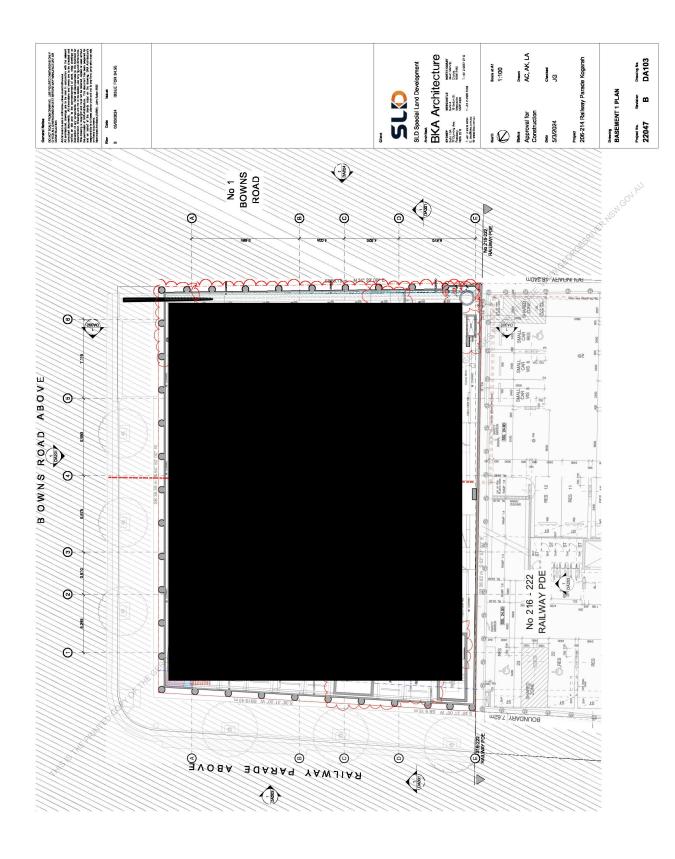
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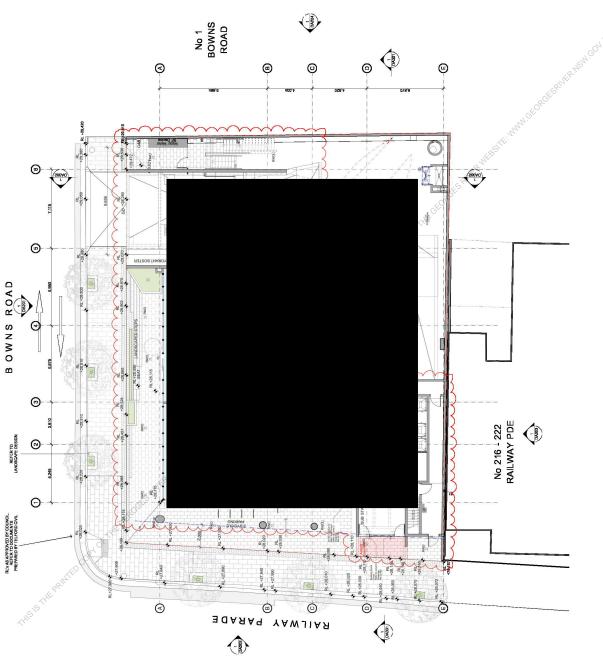
BUARAY YAWJIAR



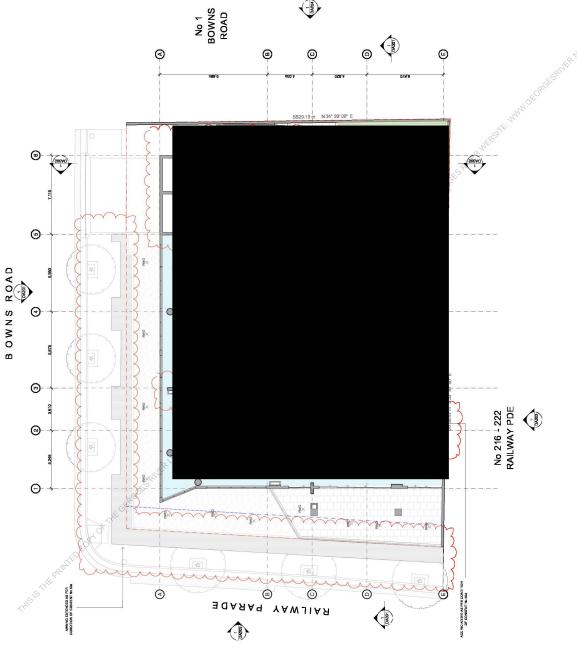


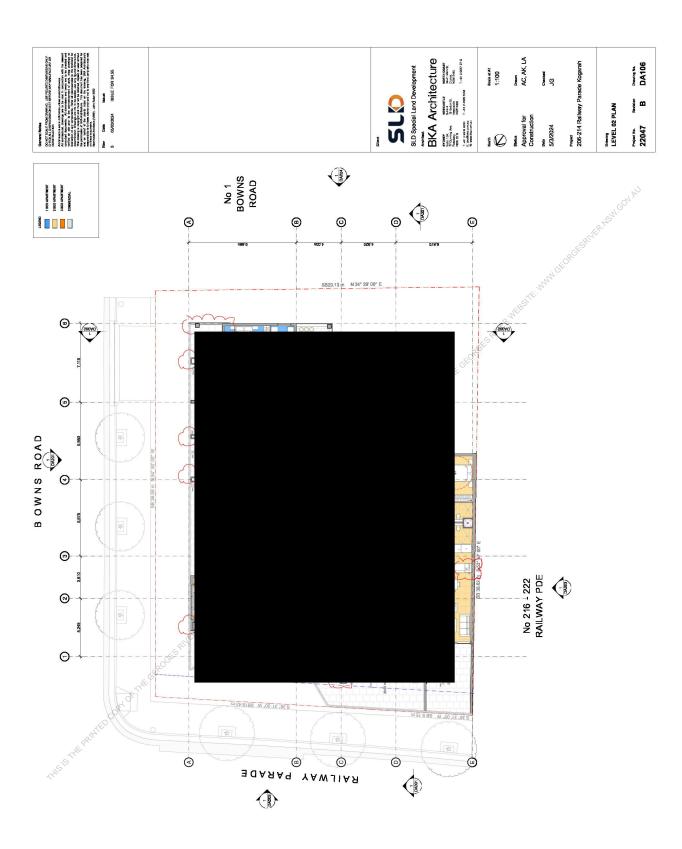


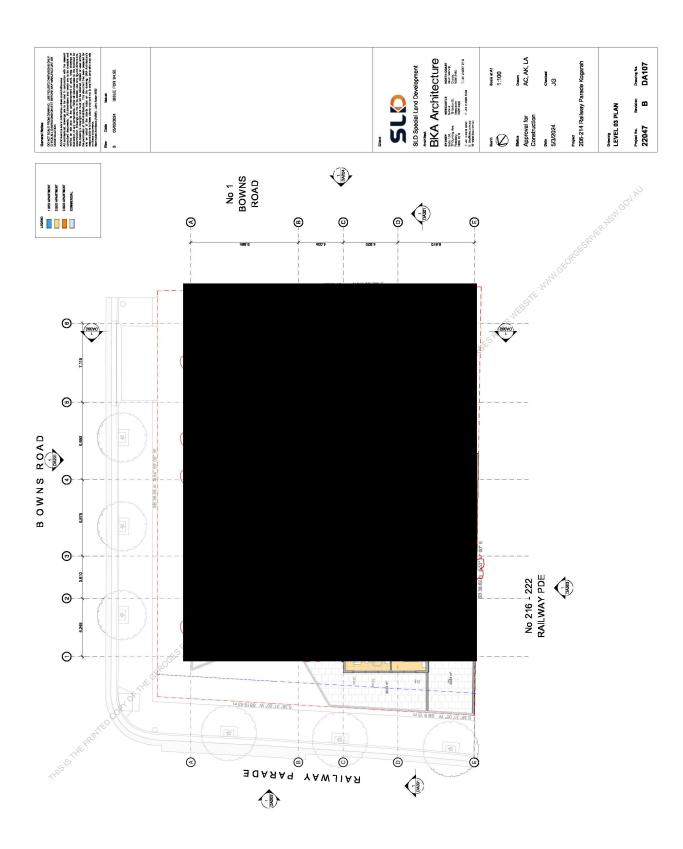


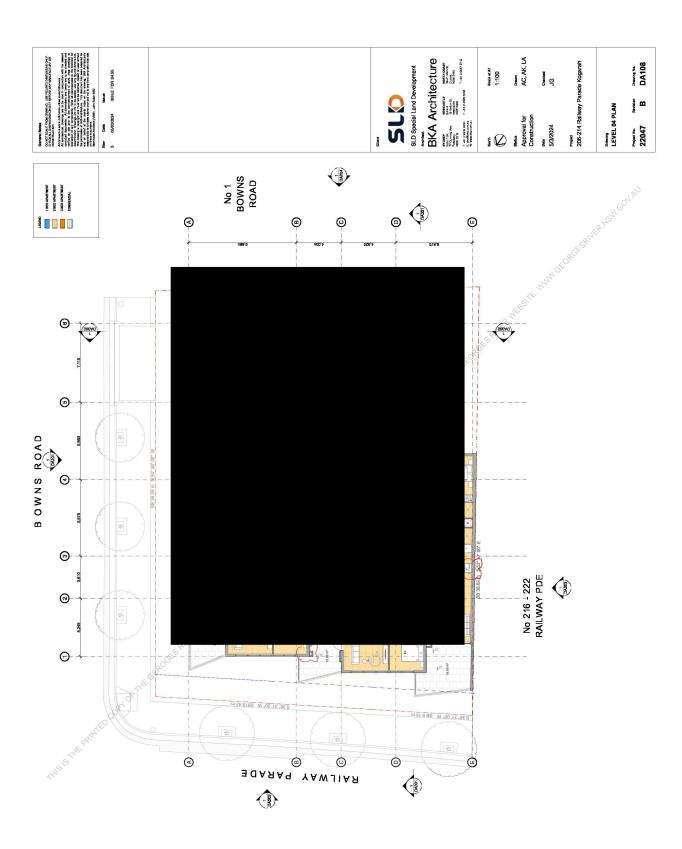


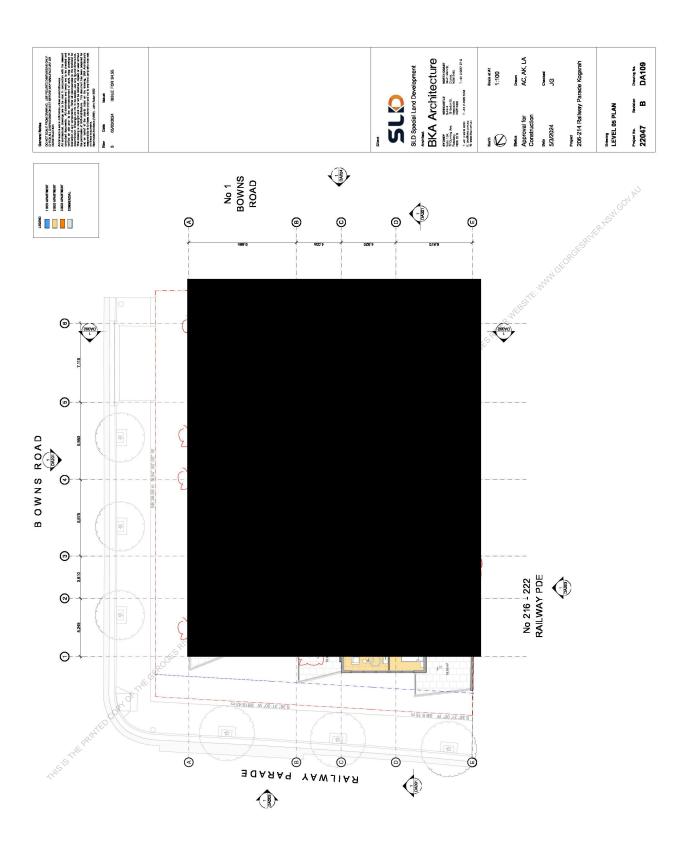


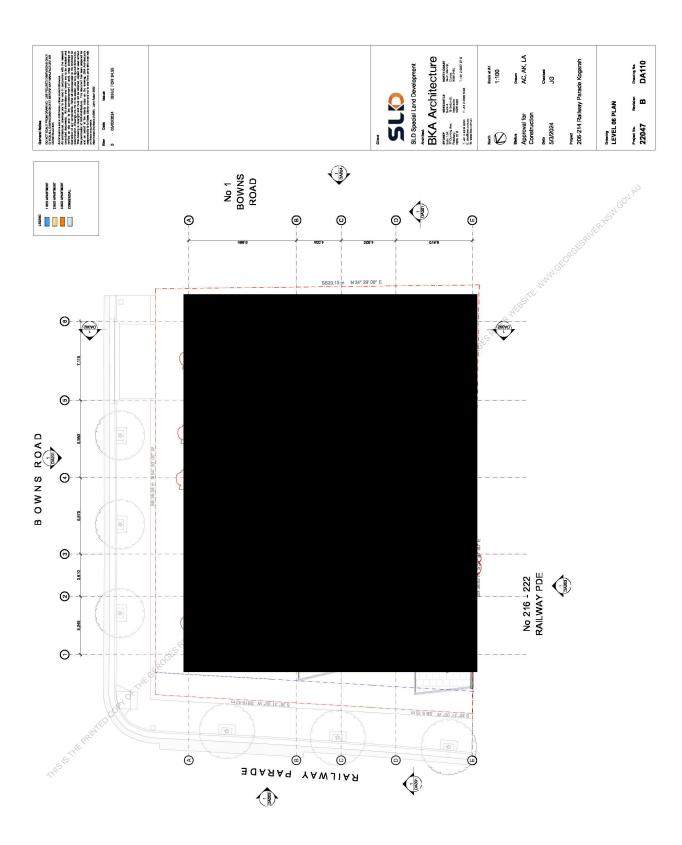


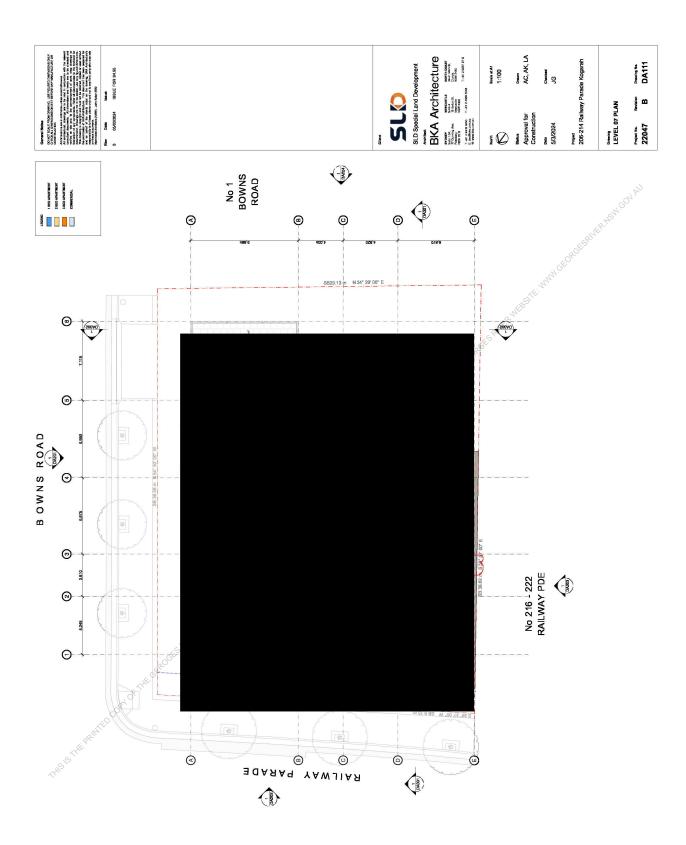


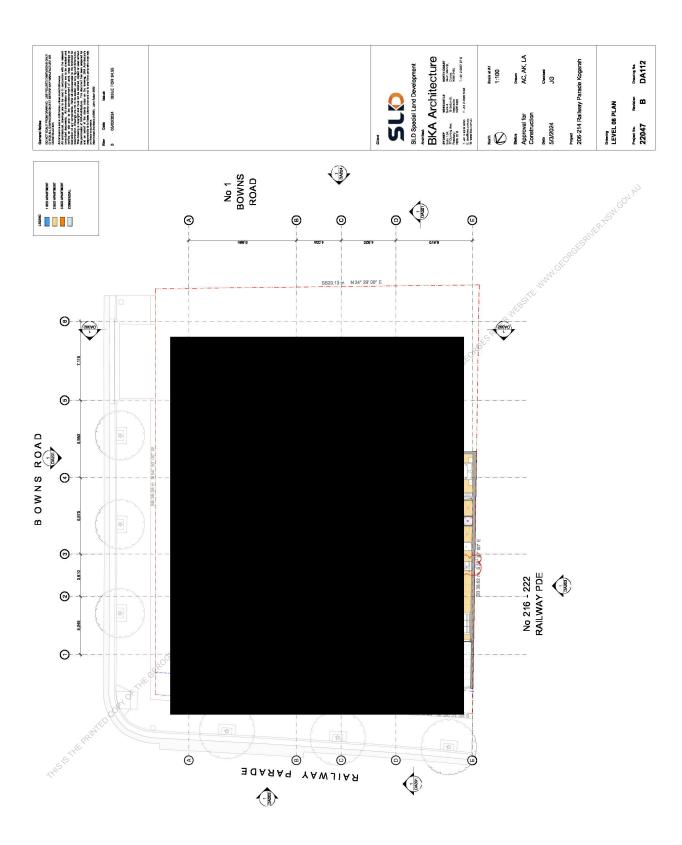


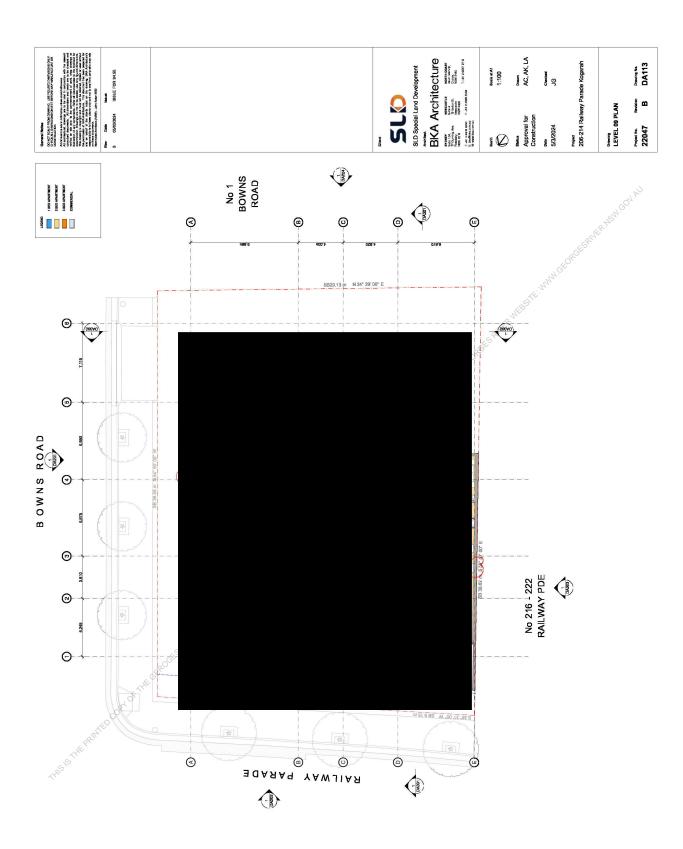


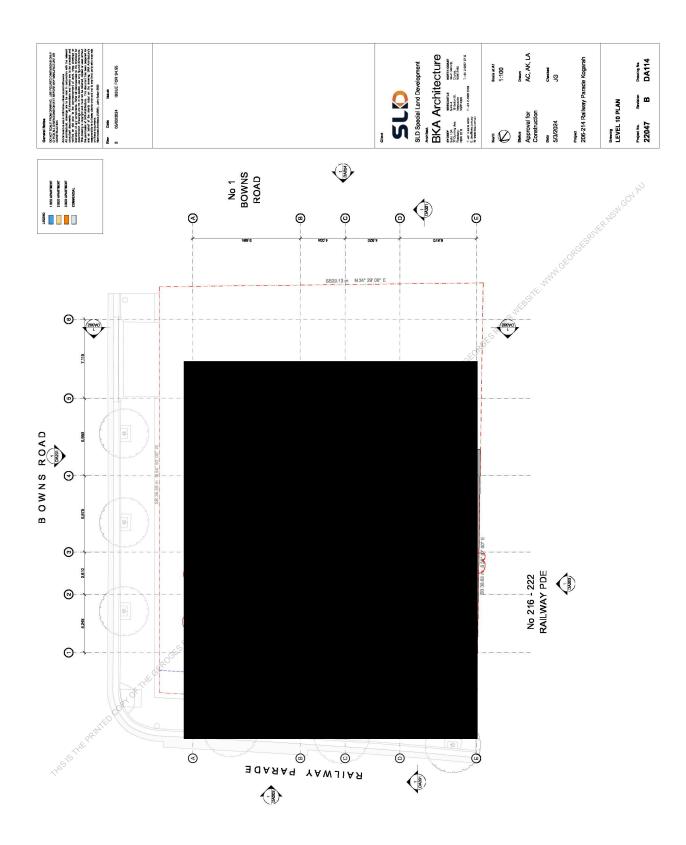


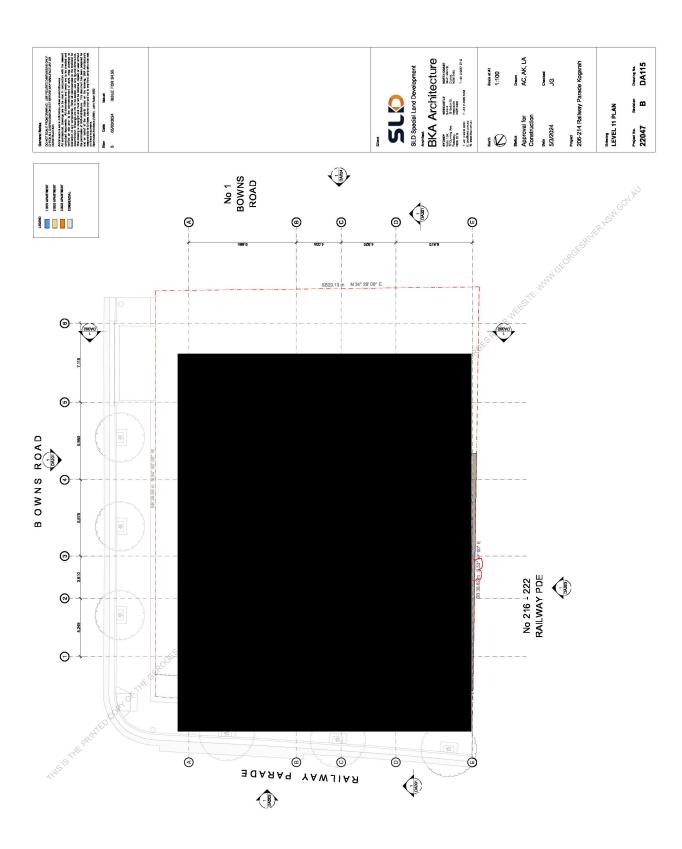




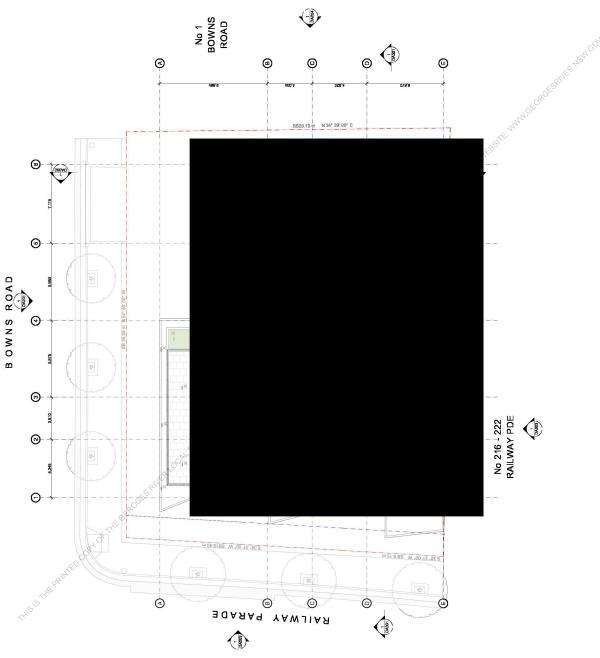




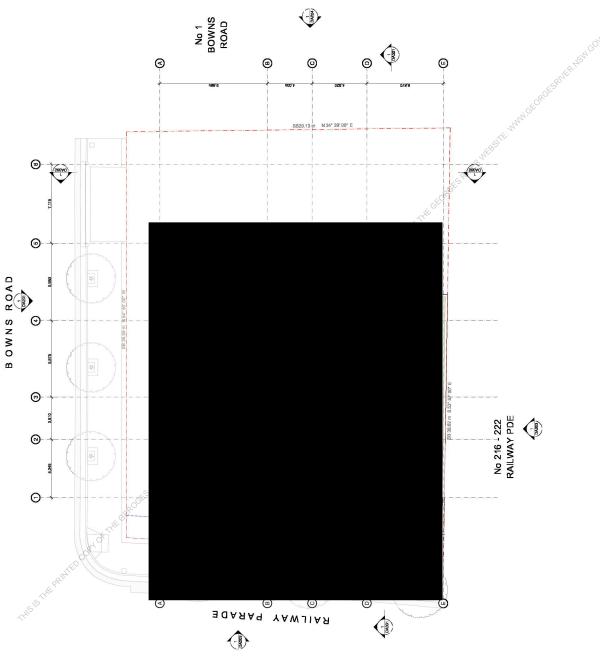


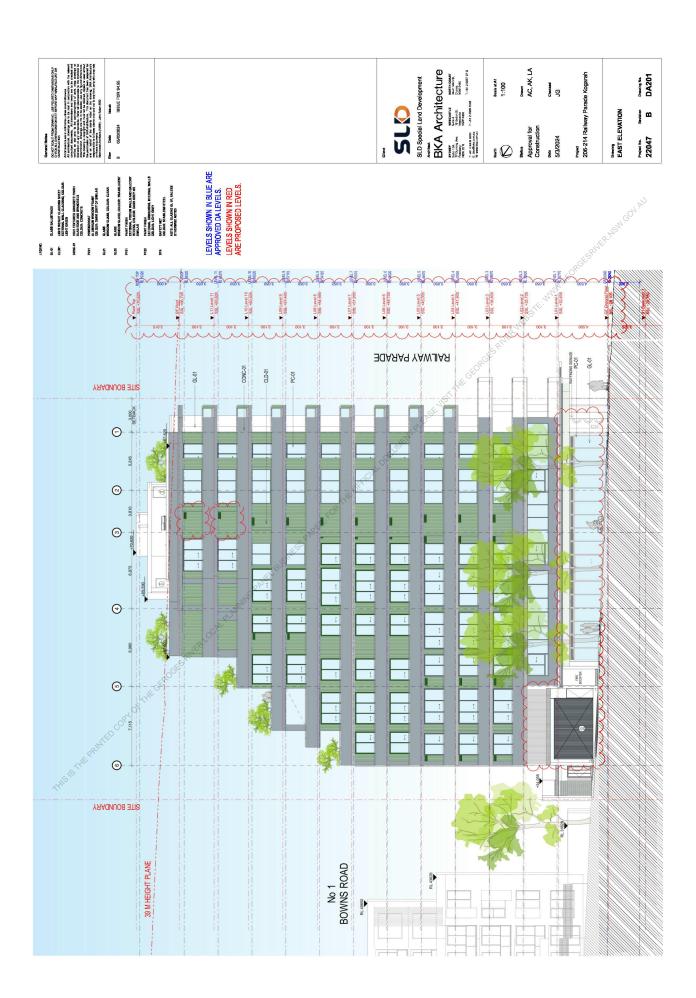




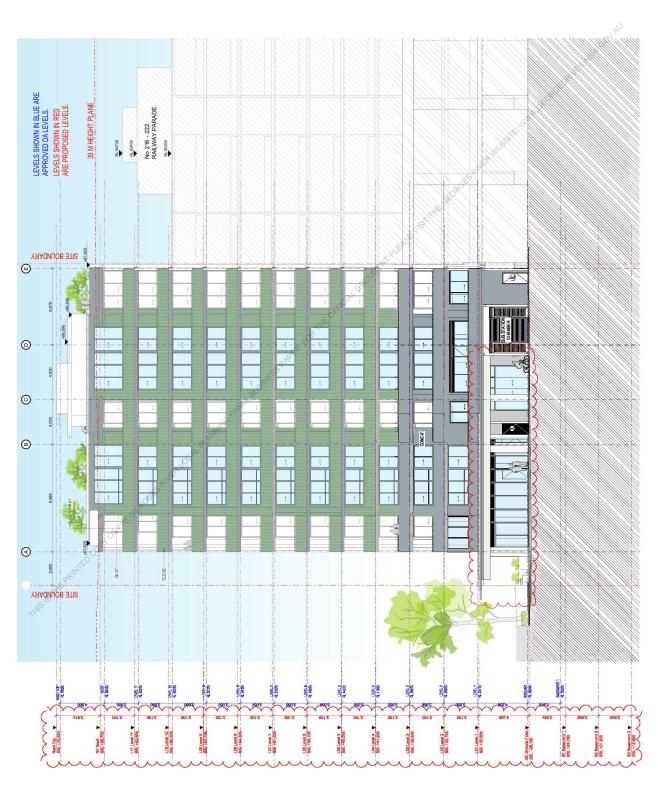


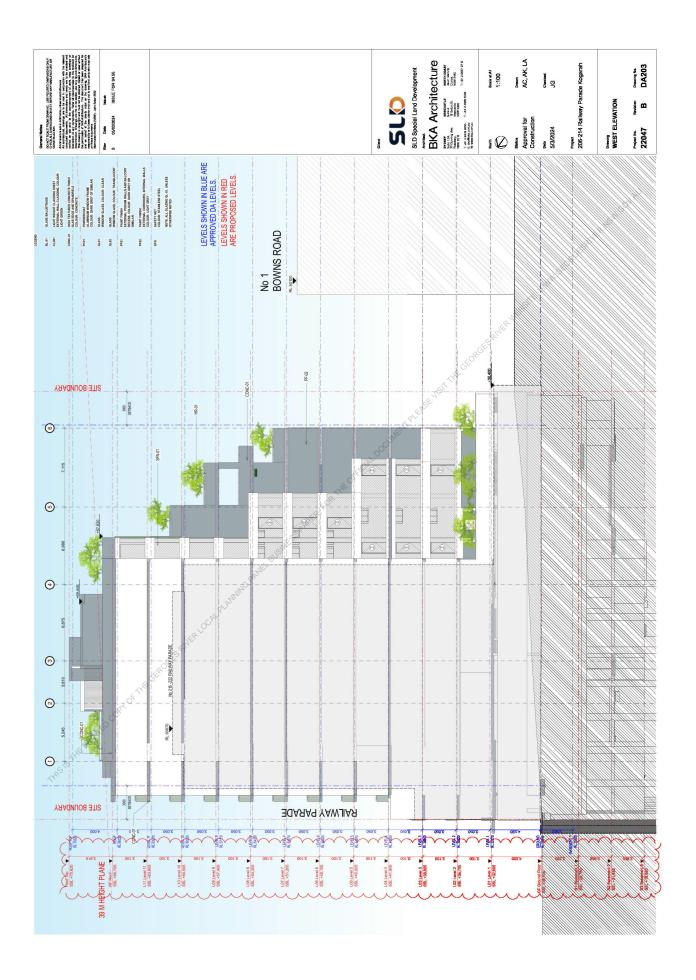


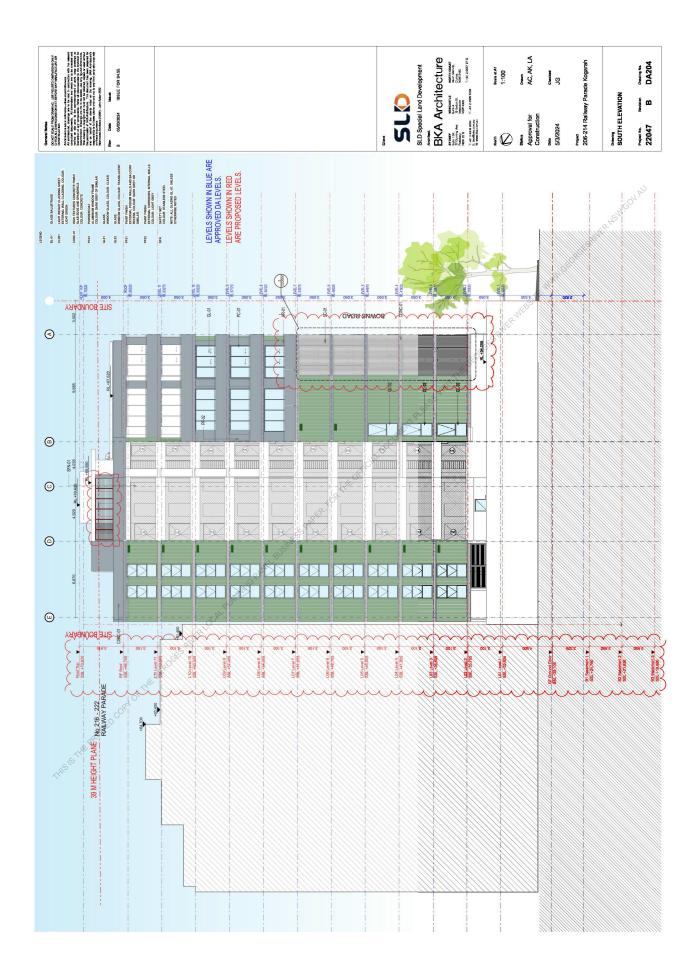


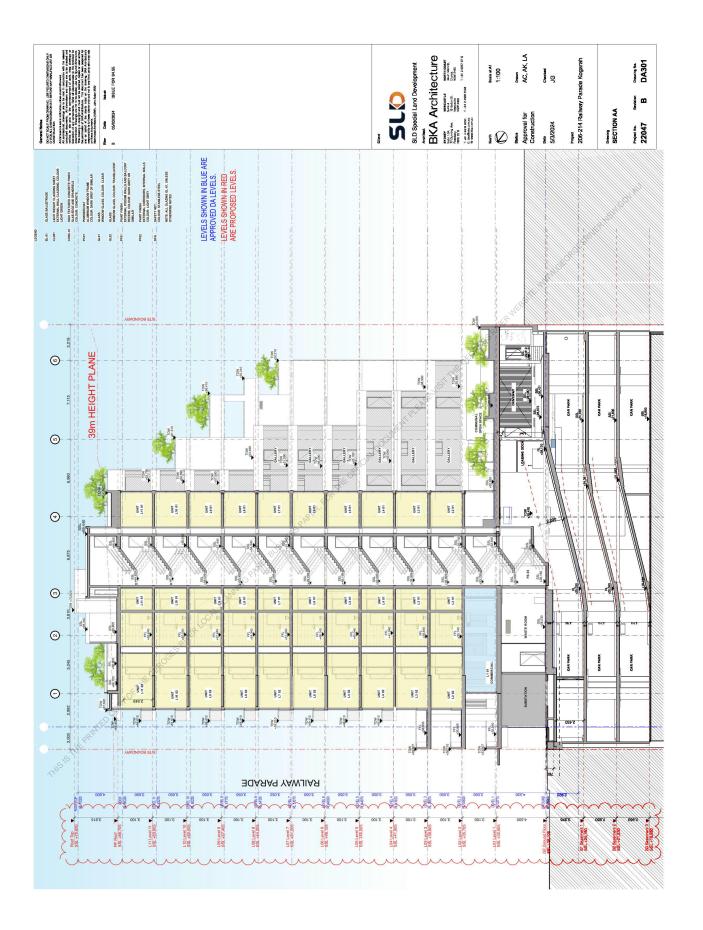


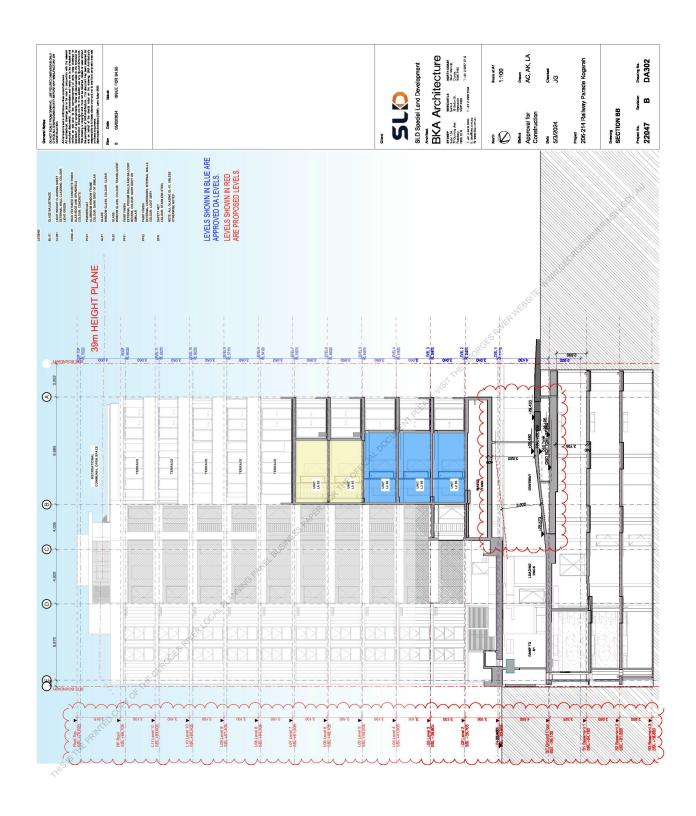


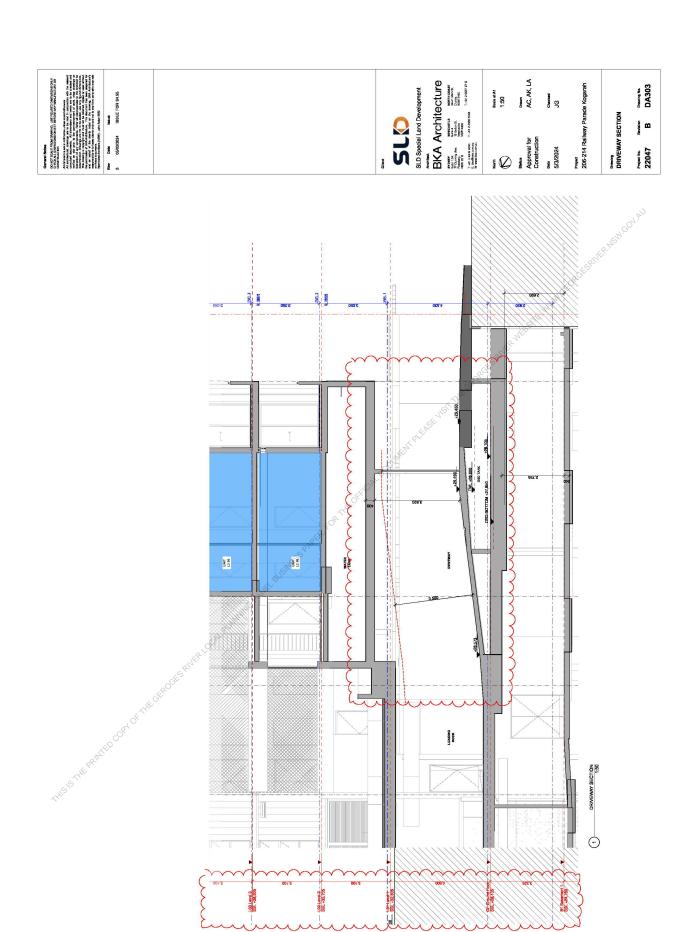






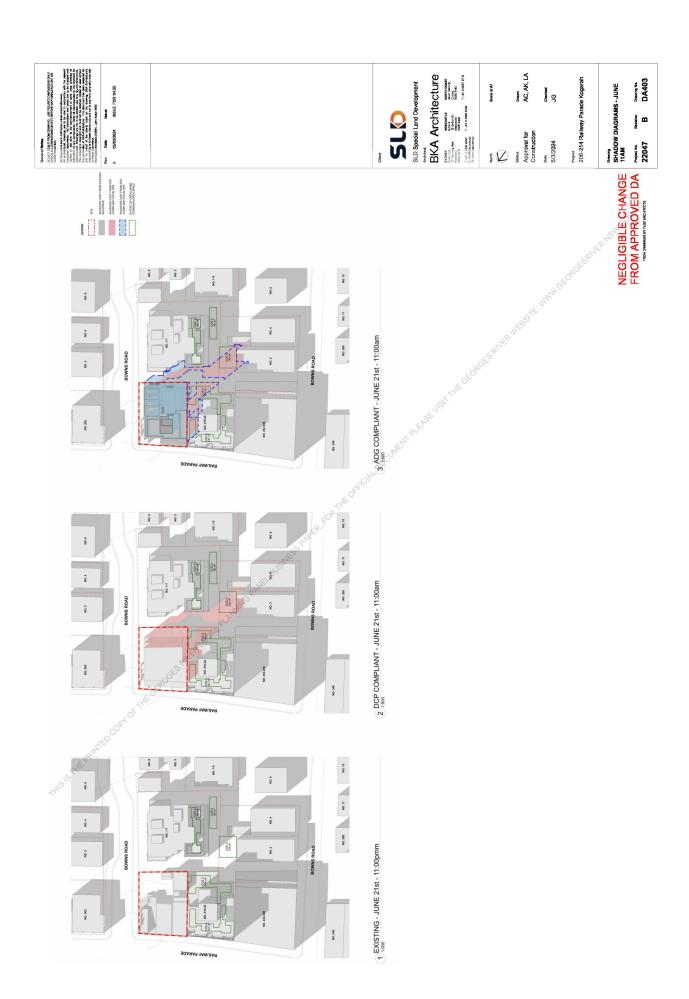






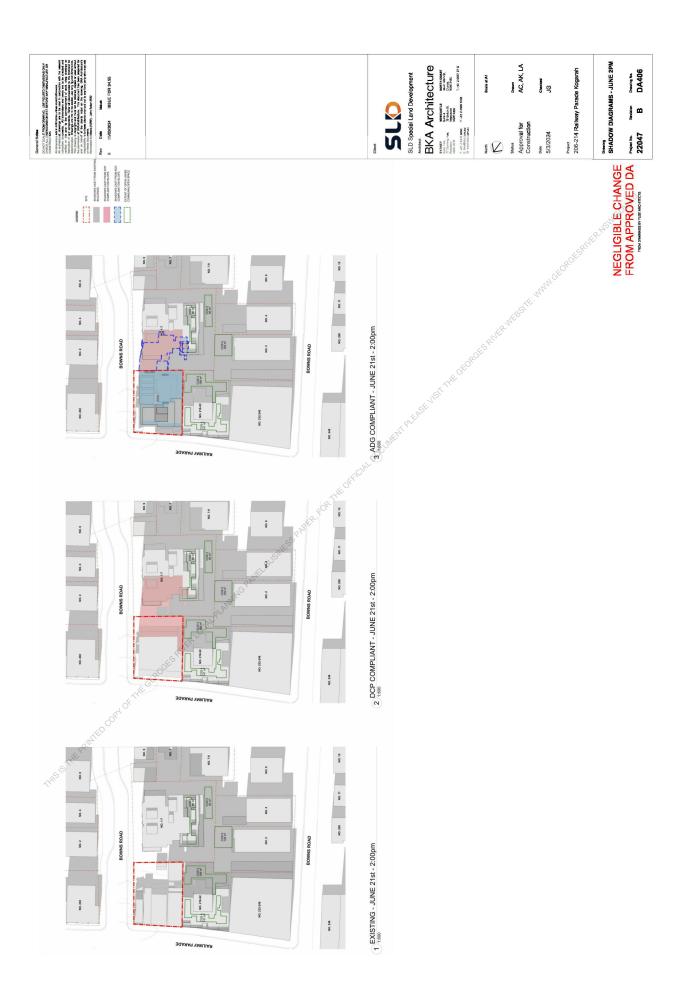




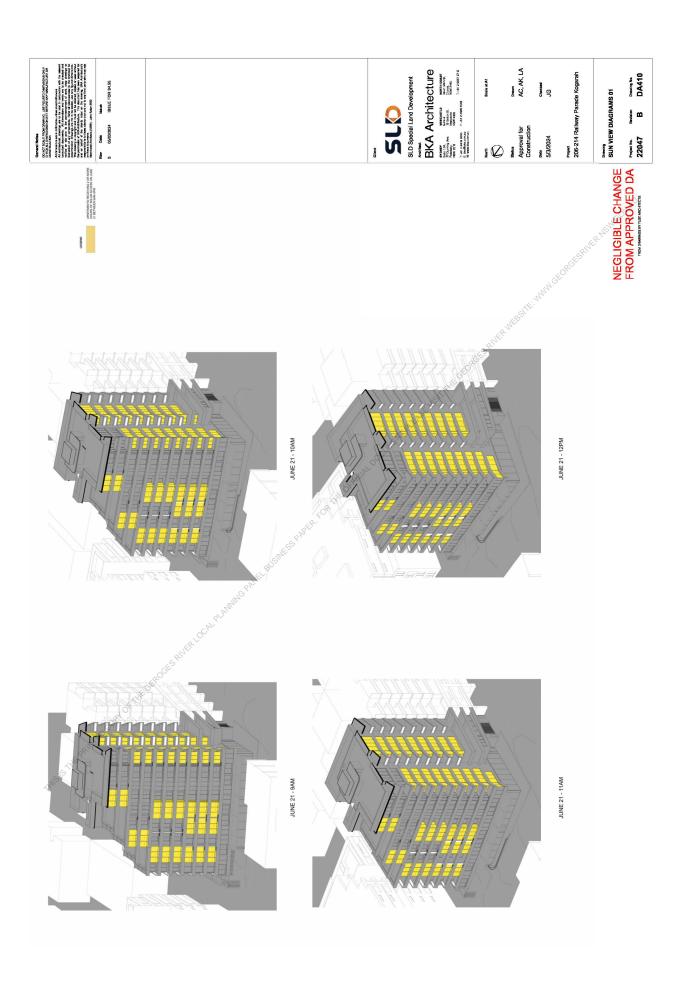


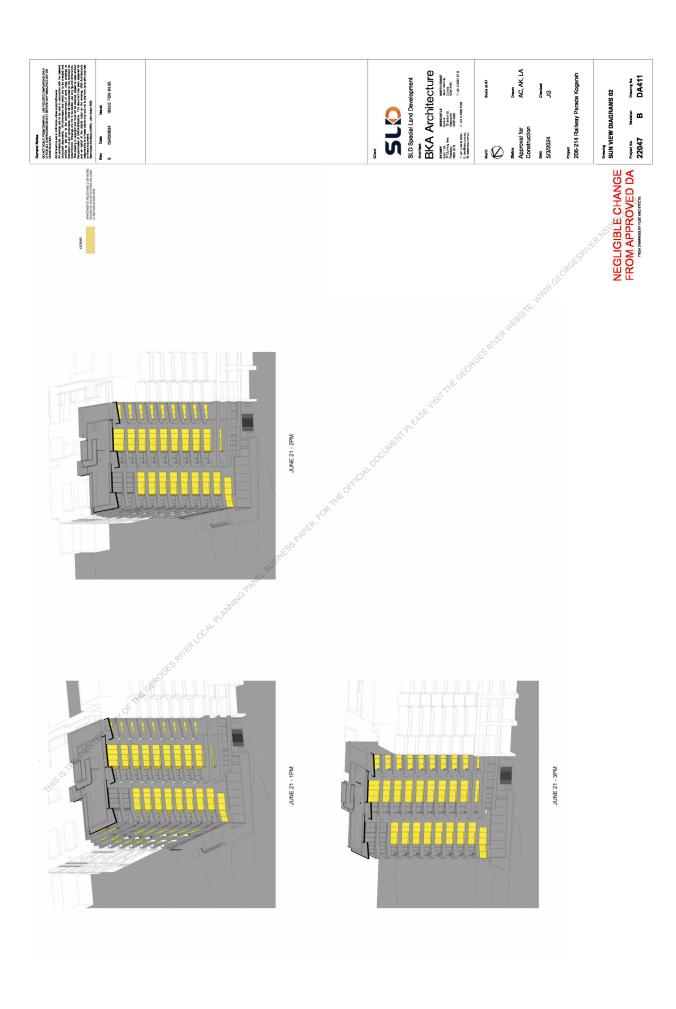


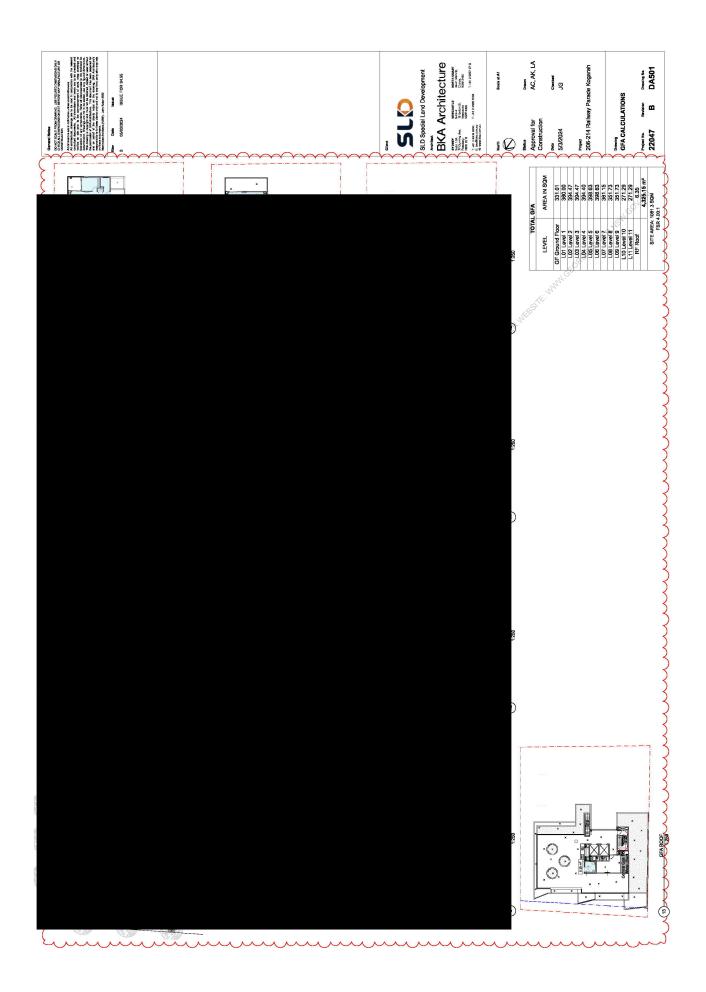


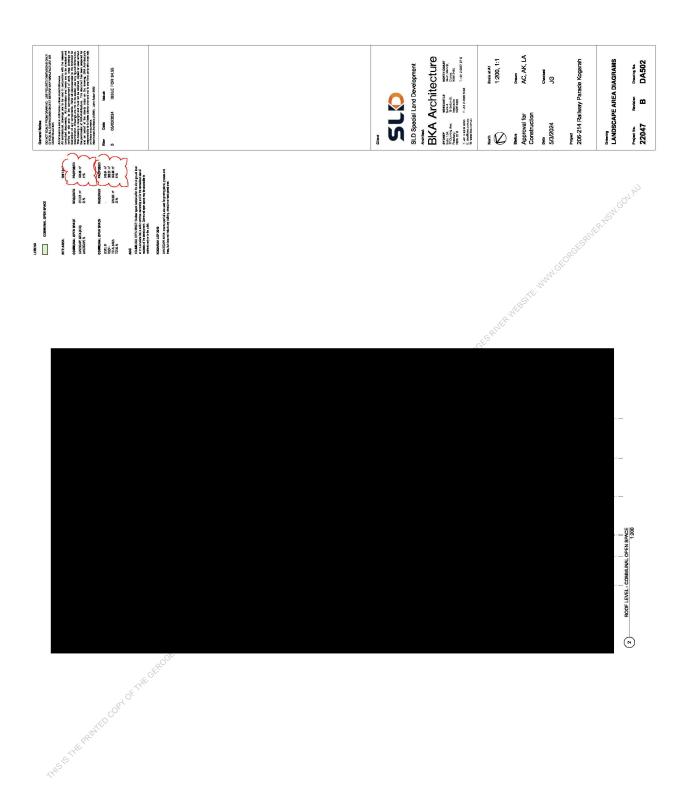


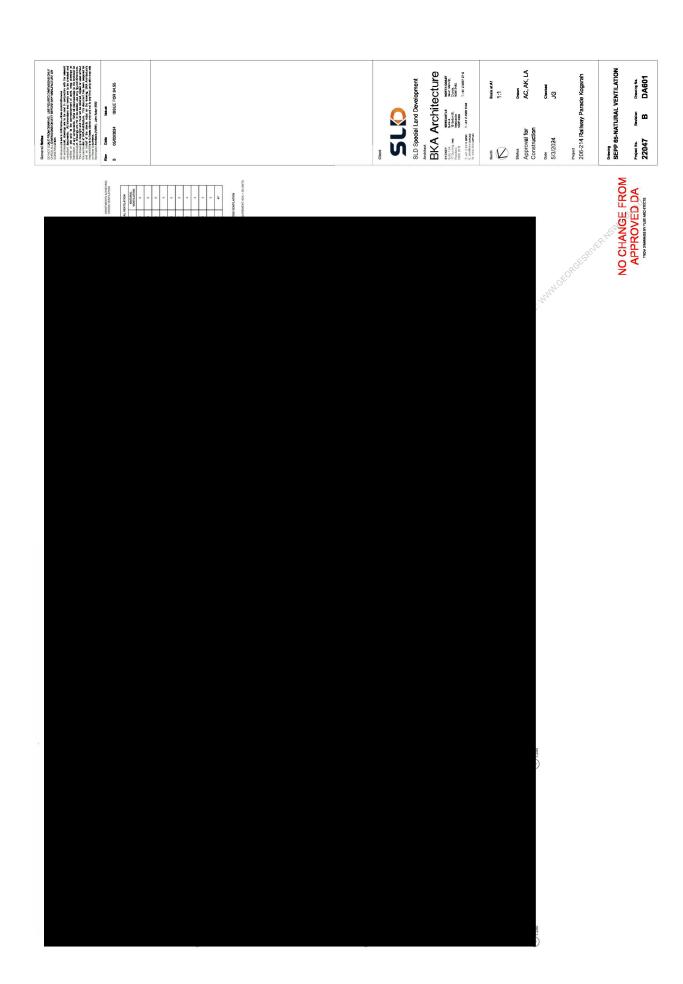


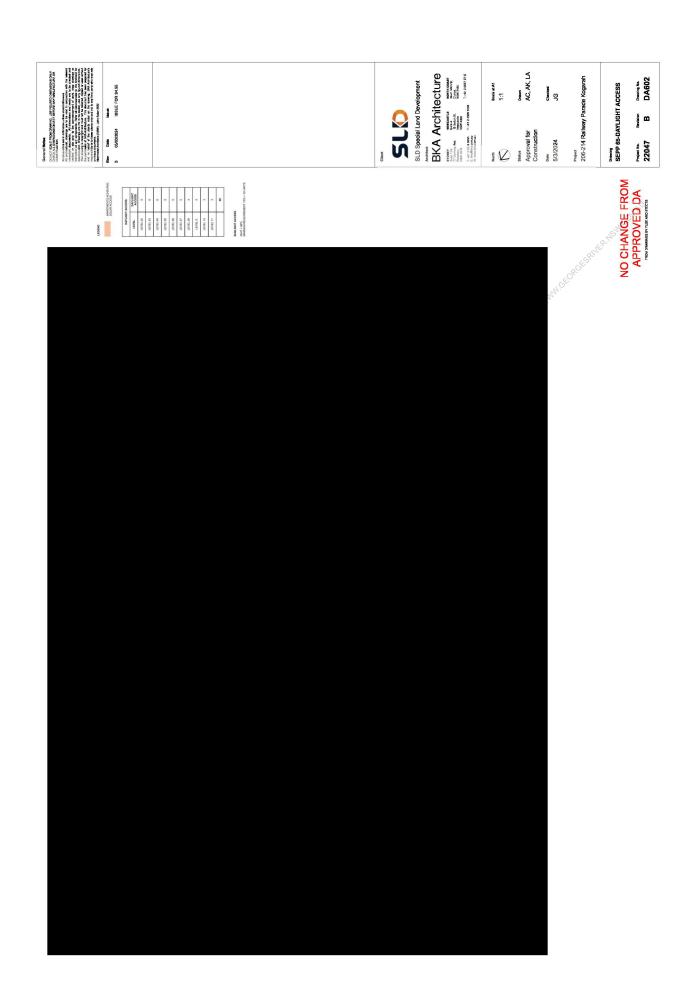


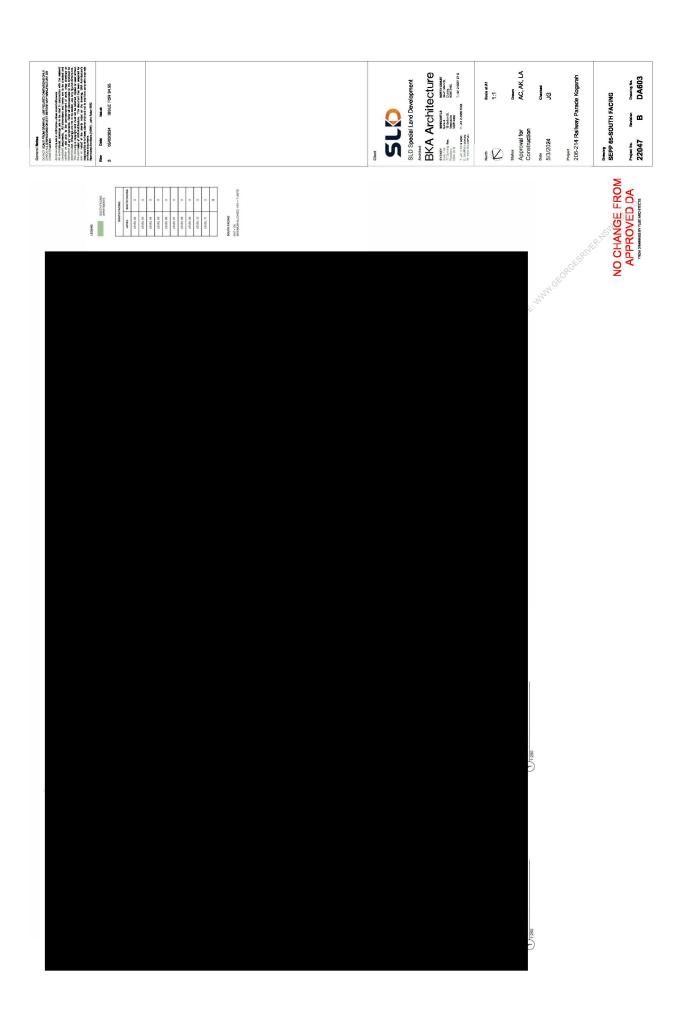


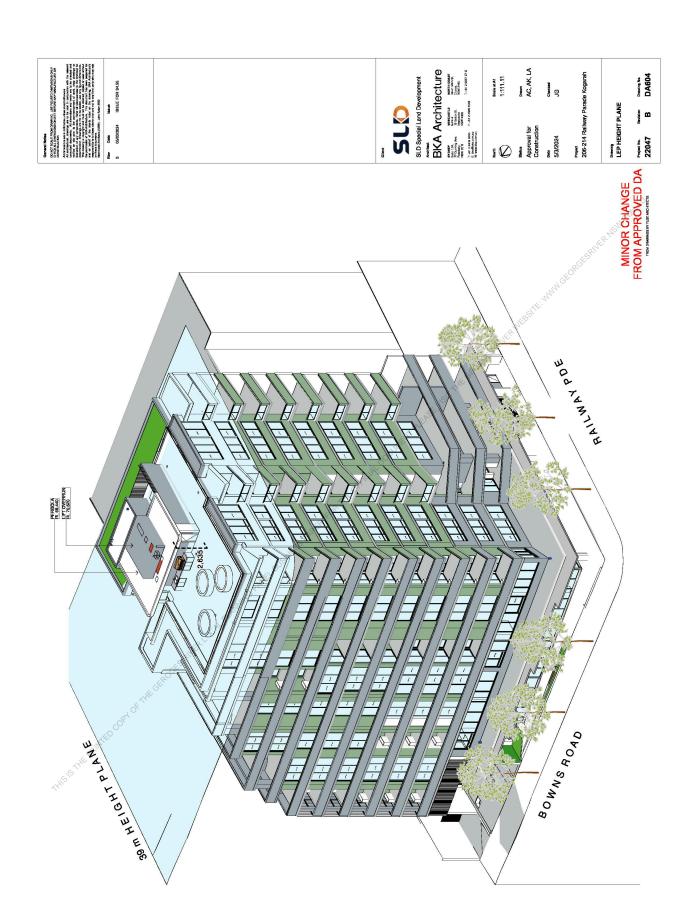






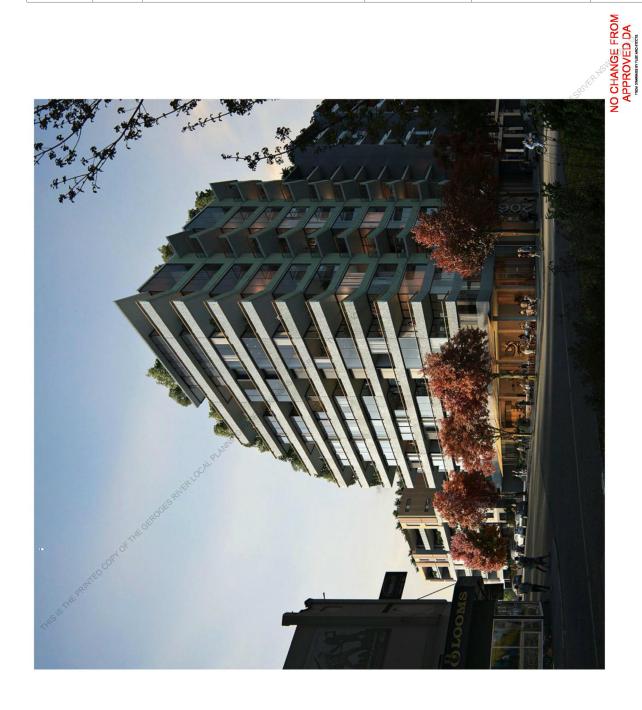












REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 MARCH 2024

LPP008-24 37 ENDEAVOUR STREET SANS SOUCI NSW 2219 - LOT 1 DP562671

	1	1	1
LPP Report No	LPP008-24	Development Application No	DA2023/0346
Site Address & Ward Locality	37 Endeavour Street SANS SOUCI NSW 2219 - Lot 1 DP562671		
	Kogarah Bay Ward		EN COVIA
Proposed Development	Reinstatement of the fenestration which ha	pitched tiled roof, exte as been removed	rnal facade and
Owners	Mrs Kerrie Georgould	ppoulos and Mr Peter G	Seorgoulopoulos
Applicant	Mrs Kerrie Georgould	ppoulos	<u> </u>
Planner/Architect	TECTON GROUP		
Date Of Lodgement	16/09/2023	<u> </u>	
Submissions	Nil		
Cost of Works	\$40,000.00	at at the second	
Local Planning Panel Criteria	This development application is referred to the Georges River Local Planning Panel for determination as the variations to Clause 4.4A Exceptions to Floor Space Ratio – Certain Residential Accommodation, Clause 6.12 Landscaped Area in Certain Residential and Conservation Zones exceed the development standard by more than 10%. Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and Coastal Hazards and Risk has been breached and is supported by a Clause 4.6 variation request; however this does not exceed 10%.		
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004; Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021; Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.		
List all documents	4.6 Variation Stateme	ents	
submitted with this report for the Panel's	Architectural Plans		
consideration	SEE		
	Structural statement		
Report prepared by	Development Assess	ment Planner	
RECOMMENDATION	supported and the app	ariations to be develop plication be approved s at the end of this repo	ubject to the

Summary of matters for consideration under Section 4.15 Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	Yes
Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	Yes
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Yes - Cl 4.6 variations relating to: Cl 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation Cl6.4 Foreshore area and Coastal Hazards and Risk and Cl 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones
Special Infrastructure Contributions Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)? Conditions Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	Not Applicable Yes, the conditions can be reviewed when the
Comment:	report is published.

SITE PLAN



Figure 1: Aerial view of the subject site (Blue) and the surrounding properties

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSAL

1. Council is in receipt of an application seeking consent for the reinstatement of the pitched tiled roof, external facade and fenestration which has been removed and falls outside the works approved as part of the Complying Development Certificate issued for the site.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 2. The site currently contains the following:
 - An existing two storey dwelling house with landscaping; and
 - Vehicular access is gained via a double-width driveway from Endeavour Street.
 - Vegetation on the site consists of 2 palms greater than 3m in height and grassed areas.
 - A sewer connection is provided from the site to a main that is within waterway land.
 - Stormwater is discharged via a headwall to the Bay.

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

3. The subject site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) and the proposed alterations and additions to a dwelling house are permissible with consent.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

- 4. This development application is referred to the Georges River Local Planning Panel for consideration and determination as the variations to Cl 4.4A Exceptions to Floor Space Ratio Certain Residential Accommodation and Clause 6.12 Landscaped Area in Certain Residential and Conservation Zones exceed the development standard by more than 10%.
- 5. In addition, the roof of the dwelling to the western elevation encroaches the foreshore building line and has the benefit of a Clause 4.6 request to vary the development standard relating to clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk within the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 as the encroachment is 1.578%.

SUBMISSIONS

6. The application was on public notification from 12 October 2023 to 26 October 2022. No submissions were received.

CONCLUSION

- 7. The application has been assessed having regard to the Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
- 8. The application is recommended for approval subject to the acceptance the Clause 4.6 variations to the development standards and the recommended conditions referenced at the end of this report.

REPORT IN FULL PROPOSAL

9. Council is in receipt of an application seeking consent for the reinstatement of the pitched tiled roof, external facade and fenestration which has been removed and falls outside the works approved as part of the Complying Development Certificate issued for the site.

THE SITE AND LOCALITY

- 10. The subject application is located at 37 Endeavour Street, Sans Souci which is legally described as Lot 1 in DP562671. The site is located on the northern side of Endeavour Street with its western boundary extending to intersect with Kogarah Bay.
- 11. The site is an irregularly shaped allotment, with a 36.38m (to MHWM) frontage to Endeavour Street and a DP area of 562.3sqm.
- 12. The site comprises of a two-storey residential dwelling with ancillary development and landscaping which is presently undergoing construction works.

LOCALITY

13. The dwelling is located within a R2 low density residential zone which comprises one and two storey dwellings as well as dual occupancies along Endeavour Street. The subject sites southern boundary fronts Endeavour Street with the western boundary being to Kogarah Bay. The northern and eastern boundary of the site is the shared boundary of 35 Endeavour Street Sans Souci.

BACKGROUND

- 14. The following applications are relevant to the proposed works.
 - CDC 2022/0498 Private Certifier issued application that granted approval for residential alterations and additions on 21 October 2022. The works involved internal alterations and additions to an existing two storey dwelling. Internal partition demolition, replacement of an internal staircase. Removal and repartitioning of all internal spaces.
 - Unauthorised works were undertaken, the matter was investigated by Council's Compliance Team on 25th November 2022, which resulted in the issuing of a Stop Work Order No - 2 to cease carrying out all building work to the roof, trusses, supporting beams and any other associated roof components located at the premises.

- DA2023/0023 Alterations and additions to the dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence lodged via the Planning Portal. The application was returned on 20 February 2023 as the application failed to provide the minimum information required for the assessment of the application.
- DA2023/0169 Alterations and additions to a dwelling house and front fence was lodged via the Planning Portal. The application was returned on 23 June 2023 as the application identified inconsistencies with the approved CDC2022/0498.

The works were outside the scope of the CDC and this application was necessary to reinstate the woks that were undertaken without approval.

- 15. This application is seeking to reinstate works that were demolished and removed which were not part of the Comply Development Certificate issued for the site. In this regard, a Development Application was required to be lodged. The site is non-compliant with respect to various development standards as referenced the in the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP) and does not satisfy various assessment criterion as outlined in the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
- 16. The following development standards of the GRLEP are breached, resulting in the application required to be considered and determined by the Georges River Local Planning Panel are:
 - Clause 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio certain residential accommodation the building envelope has a current FSR of 0.61:1. The permissible FSR is 0.55:1. The gross floor area of the site is not proposed to be altered, just the removed walls, roof and opening reinstated as part of this application. The permissible GFA is 309.265sqm, and the total GFA is 345.84sqm, being a variation 11.55%. The extent of this variation falls outside Council Officer Delegation.
 - Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk The proposed works seek the reinstatement of the pitched tiled roof to be consistent with what existed prior to the unauthorised works being undertaken. The roof, eave and gutter to the western side of the dwelling extends within the foreshore build line by 1105mm. The works do not result in any addition breach of the foreshore building line beyond that which previously existed. The extent of the variation is 14.53%. The extent of this variation falls outside Council Officer Delegation.
 - 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones the development application is seeking to reinstate facade works, fenestration and the pitched roof of the dwelling. These works do not result in the loss of any landscaped area or vegetation from the site. The site is currently deficient of landscaped areas as defined in the GRLEP, with the site only accommodating 18.36sqm of landscaping being 13% rather than the minimum required of 25%. The extent of the variation is 86.91%. The extent of this variation falls outside Council Officer Delegation.

SUBMISSIONS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

17. The application was on public notification from 12 October 2023 to 26 October 2023. No submissions were received.

COMPLIANCE AND ASSESSMENT

18. The development has been assessed having regard to Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS SECTION 4.15(1) EVALUATION

19. The following is an assessment of the application with regard to Section 4.15(1) Evaluation of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

(1) Matters for consideration - general

In determining an application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:

- (a) The provision of:
 - (i) any environmental planning instrument,

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES (SEPPS)

20. Compliance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies is summarised in the following table and discussed in further detail below.

State Environmental Planning Policy Title	Complies
State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX) 2004	N/A
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Yes
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Yes
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	N/A
State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021	N/A

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY INDEX: BASIX) 2004

- 21. A BASIX Certificate must be lodged for any development application in NSW for a new home or any alteration and addition of \$50,000 or more to an existing home.
- 22. The development is not a BASIX affected development, as the cost of works is less than \$50,000.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION) 2021

23. The relevant parts of the above Policy that apply to this application are Chapter 2 – Vegetation in non-rural areas, and Chapter 6 – Water Catchments.

Chapter 2 - Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas

- 24. This chapter applies to clearing of:
 - (a) Native vegetation above the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) threshold where a proponent will require an approval from the Native Vegetation Panel established under the Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016; and
 - (b) Vegetation below the BOS threshold where a proponent will require a permit from Council if that vegetation is identified in the council's development control plan (Development Control Plan).
- 25. There are no trees proposed to be removed as part of this application. The proposal is consistent with Chapter 2 of this Policy.

Chapter 6: Water Catchments

- 26. The primary relevant aims and objectives of this Chapter are:
 - whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water entering a waterway,

- whether the development will have an adverse impact on water flow in a natural waterbody,
- whether the development will increase the amount of stormwater run-off from a site,
- whether the development will incorporate on-site stormwater retention, infiltration or reuse,
- the impact of the development on the level and quality of the water table,
- the cumulative environmental impact of the development on the regulated catchment,
- whether the development makes adequate provision to protect the quality and quantity of ground water.
- 27. The proposed stormwater drainage system is considered satisfactory subject to conditions. Council's Development Engineer is supportive of the development and has provided recommended conditions of consent.
- 28. No objection was raised with respect to the management and disposal of stormwater. The proposal is consistent with the objectives and purpose of Chapter 6 of the SEPP.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (RESILIENCE AND HAZARDS) 2021

- 29. Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 are relevant to the proposal.
- 30. Chapter 2 aims 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".
- 31. The subject site is mapped as a Coastal Environment area and a Coastal Use area. These have the following management objectives under the *Coastal Management Act* 2016 as referenced under the State Environmental Planning Policy:
 - (a) to protect and enhance the coastal environmental values and natural processes of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons, and enhance natural character, scenic value, biological diversity and ecosystem integrity,
 - (b) to reduce threats to and improve the resilience of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons, including in response to climate change,
 - (c) to maintain and improve water quality and estuary health,
 - (d) to support the social and cultural values of coastal waters, estuaries, coastal lakes and coastal lagoons,
 - (e) to maintain the presence of beaches, dunes and the natural features of foreshores, taking into account the beach system operating at the relevant place,
 - (f) to maintain and, where practicable, improve public access, amenity and use of beaches, foreshores, headlands and rock platforms.
- 32. The following is an assessment of the matters for consideration listed under the State Environmental Planning Policy as applicable to the Coastal Environment Area and Coastal Use Area.

Division 3 Costal Environmental Area Clause 2.10 Development on land within the coastal environment area

Contro

- (1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal environment area unless the consent authority has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:
- (a) the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,

(b) coastal environmental values and natural coastal processes,

- (c) the water quality of the marine estate (within the meaning of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014), in particular, the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on any of the sensitive coastal lakes identified in Schedule 1.
- (d) marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their habitats, undeveloped headlands and rock platforms,
- (e) existing public open space and safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,

Comment and compliance

Satisfied - The proposed works are for reinstating the removed façade, fenestration and the pitched tiled roof. There are no additional impacts on the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environment.

Surface water runoff is to be managed in accordance with the existing stormwater management for the site. The proposal is generally satisfactory subject to conditions for the new roof to connect into the existing drainage system on site.

Condition to be imposed-

All stormwater shall drain by gravity to the bay to the satisfaction of the PCA. All the civil works to be located within the property boundary and no scouring onto the downstream environment.

The proposed works are for the reinstatement of pitched tiled roof, external facade and fenestration which has been removed without consent. These works will have no additional impacts beyond that that existed prior to their removal.

The proposal is used for residential purposes and will not unacceptably impact the coastal environmental values and there is no impact on coastal processes.

Appropriate standard conditions to be imposed to ensure water quality is maintained. The site is not located on any of the sensitive coastal lakes identified in Schedule 1.

The site drainage system is in place, the connection of the new roof to the existing system will be made. There are no additional hard surfaces as a result of the development.

The drainage system from the site to the bay is in place. The new roof will connect into the existing drainage lines. No additional impacts on the marine habitat will result.

There is no public access along the foreshore of this site.

(f) Aboriginal cultural heritage,	
and places,	The si
	signific
(a) (b t (b t	T1:

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

ite is not known to be a place of Aboriginal icance.

The site is not located within the surf zone.

The proposal does not seek to adversely impact upon the coastal environment.

No change to the footprint of the development. The works are to reinstate the facade, fenestration and pitched tiled roof removed without consent.

The development does not propose to impact a mapped coastal environment area and a coastal use area.

The development does not propose to impact a mapped coastal environment area and a coastal

Suitable conditions of consent have been applied.

(c) if that impact cannot be minimised - the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.	Es kulle miles
Division 4 Coastal use area Clause 2.11 Development on land within	the coastal use area
Control	Comment and compliance
(1) Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal use area unless the consent authority:	OFFICIAL DOCUMENT PLET
(a) has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:(i) existing, safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock	There is no public access in this location.
platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,	The proposal will not impact on any public space.
(ii) overshadowing, wind funnelling and the loss of views from public places to foreshores,	No change to the footprint of the development. Therefore, no additional impacts in this regard.
(iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities	The building envelope remains unchanged: the

- (iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands,
- (iv) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
- (v) cultural and built environment heritage, and
- (b) is satisfied that:
- (i) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in paragraph (a), or

The building envelope remains unchanged; the works are to reinstate the facade and fenestration and the pitched tiled roof. No increased impacts on the scenic amenity.

The property is not a known site of Aboriginal heritage.

The site does not contain any known heritage items.

The proposal does not seek any new changes to impact the coastal environment adversely.

(ii) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or The development is the reinstatement of façade works, fenestration and the roof; no additional impacts beyond that which existed before the unauthorised demolition.

(iii) if that impact cannot be minimised -the development will be managed to mitigate that impact, and

The proposal does not seek to adversely impact the coastal environment.

(c) has taken into account the surrounding coastal and built environment, and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development.

The proposed developments' bulk and scale remains unchanged by the reinstatement works.

Division 5 General

Clause 2.12 Development in coastal zone generally - development not to increase risk of coastal hazards

Control	Comment and compliance
Development consent must not be	Satisfied - The proposed development is unlikely to
granted to development on land within the	increase the risk of coastal hazards.
coastal zone unless the consent authority	E RIVET
is satisfied that the proposed development	e de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la co
is not likely to cause increased risk of	h et de
coastal hazards on that land or other land.	e H. T.
01 0.40 D	

Clause 2.13 Development in coastal zone generally coastal management programs to be considered

be considered	_
Control	Comment and compliance
Development consent must not be	Satisfied - The proposed works are in keeping with
granted to development on land within the	the provisions of the Georges River Coastal Zone
coastal zone unless the consent authority	Management Plan.
has taken into consideration the relevant	
provisions of any certified coastal	No changes to existing stormwater management.
management program that applies to the	The proposal is generally satisfactory, subject to
land	conditions.

- 33. Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 Remediation of Land is relevant to the proposal as it aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land in order to reduce the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.
- 34. Clause 4.6 requires contamination and remediation to be considered in determining a DA. The consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of development on land unless it has considered whether or not the land is contaminated.
- 35. A review of historic aerial photography and a review of the site history indicates that the site has been used for residential purposes for extended periods of time, as such a use is not typically associated with activities that would result in the contamination of the site. The proposed works do not include any change to the use of the land that would result in any concerns with respect to contamination. There is no indication of previous uses that would cause contamination. In this regard there is no indication that the land is contaminated.

The proposed works do not penetrate any foundation material that may necessitate investigation.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) 2021

36. Compliance with SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 has been considered during the assessment of this development application. The site is not mapped within a Transport and Infrastructure corridor and is unlikely to be impacted by rail noise or vibration. Ausgrid was consulted as required by Chapter 2, no objection was raised to the proposed development and no conditions are required.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT) 2021

37. SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021 has been consideration through the assessment of this development application. It has been concluded that the above SEPP is not relevant to the proposed development.

LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN - GEORGES RIVER LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (GRLEP) 2021

38. The extent to which the proposed development complies with the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) is detailed and discussed in the table below.

		J. P. T.	T
Clause	Standard	Proposed	Complies
Part 1 - Prelimi	nary	. Stole	
1.2 – Aims of	In accordance with	The development is	Yes
the Plan	Clause 1.2 (2)	considered to be consistent	
		with the aims of the plan.	
1.4 -	Dwelling House means:	The proposed development	Yes
Definitions	32	being alterations and	
	a building containing	additions to a dwelling	
	only one dwelling.	house is consistent with	
	(A)	this definition.	
Part 2 – Permitt	ed or prohibited develop	ment	
2.3 Zone	The subject site zoned	The proposal is consistent	Yes
Objectives and	R2 General Residential:	with the zone objectives.	
Land Use	"Te E		
Table	The objectives of the		
	zone are:		
	To provide for the		
20GES	housing needs of		
LIKE GELT	the community;		
40km	 To enable other 		
LE THE PRINTED COPY OF	land uses that		
DRINITE.	provide facilities or		
STHE!	services to meet		
×5.7	the day to day		
	needs of residents;		
	 The promote a high 		
	standard of urban		
	design and built		
	form that enhances		
	the local character		
	of the suburb and		
	achieves a high		
	level of residential		
	amenity,		

	I		
	To provide for housing within a landscaped		
	setting that enhances		
	the existing		
	environmental character of the Georges River		
	Local Government		
	Area.		
2.7 Demolition	The demolition of a	Demolition works are not	Yes
requires	building or work may be	proposed as part of this	
development consent	carried out only with development consent.	development application.	14:601.K
	oal Development Standard	ds	JES JESS
Clause 4.3 –	Maximum height is 9m,	The proposal has a	Yes
Height of	as identified on the	maximum overall height of	
Buildings	Height of Buildings Map	5.6 to 7.85m above the	
		existing ground level. This will be consistent with the	
		dwelling height as existed	
		before the roof was	
		removed.	
4.4 Floor	not more than 650	Refer to Clause 4.4A for	See clause
Space Ratio	square metres [site area × 0.55] ÷ site	assessment.	4.4A for assessment
	area:1	de Colle	
4.4A – Floor	The maximum floor	The existing FSR is:	No – a
Space Ratio	space ratio for a	0.61:1.	Clause
	building on any land is not to exceed the floor	Total lot size FG2 20am	4.6 Variation
	space ratio shown for	Total lot size 562.3sqm. Maximum allowable floor	statement
	the land on the Floor	space of 309.265 sqm	has been
	Space Ratio Map.	Proposed:	submitted
		GF-179.43 sq m	and is
	The maximum floor	FF-166.41 sq m	assessed in
ري	space is 0.55:1 as identified on Floor	The total floor space of the dwelling is 345sqm,	detail below.
. GHZOGT	Space Ratio (FSR)	excluding car spaces and	
of the	Map.	stair void. The FSR is	
ather conditions of the condit		0.61:1	
L PRIMITE		The percentage of the	
4.5	(1) Objectives The	variation sought is 11.55%. The FSR has been	Yes
Calculation of	objectives of this clause	calculated in accordance	
floor space	are as follows—	with this clause.	
ratio and site	(a) to define floor		
area	space ratio, (b) to set out rules for		
	the calculation of the		
	site area of		
	development for the		
	purpose of applying		
	permitted floor space		

	ratios, including rules to— (i) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has no significant development being carried out on it, and (ii) prevent the inclusion in the site area of an area that has already been included as part of a site area to maximise floor space area in another building, and (iii) require community land and public places	ale to the last of	British Mark Collans C
	to be dealt with	Reference.	
4.6 – Exceptions to development standards	In accordance with Clause 4.6 (1) through to and including (8)	The proposal is accompanied by a Clause 4.6 variation relating to: Cl 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation Cl6.4 Foreshore area and Coastal Hazards and Risk and Cl 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones.	Clause 4.6 Variation statements have been submitted and are assessed in detail below.
-(-)	aneous Provisions	There are no works below	NI/A
5.7 – Development below mean high water mark	In accordance with Clause 5.7 (1) and (2) (1) The objective of this clause is to ensure appropriate environmental assessment for development carried out on land covered by tidal waters. (2) Development consent is required to carry out development on any land below the mean high water mark of any body of water subject to tidal influence	There are no works below the Mean High Water Mark.	N/A

	(including the bed of		
	,		
5.10 Heritage Conservation	any such water). The objectives of this clause are as follows: (a) to conserve the environmental heritage of the Georges River local government area, (b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views, (c) to conserve archaeological sites, (d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and	The site is not identified as a heritage item or within a conservation area.	N/A
	Aboriginal places of heritage significance.	Tik Glo	
5.11 Bush Fire Hazard Reduction	Bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> may be carried out on any land without development consent.	The site is not identified as bush fire prone land.	N/A
5.21 Flood Planning	(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows— (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land, (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and behaviour on the land, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change, (c) to avoid adverse or cumulative impacts on flood behaviour and the environment, (d) to enable the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people in the event of a flood.	The site is not identified as being within a flood planning area. The site is not identified as being within a flood planning area. Figure - 2 - The proposed development site is not affected by flood (Sources- Intra map)	Yes

	(2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land the consent authority considers to be within the flood planning area unless the consent authority is satisfied the development—	N/A.	
Part 6 – Additio	nal Local Provisions		WE BY
6.1 – Acid Sulfate soils	(2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.	No penetration of the foundation material proposed.	N/A
	Class 2: Works below the natural ground surface. Works by which the water table is likely to be lowered.	oc _{ore} .	
Clause 6.2 Earthworks	Council must consider the following prior to granting consent for any earthworks: (a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality of the development, (b) the effect of the development on the likely future use or redevelopment of	No earthworks are proposed. N/A N/A	N/A
	the land, the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or both, (c) the effect of the development on the	N/A	

existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties, i measures to minimise the need for cut and fill, particularly on sites with a slope of 15% or greater, by stepping the development to accommodate the fall in the land, (d) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material, (e) the likelihood of disturbing relics, (f) the proximity to, and potential for adverse impacts
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(f) the proximity to, and potential for
and potential for
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adverse impacts
on, any waterway,
drinking water
catchment or
environmentally
sensitive area,
(g) appropriate
measures proposed
to avoid, minimise
or mitigate the
impacts of the
development.
Clause 6.3 (2) In deciding whether Councils Engineers have Yes
Stormwater to grant reviewed the proposed
Management development development and is
consent for supportable subject to
development, the conditions.
consent authority
must be satisfied
that the
development—
(a) is designed to The roof gutter and
maximise the downpipes are connecting
use of water to the existing drainage
permeable system, discharging to the
surfaces on the bay via the existing
land having drainage lines.
regard to the
soil

development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and i avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream stormwater system or, if the impact cannot be reasonably avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact, and (c) is designed to minimise the impact on public drainage systems. 6.4 Foreshore (1) The objectives of	No,
area and coastal hazards and risk (a) to protect people and property from unacceptable risk from coastal area. this clause are as follows— The site is located in foreshore area and/o coastal hazards and area.	r encroachme

hazards associated with climate change,

(b) to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact on natural foreshore processes or affect the amenity of the area,

The proposed works involve the reinstatement of the dwelling pitched tiled roof, external façade walls and the replacement of all external windows and doors on both the ground and first floor.

building line will be the same as it was previously. No additional breach will result from this application.

A variation under Clause 4.6 has been submitted with the application.

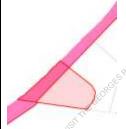


Figure – 3 - The proposed foreshore building line is 7.6m (Source- Intramaps)

The foreshore building line is 7.6m. The existing building is encroaching the Foreshore Building Line of 1.105m or 14.53%.

The breach is not exacerbated by these works.

- (c) to facilitate opportunities for public access to and along the foreshore.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies except for the following purposes—
- (a) the alteration, or demolition and rebuilding, of an existing building if the footprint of the building will not extend further forward than the footprint of the

The roof encroaches the foreshore building line by 1105mm, which is no further than that which existed prior to the unauthorised demolition.

existing building into—

(i) the foreshore building line, or

The western elevation shows the roof is beyond the foreshore building line, but no change from the envelope of the dwelling prior to the unauthorised demolition.

Sufficient information has been submitted with the application to assess the application against the clauses, objectives and controls for the foreshore area.

(ii) the land identified on the Coastal Hazard and Risk Map, The proposed site is affected by coastal hazard risk.



Figure – 4 - Coastal Hazards map (source- Intramap)

No proposed works at ground level.

- (b) the erection of a building if the levels, depth or other exceptional features of the site make it appropriate to do so,
- (i) boat sheds, cycling paths, fences, sea walls, swimming pools, water recreation structures or walking tracks.
- (4) In deciding whether to grant development consent, the consent authority

No changes to the existing sea walls, fences or jettys.

following matters—
(a) whether the development addresses the impacts of sea level rise and tidal inundation as a result of climate change,

must consider the

The area is identified as subject to sea level rises. There are no level change or changes to the ground levels proposed as part of this application.



Figure – 5 - Sea level rise map Sources (Intra-map)

N/A

N/A

- (b) whether the development could be located on parts of the site not exposed to coastal hazards,
- (c) whether the development will cause congestion or generate conflict between people using open space areas or the waterway,
- (d) whether the development will cause

N/A

No public access.

				-
	b s	environmental harm by pollution or siltation of the vaterway,	N/A	
	p c a fo c n	opportunities to provide reasonable, continuous public access along the oreshore, considering the needs of property owners,		ERULE RENCOLAU
	n to o ir	appropriate measures proposed o avoid, minimise or mitigate the mpacts of the development.	EELEEEE HIIR HIEE HEI IN HIEELEE	
6.5 Riparian land and waterways	c a	The objective of this clause is to protect and maintain the ollowing—	The subject site is mapped as being riparian land and waterways.	Yes
		vater quality within	No structure is proposed	
		vaterways,	within the waterway.	
	` '	ne stability of the bed and banks of		
		vaterways	4	
		quatic and riparian	- 3	
		species, communities,		
	g	opulations and	Name of Street, Street	
	(6)	heir habitats,	- 74 2	
	(d) e	cological processes within	Figure – 6 - Riparian Lands &	
	W	vaterways and	Waterways Map (Source- Intra map)	
Ret Of The	rı (e) A	iparian areas, Aboriginal cultural	.,	
AS & THE FRANCE COPY OF THE EFRORES	h	neritage values of	The proposed drainage design has been assessed	
STIFFER	ri w	iparian land and vaterways.	and endorsed by the	
N. C.		.a.o. nayo.	Council's Development	
			Engineer, subject to suitable conditions of	
			consent.	
			The application is	
			acceptable in this regard.	
6.6 Foreshore Scenic	` '	he objectives of his clause are—	The subject site is within the foreshore scenic	No, however
Protection		protect, maintain	protection area.	there are no
Area (FSPA).	ì a	and improve the		works that
	S	scenic amenity of		result in any

- the Georges River foreshore,
- (b) to protect, maintain and improve significant views of and from the Georges River,
- (c) to protect, maintain and improve the diversity and condition of native vegetation and habitats,
- (d) to reinforce and improve the dominance of landscape over built form, hard surfaces and cut and fill,
- (e) to encourage the recovery of threatened species and their communities, populations and habitats.
- (f) to enhance existing environmental, cultural and built character values of the foreshore.
- (2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map.
- (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would



Figure – 7 - The subject site is located within Foreshore Scenic protection area.

This application is seeking to reinstate work that was removed without consent and results in the development being inconsistent with the Complying Development Certificate applicable to the site.

It is acknowledged the site is non-compliant with these controls.

In order to remedy the unauthorised works this application is reinstating like for like the works removed.

As a result, there is no additional floor area proposed, no additional façade extensions and no changes to the proposed height and configuration of the pitched roof. The fenestration openings remain unchanged in form and size. The noncompliant setbacks are retained as the envelope of the building is as existing. No landscaping works are proposed as part of this application.

further noncompliances as this application is for the reinstateme nt of works removed without consent. facilitate the following—

- (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation,
- (b) the avoidance or minimisation of the disturbance and adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat and threatened species and populations,
- (c) the maintenance and enhancement of native vegetation and habitat in parcels of a size, condition and configuration that will facilitate biodiversity protection and native flora and fauna movement through biodiversity corridors,
- (d) the achievement of no net loss of significant vegetation or habitat,
- (e) the avoidance of clearing steep slopes and facilitation of the stability of the land,
- (f) the minimisation of the impact on the views and visual environment,

As a result, in the reinstatement works there is not impact on the waterways, view corridors and natural feature of the foreshore.

The proposed development does not seek to impact upon any rock formations, canopy vegetation or significant vegetation of the site.

There is no new proposed development does seek to disturb or have adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat or threatened species and populations.

N/A

No vegetation is proposed to be removed via the proposed development.

The proposed development does not seek to clear steep slopes on the site.

View loss has not been raised as a concern by the

	including views to and from the Georges River, foreshore reserves, residential areas and public places, (g) the minimisation of the height and bulk of the development by stepping the development to accommodate the	neighbouring properties. All will be as per existing. No new building form proposed and therefore not applicable under this control.	
Clause 6.9 Essential Services	fall in the land. Development consent must not be granted to development unless Council is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available, or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, i the supply of telecommunications facilities, (d) the disposal and management of sewage, i stormwater drainage or on-site conservation, (f) suitable vehicular	The proposal has access to	Yes
6.10 Design Excellence	access. (2) This clause applies to development on land referred to in subclause (3) involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or	The proposal is for the reinstatement of façade works, fenestration and roof form which was removed without consent and was inconsistent with	Yes

- (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant.
- (3) This clause applies to development on the following land—
- (a) land identified on the <u>Foreshore Scenic</u> <u>Protection Area Map</u> if the development is for one or more of the following purposes—
- (i) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (ii) health services facilities,
- (iii) marinas,
- (iv) residential accommodation, except for secondary dwellings,
- (b) land in the following zones if the building concerned is 3 or more storeys or has a height of 12 metres or greater above ground level (existing), or both, not including levels below ground level (existing) or levels that are less than 1.2 metres above ground level (existing) that provide for car parking—
- (i) Zone R4 High Density Residential,
- (ii) Zone B1 Neighbourhood Centre,
- (iii) Zone B2 Local Centre,
- (iv) Zone B3 Commercial Core,
- (v) Zone B4 Mixed Use.
- (vi) Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor,
- (vii) Zone IN2 Light Industrial.

the Complying
Development Certificate
issued for the site.

A clause 4.6 variation statement has been submitted.

The subject site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential. The proposal is for

(iv) residential accommodation and is not three or more storeys or has a height of 12 metres or greater above ground level (existing), or both.

Yes

6.11 Environmental sustainability	(1) The objective of this clause is to ensure that development to which this clause applies is consistent with principles of best practice environmentally sensitive design.	This clause does not apply to development zoned R2 – Low Density Residential.	N/A
Clause 6.12 Landscaped Area	(5) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless a percentage of the site area consists of landscaped areas that is at least— For a dwelling house located on land outside the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area—20% of the site area is this not in the FSPA so the 25% clause needs to be referenced here.	The existing lot size is 562sqm. The proposed site is within foreshore scenic protection area. The existing lot required a minimum of 25% landscape area, equal to 140.5 sqm. The existing landscape area is only 3.26%, equal to 18.37sqm. An 86.91% variation to the development standard is requested. The application is not seeking to undertake any landscaping works and conditions of consent for the incorporation of landscaping cannot be imposed as it is beyond the scope of the application and cannot be readily achieved without demolition, excavation and removal of hard surfaces that have existing prior to this application and the CDC issued for the site.	No, supported by a Clause 4.6 variation request which is assessed in detail later in this report.

Clause 4.6 - Exceptions to Development Standards

- 39. (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to a 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.

- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that—
 - (a) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances, and
 - (b) there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the development standard.
- 40. In assessing an exception to vary a development standard, the following needs to be considered:
 - Is the planning control a development standard?
 - What is the underlying object or purpose of the standard?
 - Is compliance with the development standard consistent with the aims of the Policy, and in particular, does compliance with the development standard tend to hinder the attainment of the objects specified in section 5(a)(i) and (ii) of the EPA Act?
 - Is compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case?
 - Is the exception well founded?
- 41. The application is seeking a variation to the following development standards as referenced in the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021.
 - Clause 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation.
 - Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and Coastal Hazards and Risk.
 - Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones.

Is the planning control a development standard?

- 42. The following clauses of the GRLEP 2021 are development standards amendable by Clause 4.6:
 - Clause 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation.
 - Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and Coastal Hazards and Risk.
 - Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones.

A written variation to Clause 4.4A – Exceptions to floor space ratio – certain residential accommodation has been requested and assessed below:

- 43. The proposed development seeks a variation to the development standard relating to Clause 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation. GRLEP 2021 identifies a maximum floor space ratio for this site of 0.55:1 as the subject site is identified as "Area 1" on the floor space ratio map.
- 44. The floor space ratio proposed as part of this application exceeds the maximum permitted floor space ratio by 11.55%, equating to 345.85 sqm.

Site Area – 562.3sqm

Permitted FSR - 309.40sqm

Proposed FSR – 0.61:1 or 345.84 sq m.

Breach of FSR - 11.55 %

45. The applicant has lodged a written request in accordance with the requirements of Clause 4.6 of GRLEP 2021. Any variation to a statutory control can only be considered under Clause 4.6 – Exceptions to Development Standards of the GRLEP.

Clause 4.6(3) states that:

"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:

- that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard".
- 46. The Clause 4.6 request for variation is assessed as follows:

Is the planning control in question a development standard?

47. Clause 4.4A - Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation of the GRLEP 2021 is a development standard. The maximum permissible FSR for this site is 0.55:1 of the site area.

What are the underlying objectives of the development standard?

- 48. The objectives of Clause 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation are as follows:
 - (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to ensure that the bulk and scale of development are compatible with the size of the lot.
 - (b) to promote good residential amenity.

COMPLIANCE IS UNREASONABLE OR UNNECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE (CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A))

- 49. There have been several Court cases that have established provisions to assist in the assessment of Clause 4.6 statements to ensure they are well founded and address the provisions of Clause 4.6. In Wehbe V Pittwater Council (2007) NSW LEC 827 Preston CJ set out ways of establishing that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.
- 50. Preston CJ in the judgement then expressed the view that there are 5 different ways in which an objection may be well founded and that approval of the objection may be consistent with the aims of the policy, as follows (with emphasis placed on number 1 for the purposes of this Clause 4.6 variation:
 - 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard:
 - 2. The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - 3. The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
 - 4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
 - 5. The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.

Applicants Comment:

It is considered that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. The proposed variation is sought on its merits on the basis that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in this circumstance by virtue of the proposed design. Despite the numerical departure, the objectives of the development standard have been achieved despite non-compliance with the standard as follows;

Georges River LEP 2021

The proposal has been considered in consideration with the objectives as follows;

(a) to ensure that the bulk and scale of development are compatible with the size of the lot.

Comment: The proposed extent of the variation is not considered to be inconsistent with the underlying intent of this objectives for the following reasons;

- The proposal does not seek any increase in floor space to that previously approved.
- The proposal does not seek any external physical changes to the size, scale or form of the existing dwelling. Therefore, on that basis it is considered that the bulk and scale of the development is compatible with the size of the lot.
 - (b) to promote good residential amenity.

<u>Applicants Comment</u>: The proposal does not seek any increase in floor space. Given the above, the proposed variation is considered to be reasonable and not inconsistent with the zone objectives.

Furthermore, Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 it was demonstrated by the Court that the correct approach to the consideration of clause 4.6 requests including that the clause does not require that a development that contravenes a development standard must have a neutral or better environmental planning outcome than one that does not.

The following considerations within this judgement have been undertaken:

"The first and most commonly invoked way is to establish that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary because the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [42] and [43]."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: It is considered that numerical compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary as the objectives of the development standard have been achieved despite the numerical departure, as previously addressed within this report. Given this, the proposed extent of the variation has been designed thoughtfully as not compromise the amenity for future occupants or to adjoining properties.

"A second way is to establish that the underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development with the consequence that compliance is unnecessary: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [45]."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: The proposed variation seeks numerical departure at 9.6%. The proposed variation does not offend the underlying intent of the Clause 4.4A Objectives which are intended to an appropriate built form within the context of the R2 Low Density Residential zone.

"A third way is to establish that the underlying objective or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required with the consequence that compliance is unreasonable: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [46]."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: Whilst the proposal seeks a variation to floor space importantly this does not seek any changes to the previous dwelling form in relation to setback, height and the like.

"A fourth way is to establish that the development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own decisions in granting development consents that depart from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [47].

Applicant Comment: Council's Clause 4.6 Register, assessment report recommendations have demonstrated that strict numerical compliance in relation the Clause 4.4A have been varied for similar planning reasons as to that sought within Clause 4.6 Variation. In this regard, strict numerical compliance is considered unnecessary and unreasonable. It is not considered that this development standard has been abandoned but rather that flexibility to this standard has been previously considered.

"A fifth way is to establish that the zoning of the particular land on which the development is proposed to be carried out was unreasonable or inappropriate so that the development standard, which was appropriate for that zoning, was also unreasonable or unnecessary as it applied to that land and that compliance with the standard in the circumstances of the case would also be unreasonable or unnecessary: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [48]. However, this fifth way of establishing that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary is limited, as explained in Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [49][51]. The power under cl4.6 to dispense with compliance with the development standard is not a general planning power to determine the appropriateness of the development standard for the zoning or to effect general planning changes as an alternative to the strategic planning powers in Part 3 of the EPA Act."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: The zoning for the subject site is R2 Low Density Residential, in this instance this is considered to be reasonable given that the site is located within a residential area which is comprises of predominantly dwelling houses. It noted that for the immediate surrounding areas shares same zoning as that of the subject site.

"These five ways are not exhaustive of the ways in which an applicant might demonstrate that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary; they are merely the most commonly invoked ways. An applicant does not need to establish all of the ways. It may be sufficient to establish only one way, although if more ways are applicable, an applicant can demonstrate that compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary in more than one way."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: Given the above, it is considered that several reasons have been provided in support of the variation to the prescribed development standard. Strict numerical compliance in relation to the application of this clause is not considered to result in any significant material planning benefit.

No unreasonable material amenity impacts arise from this departure. In this instance, given the above, whilst is it acknowledged that the proposed variation will indeed result in a lesser outcome than strict numerical compliance. It is considered that contravention of the Development Standard will result in a proposal which is still consistent with the underlying objectives of the control despite the numerical departure (Clause 4.4A). Furthermore, it is considered that the proposed exceedance to the Development Standard results in a minimal environmental impact as the extent of works seeks to reinstate the previous dwelling.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B) ARE THERE SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS TO JUSTIFY CONTRAVENING THE STANDARD.

Applicant Comments:

The variation is inconsequential and does not result in any unreasonable impact. More importantly, the proposed variation satisfies the objectives of the underlying intent of Clause 4.4A and therefore the merits of the proposal are considered to be worthy of approval. It has been demonstrated within Council and the Courts have previously applied a reasonable approach in supporting variations to development standards. The proposed extent of variation is not considered to result in any adverse material amenity impact.

- The proposed variation does not seek changes to the previous built form and therefore the impacts are not readily perceivable than the previous dwelling house.
- The extent of the variation is considered not inconsistent with the aims of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021.
- Strict numerical compliance would unlikely result in a materially better planning outcome given the extent of the variation given that the minor extent of the variation. This is considered to result in negligible impacts in relation to; solar access, privacy and view loss in consideration with the extent of the variation, design and immediate context.
- The proposed variation is not considered to result in any adverse view loss impact given the extent of the proposed floor space which adopts a similar form to the previous dwelling.
- The extent of the variation is considered to be in the public interest as the proposal does not result in any adverse material impact to adjoining properties or beyond and still reads as a compatible built form within the R2 Low Density Residential zone. This is also considered to be in the public interest as the extent of the variation is not inconsistent with the objectives of the control.
- As previously discussed, the proposed extent of the variation regarding floor space adequately satisfies the underlying objectives of the controls of which do not result in any unacceptable impacts to the; built, natural, social or economic impacts for consideration under the Act.
- The extent of the variation of the additional floor space is not considered to be inconsistent with the Objects of the Act is considered to be satisfied regarding the merits of the variation sought.
- 51. Clause 4.6 (3) Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that—

(a) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances,

Assessing Officers Comment:

52. While FSR is non-compliant with GRLEP 2021, and there is a variation of 11.55%, in this instance, the variation is supported based on the following:

- The proposed FSR variation is consistent with the GFA of the dwelling as the envelope of the dwelling remains unchanged. The works involve the reinstatement of façade works, the roof and openings. are based on the existing FSR that was previously approved.
- The proposal does not seek any changes in design and does not increase the aspect of the building as it exists.
- The proposal can be supported in its current form, as the envelope is existing and is not being exacerbated. The variation does not result in additional impacts on the streetscape or adjoining allotments.
- 53. Georges River LEP 2021: The proposal has been considered against the objectives as follows:
- Cl 4.4.(a) to ensure that the bulk and scale of development are compatible with the size of the lot.

Assessing Officers Comment:

54. After reviewing the submitted documentation via the DA2023/0300 planning portal, it is confirmed that the building bulk and scale will remain unchanged from the envelope existing. The reviewed documents being architectural plans, site surveys, and other related documents revealed no external physical impact on the development area's size and scale. The proposed extent of the variation is considered to be supportable in this individual instance.

Cl 4.4 (b) to promote good residential amenity.

Assessing Officers Comment:

- 55. The existing FSR non-compliance is not being increased, the proposed reinstatement works will not create any new impacts.
- 56. The non-compliance was pre-existing, the proposed development does not exacerbate any potential impacts beyond what already existed. There are no new adverse impacts relating to visual bulk, view loss, solar access or privacy.
- 57. Strict numerical compliance cannot be achieved in this instance as the envelope/slabs of the dwelling as is much of the existing dwelling. As a result, the proposed reinstatement, which will restore the previous development form, without introducing additional adverse effects on neighbouring properties or the surrounding environment.
- 58. The proposed development is not inconsistent with the objectives of the zone (cl 2.3 for R2 zone) as referenced in the GRLEP.
 Clause 4.6(4) states that:

"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 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,"

- 59. The applicant's written request has demonstrated that the FSR breach does not undermine the public interest as the built form to be reinstated previously existed, the works will not result in any additional gross floor area.
- 60. Compliance with the development standard is considered to be unreasonable in the circumstances of the case for the following reasons:
 - The proposed works do not result in any changes to the FSR for the site.
 - Strict compliance with the development standard would result in demolition of the existing dwelling to seek compliance.
 - The variation does not result in additional bulk when viewed relative to the existing building envelope as the works are seeking to reinstate the façade, fenestration and roof that was demolished and inconsistent with the CDC approval.
- 61. The variation does not result in additional overshadowing or overlooking impacts to adjoining owners as the proposed roof, façade and fenestration reinstatement is to replace the elements of the dwelling removed that are inconsistent with the CDC approval in place. No additional impacts result.

Is the exception well-founded?

- 62. Yes, the variation is well-founded. Chief Justice Preston of the NSW Land and Environment Court provided further guidance to consent authorities as to how variations to the standards should be approached. Justice Preston expressed the view that there are 5 different circumstances in which an objection may be well founded:
 - The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard;
 - The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
 - The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
 - The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.
- 63. Court cases demonstrated that the correct approach to the consideration of clause 4.6 request including that the clause does not require that a development that contravenes a development standard must have a neutral or better environmental planning outcome than one that does not. The following court cases are mentioned in the report within this judgement have been undertaken.
 - Dale v Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council [2004] NSWLEC 670 Conciliation conference on 28/10/2004 and 18/11/2004
 - Miller v Inner West Council [2020] NSWLEC 1543 Conciliation conference on 29 and 30 September 2020 and 16 October 2020
 - Doonside Holdings Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2023] NSWLEC 1343 Conciliation conference held on 17 May 2023

Assessing Officer Comments

64. Having reviewed to the cl 4.6 written request, it is considered the requirements of cl 4.6(3) by describing sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the development standard exceedance and that strict compliance would be both unreasonable and unnecessary for the proposed development on this site. The proposed development does not adversely affect the character of the local area as the dwelling when these reinstatement works are completed will look like the dwelling did before the façade, openings and roof were removed.

CLAUSE 4.6(B) THE CONCURRENCE OF THE SECRETARY HAS BEEN OBTAINED

- 65. An assessment of the written request against Clause 4.6 (3)(a) and (b) Including comment about whether the request demonstrates the following:
 - (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.
- 66. The application was supported by a Clause 4.6 Development Standard variation request (prepared by Maximus Developments Australia). In this instance the variation request is considered adequate.
- 67. The Applicant's written submission demonstrates that compliance with the floor space ratio development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. It also demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify varying this development standard.
- 68. Having regard to Clause 4.6(3)(b) and the need to demonstrate that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard, it is considered that there is an absence of any unreasonable impacts of the proposed non-compliance on the environmental quality of the locality and amenity of adjoining properties in terms of overshadowing, privacy, overlooking and amenity, in particular when considering the constraints of the site. The impacts are consistent with the exist built form of the dwelling given the works are seeking to reinstate the built form removed that is inconsistent with the CDC approval. The dwelling will appear as it did before this work was undertaken. No additional impacts arise.
- 69. The proposed development is in the public interest as the proposal complies with the objectives for both the Floor Space Ratio for this site and the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
- 70. The proposed variation does not raise any matters of State or regional environmental planning significance.
- 71. The areas of non-compliance are considered to be reasonable and will not establish an undesirable precedent as it is consistent with the dwelling constructed on site as the envelope and floor area remains unaltered.
- 72. It is considered that the Clause 4.6 Statement lodged with the application addresses all the information required pursuant to Clause 4.6 and the statement is considered to be well founded as there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the standard given that in this case the proposal satisfies the objectives of the zone and development standard of clause 4.4A of the GRLEP 2021.

A written variation to Clause 6.4 – Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk has been requested and assessed below:

- 73. The proposed development seeks a variation to the development standard relating to Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk. GRLEP 2021 identifies a foreshore building line for this site of 7.6m from MHWM.
- 74. The breach of the foreshore building line is 1105mm, resulting in a breach of the foreshore building line of 14.53%.
- 75. The applicant has lodged a written request in accordance with the requirements of Clause 4.6 of GRLEP 2021. Any variation to a statutory control can only be considered under Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards of the GRLEP.

Clause 4.6(3) states that:

"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:

- that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard".
- 76. To support the non-compliance, the applicant has provided a request for a variation to Clause 6.4 in accordance with Clause 4.6 of GRLEP. The Clause 4.6 request for variation is assessed as follows:

Is the planning control in question a development standard?

77. Clause 6.4 - Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk of the GRLEP 2021 is a development standard. The foreshore building line control is 7.6m from MHWM.

What are the underlying objectives of the development standard?

- 78. The objectives of Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk are as follows:
 - (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to protect people and property from unacceptable risk from coastal hazards associated with climate change,
 - (b) to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact on natural foreshore processes or affect the amenity of the area,
 - (c) to facilitate opportunities for public access to and along the foreshore.
- 79. Foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean highwater mark of the nearest bay or river.
- 80. The development is seeking the existing extent of the encroachment into the Foreshore Building Line of which comprises of an encroachment of 1105mm of which seeks the reinstatement of walls and roof form of the previous dwelling house.
- 81. The extent of variation is shown below:

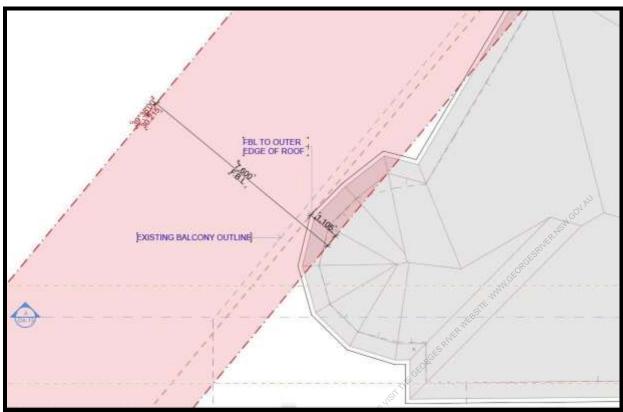


Figure-8: The extent of roof works within foreshore building line demonstrate maximum encroachment of 1105mm.

82. Before granting development consent to development on the foreshore area, the Council must be satisfied of certain matters. These matters include the appearance of the development, potential for environmental harm, retention and restoration of the foreshore's natural qualities, impact on the use of the waterway, public access to the foreshore, heritage significance, and sea level rise.

COMPLIANCE IS UNREASONABLE OR UNNECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE (CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A))

- 83. Clause 4.6(3) of GRLEP 2021 requires development consent 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
- 84. Clause 6.4 of GRLEP 2021 highlights that development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies except for the following purposes -
 - 3 (a) the alteration, or demolition and rebuilding, of an existing building if the footprint of the building will not extend further forward than the footprint of the existing building into—
 - (i) the foreshore building line, or
 - (ii) the land identified on the Coastal Hazard and Risk Map,
 - (b) the erection of a building if the levels, depth or other exceptional features of the site make it appropriate to do so,
 - (c) boat sheds, cycling paths, fences, sea walls, swimming pools, water recreation structures or walking tracks.

- 85. All works outside of the above is a development standard breach for which a Clause 4.6 variation of the standard is required to accompany the application if seeking to vary the control.
- 86. There have been several Court cases that have established provisions to assist in the assessment of Clause 4.6 statements to ensure they are well founded and address the provisions of Clause 4.6. In Wehbe V Pittwater Council (2007) NSW LEC 827 Preston CJ set out ways of establishing that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.
- 87. Preston CJ in the judgement then expressed the view that there are 5 different ways in which an objection may be well founded and that approval of the objection may be consistent with the aims of the policy, as follows (with emphasis placed on number 1 for the purposes of this Clause 4.6 variation:
 - 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard:
 - 2. The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - 3. The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
 - 4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
 - 5. The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.

Applicants Comment:

Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 it was demonstrated by the Court that the correct approach to the consideration of clause 4.6 requests including that the clause does not require that a development that contravenes a development standard must have a neutral or better environmental planning outcome than one that does not.

The following considerations within this judgement have been undertaken:

"The first and most commonly invoked way is to establish that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary because the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [42] and [43]."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: It is considered that numerical compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary as the objectives of the development standard have been achieved despite the numerical departure, as previously addressed within this report. Given this, the proposed extent of the variation has been designed thoughtfully as not compromise the amenity for future occupants or to adjoining properties.

"A second way is to establish that the underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development with the consequence that compliance is unnecessary: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [45]."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: The proposed variation seeks numerical departure. The proposed variation does not offend the underlying intent of the Clause 6.4 Objectives given the existing condition.

"A third way is to establish that the underlying objective or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required with the consequence that compliance is unreasonable: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [46]."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: Whilst the proposal seeks a variation to the Foreshore Building Line importantly this does not seek any changes to the previous dwelling form in relation to setback, height and the like. The proposal seeks the reinstatement of the previous dwelling.

"A fourth way is to establish that the development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own decisions in granting development consents that depart from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [47].

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: Council's Clause 4.6 Register, assessment report recommendations have demonstrated that strict numerical compliance in relation the Clause 6.4 has been varied for similar planning reasons as to that sought within Clause 4.6 Variation. In this regard, strict numerical compliance is considered unnecessary and unreasonable. It is not considered that this development standard has been abandoned but rather that flexibility to this standard has been previously considered for several approvals.

"A fifth way is to establish that the zoning of the particular land on which the development is proposed to be carried out was unreasonable or inappropriate so that the development standard, which was appropriate for that zoning, was also unreasonable or unnecessary as it applied to that land and that compliance with the standard in the circumstances of the case would also be unreasonable or unnecessary: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [48]. However, this fifth way of establishing that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary is limited, as explained in Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [49][51]. The power under cl4.6 to dispense with compliance with the development standard is not a general planning power to determine the appropriateness of the development standard for the zoning or to effect general planning changes as an alternative to the strategic planning powers in Part 3 of the EPA Act."

<u>Applicant Comment</u>: The zoning for the subject site is R2 Low Density Residential, in this instance this is considered to be reasonable given that the site is located within a residential area which is comprises of predominantly dwelling houses. It noted that for the immediate surrounding areas shares same zoning as that of the subject site.

"These five ways are not exhaustive of the ways in which an applicant might demonstrate that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary; they are merely the most commonly invoked ways. An applicant does not need to establish all of the ways. It may be sufficient to establish only one way, although if more ways are applicable, an applicant can demonstrate that compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary in more than one way."

Applicant Comment: Given the above, it is considered that several reasons have been provided in support of the variation to the Foreshore Building Line. Strict numerical compliance in relation to the application of this clause is not considered to result in any significant material planning benefit. No unreasonable material amenity impacts arise from this variation. In this instance, given the above, whilst is it acknowledged that the proposed variation will indeed result in a lesser outcome than strict numerical compliance with the Foreshore Building Line. It is considered that contravention of the Development Standard will result in a proposal which is still consistent with the underlying objectives of the control despite the departure. Furthermore, it is considered that the proposed exceedance to the Development Standard results in a minimal environmental impact as the extent of works do not significantly encroach the foreshore building line. Clause (3)(a)(i) provides a mechanism whereby such works may occur of which it is considered that the extent of the proposal satisfies this. Further that the extent of the variation is considered to be consistent with the R2 Low Density Residential Zone objectives.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B) ARE THERE SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS TO JUSTIFY CONTRAVENING THE STANDARD.

Applicant Comments:

The extent of the variation is inconsequential and does not result in any unreasonable impact. More importantly, the proposed variation satisfies the objectives of the underlying intent of Clause 6.4 Foreshore Area and Coastal Hazards and Risk and therefore the merits of the proposal are considered to be worthy of approval. It has been demonstrated within Council and the Courts have previously applied a reasonable approach in supporting variations to development standards. The proposed extent of variation is not considered to result in any adverse material amenity impact.

- The proposed variation to the Foreshore Building Line does not seek changes to the previous built form and therefore the impacts are not readily perceivable than the previous dwelling house.
- The extent of the variation is considered not inconsistent with the aims of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021.
- Strict numerical compliance would unlikely result in a materially better planning outcome given the extent of the variation given that the very minor extent of the variation. Further that this previous built form appears to have been on site for a long period of time.
- The extent of the variation is considered to be in the public interest as the proposal does not result in any significant adverse material impact to adjoining properties or beyond and still reads as a compatible built form within the R2 Low Density Residential zone and along the foreshore area. This is also considered to be in the public interest as the extent of the variation is not inconsistent with the objectives of the control.
- As previously discussed, the proposed extent of the variation regarding the Foreshore Building Line adequately satisfies the underlying objectives of the controls of which do not result in any unacceptable impacts to the; built, natural, social or economic impacts for consideration under the Act.
- The extent of the variation of landscaped area is not considered to be inconsistent with the Objects of the Act is considered to be satisfied regarding the merits of the variation sought.
- 88. Clause 4.6 (3) Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that—

(b) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances,

Assessing Officers Comment:

89. The proposed development is seeking to reinstate build form which will result in no change to the numeric breach of the foreshore building line. Under clause 6.4 (3)

"Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies except for the following purposes—

- (a) the alteration, or demolition and rebuilding, of an existing building if the footprint of the building will not extend further forward than the footprint of the existing building into—
 - (i) the foreshore building line, "
- 90. As the proposed works will not change the existing encroachment, compliance is unnecessary and unreasonable, and support the development in its current form is recommended, as it has no change to the impact in the foreshore area.
- 91. Georges River LEP 2021: The proposal has been considered against the objectives as follows:
 - 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk
 - (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to protect people and property from unacceptable risk from coastal hazards associated with climate change,
 - (b) to ensure that development in the foreshore area will not impact on natural foreshore processes or affect the amenity of the area,
 - (c) to facilitate opportunities for public access to and along the foreshore.

Assessment officer Comment

92. The proposed development is non-compliant with the foreshore area and coastal hazards and risks criterion. The proposed development will not result in additional encroachments therefore not further undermining the objectives of the clause and criterionas referenced in the GRLEP.

Clause 4.6(4) states that:

"Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

- (b) the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (ii) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and 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,"

Assessment Officers Comment:

93. The submitted 4.6 variation for the Foreshore Building Line under clause 6.4 GRLEP 2021, does not undermine the public interest as the built form to be reinstated previously existed; the works will not result in any additional gross floor area beyond the existing.

Is the exception well-founded?

- 94. Yes, the variation is well-founded. Chief Justice Preston of the NSW Land and Environment Court provided further guidance to consent authorities as to how variations to the standards should be approached. Justice Preston expressed the view that there are 5 different circumstances in which an objection may be well founded:
 - The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard:
 - The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable:
 - The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
 - The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.
- 95. Court cases demonstrated that the correct approach to the consideration of clause 4.6 request including that the clause does not require that a development that contravenes a development standard must have a neutral or better environmental planning outcome than one that does not. The following court cases are mentioned in the report within this judgement have been undertaken.
 - Dale v Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council [2004] NSWLEC 670 Conciliation conference on 28/10/2004 and 18/11/2004
 - Miller v Inner West Council [2020] NSWLEC 1543 Conciliation conference on 29 and 30 September 2020 and 16 October 2020
 - Doonside Holdings Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2023] NSWLEC 1343 Conciliation conference held on 17 May 2023

Assessing Officer Comments

96. Having reviewed to the cl 4.6 written request, it is considered the requirements of cl 4.6(3) by describing sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the development standard exceedance and that strict compliance would be both unreasonable and unnecessary for the proposed development on this site. The proposed development does not adversely affect the character of the local area, view corridors or how the development I viewed from the waterway and public domain as the dwelling when these reinstated works are completed, will look like the dwelling did before the façade, openings and roof were removed.

CLAUSE 4.6(B) THE CONCURRENCE OF THE SECRETARY HAS BEEN OBTAINED

- 97. An assessment of the written request against Clause 4.6 (3)(a) and (b) Including comment about whether the request demonstrates the following:
 - (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.

- 98. The application was supported by a Clause 4.6 Development Standard variation request (prepared by Maximus Developments Australia). In this instance the variation request is considered adequate.
- 99. The Applicant's written submission demonstrates that compliance with the building line breach development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. It also demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify varying this development standard.
- 100. Having regard to Clause 4.6(3)(b) and the need to demonstrate that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard, it is considered that there is an absence of any unreasonable impacts of the proposed non-compliance on the environmental quality of the locality and amenity of adjoining properties and waterway. The impacts are consistent with the exist built form of the dwelling given the works are seeking to reinstate the built form removed that is inconsistent with the CDC approval. The dwelling will appear as it did before this work was undertaken. No additional impacts arise.
- 101. The proposed development is in the public interest as the proposal complies with the objectives for both the Foreshore area ana coastal hazards and risk criterion and the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
- 102. The proposed variation does not raise any matters of State or regional environmental planning significance.
- 103. The areas of non-compliance are considered to be reasonable and will not establish an undesirable precedent as it is consistent with the dwelling constructed on site as the envelope and floor area remains unaltered.
- 104. It is considered that the Clause 4.6 Statement lodged with the application addresses all the information required pursuant to Clause 4.6 and the statement is considered to be well founded as there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the standard given that in this case the proposal satisfies the objectives of the zone and development standard of clause 4.4A of the GRLEP 2021.

A written variation to Clause 6.12 – Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones has been requested and assessed below:

- 105. The proposed development seeks a variation to development standard relating to Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones. The minimum permitted landscaped area of a development site within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area is 25% of the site area.
- 106. The applicant has lodged a written request in accordance with the requirements of Clause 4.6 of GRLEP 2021. Any variation to a statutory control can only be considered under Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards of the GRLEP. The objectives of Clause 4.6 are:

The objectives of this clause are as follows:

- (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to development,
- (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances

- 107. The Clause 4.6 request for variation is assessed as follows: *Is the planning control in question a development standard?*
- 108. Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and environment protection zones of the GRLEP is a development standard. The landscaped area for this site being within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area is 25%.

What are the underlying objectives of the development standard?

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to ensure adequate opportunities exist for the retention or provision of vegetation that contributes to biodiversity and enhances the tree canopy of the Georges River local government area,
 - (b) to minimise urban run-off by maximising permeable areas on the sites of development,
 - (c) to ensure that the visual impact of development is minimised by sufficient and appropriately located landscaping that complements the scale of buildings,
 - (d) to ensure that the use of surfaces that absorb and retain heat are minimised.

COMPLIANCE IS UNREASONABLE OR UNNECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE (CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A))

- 109. There have been several Court cases that have established provisions to assist in the assessment of Clause 4.6 statements to ensure they are well founded and address the provisions of Clause 4.6. In Wehbe V Pittwater Council (2007) NSW LEC 827 Preston CJ set out ways of establishing that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.
- 110. Preston CJ in the judgement then expressed the view that there are 5 different ways in which an objection may be well founded and that approval of the objection may be consistent with the aims of the policy, as follows (with emphasis placed on number 1 for the purposes of this Clause 4.6 variation:
 - 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard:
 - 2. The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - 3. The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
 - 4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
 - 5. The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.

Applicants Comment:

- The existing landscaped area is 18.37sqm being 3.26% of the required landscaped area. This results in a deficiency of 86.91% The application is not seeking removal or enhancement of landscaping as part of this application.
- The proposal does not seek the reduction of existing landscaped area of which has been in existence a significant period of time.

- The extent of the variation relates to the use for residential accommodation which is considered to be the most likely common use within the R2 Low Density Residential Zone.
- The extent of the variation does not detract from the local character or diminish
- residential amenity.
- The extent of the landscaped area is located behind a high masonry wall when viewed from Endeavour Street. The extent of the shortfall of landscape are is not visibly distinct when viewed from the Endeavour Street.
- The scale and density of the proposed works is that of the existing dwelling house. The proposed works do not seek to increase the building footprint or result in a reduction of landscaped area.
- The extent of the variation is not considered to result in the reduction of existing landscaping.
- The proposal does not impact any trees on site, neighbouring properties or within the Council road reserve.
- The extent of the proposal does not seek the further removal of any landscaped area as part of this application.
- The extent of variation does not affect existing trees, rock outcrops, remnant bushland, habitats and natural watercourses as the works are located above existing hard surface areas.
- The extent of the shortfall in landscaped area and the extent of the proposed works. The proposal does not result in any reduction to existing landscaped area.

Assessing Officer Comment:

- The proposal does not involve any extension or reduction of the existing landscaped area, and no landscape work is proposed.
- No numerical changes relating to landscape area are proposed, no conditions can be imposed to increase the landscaped area as this is not proposed as part of this application.
- No change to the functionality of the foreshore area.
- No new landscape is proposed, no change of visual landscaping from the existing waterway.

COMPLIANCE IS UNREASONABLE OR UNNECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE (CLAUSE 4.6(3)(A))

- 111. There have been several Court cases that have established provisions to assist in the assessment of Clause 4.6 statements to ensure they are well founded and address the provisions of Clause 4.6. In Wehbe V Pittwater Council (2007) NSW LEC 827 Preston CJ set out ways of establishing that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary.
- 112. Preston CJ in the judgement then expressed the view that there are 5 different ways in which an objection may be well founded and that approval of the objection may be consistent with the aims of the policy, as follows (with emphasis placed on number 1 for the purposes of this Clause 4.6 variation:
 - 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard:
 - 2. The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - 3. The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;

- 4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
- 5. The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.

In Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2018] NSWLEC 118 it was demonstrated by the Court that the correct approach to the consideration of clause 4.6 requests including that the clause does not require that a development that contravenes a development standard must have a neutral or better environmental planning outcome than one that does not.

The following considerations within this judgement have been undertaken:

"The first and most commonly invoked way is to establish that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary because the objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [42] and [43]."

Applicant Comment:

It is considered that numerical compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary as the objectives of the development standard have been achieved despite the numerical departure, as previously addressed within this report. Given this, the proposed extent of the variation has been designed thoughtfully as not compromise the amenity for future occupants or to adjoining properties.

"A second way is to establish that the underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development with the consequence that compliance is unnecessary: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [45]."

Applicant Comment:

The proposed variation seeks numerical departure at 86.91%. The proposed variation does not offend the underlying intent of the Clause 6.12 Objectives given the existing condition.

"A third way is to establish that the underlying objective or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required with the consequence that compliance is unreasonable: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [46]."

Applicant Comment:

Whilst the proposal seeks a variation to landscape importantly this does not seek any changes to the previous dwelling form in relation to setback, height and the like.

"A fourth way is to establish that the development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own decisions in granting development consents that depart from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [47].

Applicant Comment:

Council's Clause 4.6 Register, assessment report recommendations have demonstrated that strict numerical compliance in relation the Clause 6.12 has been varied for similar planning reasons as to that sought within Clause 4.6 Variation. In this regard, strict numerical compliance is considered unnecessary and unreasonable. It is not considered that this development standard has been abandoned but rather that flexibility to this standard has been previously considered for several approvals. The following table includes a list of recently determined applications.

Furthermore, as previously mentioned the proposal is likely to result in negligible impacts in relation to solar access, visual, bulk and scale as the landscaped area is unchanged.

"A fifth way is to establish that the zoning of the particular land on which the development is proposed to be carried out was unreasonable or inappropriate so that the development standard, which was appropriate for that zoning, was also unreasonable or unnecessary as it applied to that land and that compliance with the standard in the circumstances of the case would also be unreasonable or unnecessary: Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [48]. However, this fifth way of establishing that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary is limited, as explained in Wehbe v Pittwater Council at [49][51]. The power under cl4.6 to dispense with compliance with the development standard is not a general planning power to determine the appropriateness of the development standard for the zoning or to effect general planning changes as an alternative to the strategic planning powers in Part 3 of the EPA Act."

Applicant Comment:

The zoning for the subject site is R2 Low Density Residential, in this instance this considered to be reasonable given that the site is located within a residential area which comprises of predominantly dwelling houses. It noted that for the immediate surrounding areas shares same zoning as that of the subject site.

"These five ways are not exhaustive of the ways in which an applicant might demonstrate that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary; they are merely the most commonly invoked ways. An applicant does not need to establish all of the ways. It may be sufficient to establish only one way, although if more ways are applicable, an applicant can demonstrate that compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary in more than one way."

Applicant Comment:

It is considered that several reasons have been provided in support of the variation to the prescribed development standard. Strict numerical compliance in relation to the application of this clause is not considered to result in any significant material planning benefit. No unreasonable material amenity impacts arise from this departure. In this instance, given the above, whilst is it acknowledged that the proposed variation will indeed result in a lesser outcome than strict numerical compliance. It is considered that contravention of the Development Standard will result in a proposal which is still consistent with the underlying objectives of the control despite the numerical departure (Clause 6.12). Furthermore, it is considered that the proposed exceedance to the Development Standard results in a minimal environmental impact as the extent of works do not seek a reduction of landscaped area.

CLAUSE 4.6(3)(B) ARE THERE SUFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING GROUNDS TO JUSTIFY CONTRAVENING THE STANDARD. Applicant Comments:

As previously discussed, this extent of the variation is inconsequential and does not result in any unreasonable impact. More importantly, the proposed variation satisfies the objectives of the underlying intent of Clause 6.12 Landscape and therefore the merits of the proposal are considered to be worthy of approval. It has been demonstrated within Council and the Courts have previously applied a reasonable approach in supporting variations to development standards. The proposed extent of variation is not considered to result in any adverse material amenity impact.

The proposed variation to landscaping does not seek changes to the previous built form and therefore the impacts are not readily perceivable than the previous dwelling house. The extent of the variation is considered not inconsistent with the aims of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021.

Strict numerical compliance would unlikely result in a materially better planning outcome given the extent of the variation given that the minor extent of the variation. Further that this existing condition of landscaping appears to have been on site for a long period of time.

The extent of the variation is considered to be in the public interest as the proposal does not result in any significant adverse material impact to adjoining properties or beyond and still reads as a compatible built form within the R2 Low Density Residential zone. This is also considered to be in the public interest as the extent of the variation is not inconsistent with the objectives of the control.

As previously discussed, the proposed extent of the variation regarding landscaped area adequately satisfies the underlying objectives of the controls of which do not result in any unacceptable impacts to the; built, natural, social or economic impacts for consideration under the Act.

The extent of the variation of landscaped area is not considered to be inconsistent with the Objects of the Act is considered to be satisfied regarding the merits of the variation sought.

113. Clause 4.6 (3) Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that—

(c) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances,

Assessing Officers Comment:

- 114. Compliance with the development standard is considered to be unreasonable in the circumstances of the case for the following reasons:
 - The proposed works do not result in any additional non-compliances beyond that which existed prior to the unauthorised works.
 - Strict compliance with the development standard would result in significant demolition works.
 - The variation does not change the existing bulk when viewed from the waterway.

- 115. It was suggested by Council's Landscape Officer that additional landscaping be installed on site. This condition whilst desirable, cannot be imposed as it is beyond the scope of the application.
- 116. Georges River LEP 2021: The proposal has been considered against the objectives of the clause as follows:

Clause 4.6(4) states that:

"Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

- (a) the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (iii) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and 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,"

Assessing Officers comment

- 117. The development application does not seek changes to the landscaping on the site. The development application is only for reinstating the existing building's external form and roof form with no design changes.
- 118. The proposal does not result in changes to visual privacy changes, overshadowing or streetscape. The proposed development appears as a two-story dwelling, which is not consistent with the future built form envisioned for the streetscape in its current form.

Is the exception well-founded?

- 119. Yes, the variation is well-founded if condition imposed. Chief Justice Preston of the NSW Land and Environment Court provided further guidance to consent authorities as to how variations to the standards should be approached. Justice Preston expressed the view that there are 5 different circumstances in which an objection may be well founded:
 - The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard;
 - The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
 - The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
 - The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
 - The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.
- 120. Court cases demonstrated that the correct approach to the consideration of clause 4.6 requests, including that the clause does not require that a development that contravenes a development standard must have a neutral or better environmental planning outcome than one that does not. The following court cases are mentioned in the report within this judgement have been undertaken.

- Dale v Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council [2004] NSWLEC 670 Conciliation conference on 28/10/2004 and 18/11/2004
- Miller v Inner West Council [2020] NSWLEC 1543 Conciliation conference on 29 and 30 September 2020 and 16 October 2020
- Doonside Holdings Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council [2023] NSWLEC 1343 Conciliation conference held on 17 May 2023

Assessing Officer Comments

121. Having reviewed to the cl 4.6 written request, it is considered the requirements of cl 4.6(3) by describing have not enough sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the development standard exceedance and that strict compliance would be both unreasonable and unnecessary for the proposed development on this site.

CLAUSE 4.6(B) THE CONCURRENCE OF THE SECRETARY HAS BEEN OBTAINED

- 122. An assessment of the written request against Clause 4.6 (3)(a) and (b) Including comment about whether the request demonstrates the following:
 - (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.
- 123. The application was supported by a Clause 4.6 Development Standard variation request (prepared by Maximus Developments Australia). In this instance the variation request is considered adequate.
- 124. The Applicant's written submission demonstrates that compliance with the floor space ratio development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. It also demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify varying this development standard.
- 125. Having regard to Clause 4.6(3)(b) and the need to demonstrate that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard, it is considered that there is an absence of any unreasonable impacts of the proposed non-compliance on the environmental quality of the locality and amenity of adjoining properties in terms of overshadowing, privacy, overlooking and amenity, in particular when considering the constraints of the site. The impacts are consistent with the existing built form of the dwelling given the works are seeking to reinstate the built form removed that is inconsistent with the CDC approval. The dwelling will appear as it did before this work was undertaken. No additional impacts arise.
- 126. The proposed development is in the public interest as the proposal complies with the objectives for both the Landscaped areas in certain residential and environment protection zones for this site and the R2 Low Density Residential zone.
- 127. The proposed variation does not raise any matters of State or regional environmental planning significance.
- 128. The areas of non-compliance are considered to be reasonable and will not establish an undesirable precedent as it is consistent with the dwelling constructed on site as the envelope and floor area remains unaltered.

129. It is considered that the Clause 4.6 Statement lodged with the application addresses all the information required pursuant to Clause 4.6 and the statement is considered to be well founded as there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the standard given that in this case the proposal satisfies the objectives of the zone and development standard of clause 6.12 of the GRLEP 2021.

GEORGES RIVER DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021

130. Part 3 of the GRDCP 2021 is applicable to the development and the following controls apply:

Part 3 - General Residential Controls

131. Part 3.2 Biodiversity of the GRDCP 2021 is applicable to the development and the following controls apply:

3.2 Biodiversity	fl ^{O2}	300
3.2.1 Trees and Vegetation	nn ^e	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Tree removal and replacement planting is to comply with the provisions of the relevant SEPP's and Council's Tree Management Policy.	No vegetation removal or additional landscaping is proposed by this application.	N/A
3.3 Landscaping	No de complicación de completación de completa	NI a the a
 Landscaping on site should be incorporated into the site planning of a development to (where appropriate): Reinforce the desired future character of the locality; Maintain significant landscape features; Be consistent with any dominant species in the adjoining area of ecological significance; Incorporate fire resistant species in areas susceptible to bushfire hazard; Provide planting within setback zones; Soften the visual impact of buildings, carparks and roads; Cater for outdoor recreation areas; Separate conflicting uses; Screen undesirable elements; Provide opportunities for onsite stormwater infiltration, in particular around existing trees and vegetation; 	The existing landscaped area is 3.26% equating to 18.37 sqm. The minimum required landscaped area is 25% of the site area which equates to 140.5sqm. Resulting in a shortfall is 121.94 sqm 86.91%.	No, the application has been accompanied by a Clause 4.6 - Variation statement which will be assessed as part of the GRLEP development standard.

xi. Consider the future		
maintenance requirements of		
landscaped areas;		
xii. Protect the effective		
functioning of overhead,		
surface level or underground		
utilities; and		
xiii. Improve the aesthetic quality		
of the development.	NI/A	
Landscape planting should	N/A	.\
achieve a mature height in scale		601.PC
with the structures on the site.	21/2	ZEW.
3. Where landscaping is required,	N/A	. RIVER.
this should incorporate locally		
indigenous plants listed in the	, n. c. F.	
GRDCP 2021 Backyard	all the wanted of the same of	
Biodiversity Guide and Council's	.IB ST	
Tree Management Policy.	NE Far	
3.4 Bushfire Prone Land		
2. Bushfire Asset Protection Zones	N/A	
should be located entirely within	rtth.	
the development site.	ET NE	
3.5 Earthworks	, Arti	
Natural ground level should be	No earthworks are proposed.	
maintained within 900mm of a side	No works outside the footprint of	
or rear boundary.	the existing dwelling.	
Cut and fill should not alter	N/A	
natural or existing ground levels by	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
more than 1m		
Habitable Rooms (not including)	N/A	
bathrooms, laundries and	IN/A	
storerooms) are to be located		
above existing ground level.	N1/A	
4. Rock outcrops, overhangs,	N/A	
boulders, sandstone platforms or		
sandstone retaining walls are not		
to be removed or covered.		
5. Development is to be located so	N/A	
that the clearing of vegetation is		
avoided.		
6. Cut and fill within a tree	N/A	
protection zone of a tree on the		
development site or adjoining land		
must be undertaken in accordance		
with AS4970 (protection of trees		
on development sites).		
7. Soil depth around buildings	N/A	
should be capable of sustaining		
trees as well as shrubs and		
smaller scale gardens.		
Simulior Sould guidolis.		
8 Farthworks are not to increase	N/A	
8. Earthworks are not to increase	N/A	
8. Earthworks are not to increase or concentrate overland stormwater flow or aggravating	N/A	

	T	1
existing flood conditions on		
adjacent land.		
9. Fill material must be virgin	N/A	
excavated natural material		
(VENM)		
10. For flood-affected sites, cut	N/A	
and fill is to comply with the		
requirements of Chapter 6 of		
Council's Stormwater		
Management Policy		
3.5.2 Construction Management/E		EON'N
Development must minimise	No earthworks are proposed, and	LEW!
any soil loss from the site to	no erosion or sedimentation	CRIVER.
reduce impacts of sedimentation	control is required.	\$ ²
on waterways through the use of		
the following:	To be conditioned to submit a	
- Sediment fencing;	sedimentation control plan	
- Water diversion;	and a second	
 Single entry/exit points 	26EST	
Filtration materials such as straw	(Leto)	
bales and turf strips.	, and the same of	
2. Development that involves site	N/A	
disturbance is to provide an	HIN	
erosion and sediment control plan	SC TANK	
which details the proposed method	, GALO	
of soil management and its	_k o ^{kfill}	
implementation. Such measures	OF THE	
are to be in accordance with The		
Blue Book – Managing Urban		
Stormwater, Soils & Construction		
by LandCom		
3. Development is to minimise site	N/A	
disturbance including impacts on		
vegetation and significant trees		
and the need for cut and fill.	21/2	
5. Development which has a high	N/A	
potential risk to groundwater must		
submit a geotechnical report to		
address how possible impacts on		
groundwater are minimised.		
1. Development must minimise	No earthworks are proposed.	
any soil loss from the site to		
reduce impacts of sedimentation		
on waterways through the use of		
the following:		
- Sediment fencing;	To be conditioned to submit a	
- Water diversion;	sedimentation control plan given	
- Single entry/exit points	there are construction materials	
Filtration materials such as straw	that will be stored onsite.	
bales and turf strips.		

3.6 Contaminated Land 2. The application is accompanied Yes by sufficient information to determine: A review of the Council's record i. The extent to which the land is contaminated (both system, aerial imaging and soil and ground water); observations from the site inspection revealed the site is not considered to be contaminated. N/A ii. Whether the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out: iii. Whether the land requires N/A remediation to make the land suitable for the intended use prior to that development being carried out: and iv. If the land has been N/A previously investigated or remediated, development cannot be carried out until Council has considered the nature, distribution, and levels of residues remaining on the land, and Council has determined that the land is suitable for the intended use. Operating practices and technology must be employed to prevent contamination of ground 3.10 Water Management 1. Development must comply with To be conditioned. Yes Council's Stormwater Going to bay via exiting pipework. Management Policy. 2. Water Sensitive Urban Design The application has been referred (WSUD) principles are to be to Council's Development incorporated into the design of engineer, the proposal is acceptable subject to conditions stormwater drainage, on -site retention and detention, for the roof water to be connected landscaping within the overall to the existing site drainage design of the development. system.

3.11. Ecologically Sustainable De	velopment	
1. All BASIX affected development	N/A – the cost of works did not	N/A
must comply with SEPP (Building	trigger the criterion of SEPP	
Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004.	BASIX.	
3.12. Waste Management		
Development must comply with	A waste management plan is	No.
Council's Waste Management	required to be provided for the	To be
requirements regarding	reconstruction works.	conditioned.
construction waste and ongoing	The proposal needs to comply	
management of waste materials	with Appendix 4 of the GRDCP	
(per Appendix 4 of the GRDCP).	and, therefore, complies with the	ERWELENICOLAN
(100.1.100.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0	controls of this section.	11.50°
	Condition imposed prior to the	KP. KS
	issue of a Construction	ESRIN'
	Certificate.	,
3.13. Parking and Transport	, white	
As per the table within this section	The existing two garages remain	Yes
the development is to provide	functional and useable. No	. 55
parking at the following rates:	change from the existing parking	
parking at the following rates.	arrangements.	
The development has 3 or more	.ar.th	
bedrooms therefore 2 spaces are	St. W.	
required	H WELL	
3.14. Utilities	E. Unife"	
5. Air conditioning units and	This application does not propose	N/A
mechanical plant should be sited	air conditioning.	
away from adjacent sensitive land	Z THE	
uses and/or screened by walls or	(O)	
other acoustic treatments.		
3.15. Public Domain		
3.15.1 Infrastructure		
3. The public domain should be	No landscaping or tree planting	N/A
improved by new street plantings	proposed.	
and footpath improvements	•	
Part 6 Residential Dwelling		
6.1.2 Single Dwelling		
6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Bu	uilt Form	
New buildings and additions are to	See Part 5 Assessment above.	No, Justified
consider the Desired Future	The proposal is not inconsistent	,
Character statement in Part 5 of	with the desired future character	
this DCP.	statement for Connells Point and	
\$ ************************************	Kogarah Bay.	
New buildings and additions are to	No changes to the front façade.	Yes
be designed with an articulated	The proposal is to replace the	
front façade	fenestration within the existing	
	opening, no enlargement of	
	openings or new openings	
	proposed.	
Developments on sites with two	Only a single frontage.	N/A
(2) or more frontages are to	only a onigio nomago.	. 4// \
address all frontages		
assisse an normageo		

Dwelling houses are to have	There are no changes to the	Yes.
windows presenting to the street from a habitable room to	existing opening dimensions; the fenestration is being replaced	
encourage passive surveillance. Development must be sensitively	within the existing openings. The envelope of the dwelling	No, Justified
designed so as to minimise	remains unchanged. This	i vo, odolinod
adverse impacts on the amenity	application seeks to reinstate	
and view corridors of neighbouring	fenestration within the same	
public and private property while	openings, reinstate the façade	
maintaining reasonable amenity	with no extensions/enlargement	
for the proposed development.	and reinstate the pitched tiled	501.AU
This requirement is to balance this	roof over an unchanged dwelling	Ten's
requirement with the amenity	envelope.	ekultushi kod av
afforded to the new development. The maximum size of voids at the	All internal work was approved	<i>§</i> ~
first-floor level should be a	All internal work was approved	N/A
cumulative total of 15m² (excluding	under the CDC. No changes to the internal configuration of the	
voids associated with internal	dwelling is sought.	
stairs).	dwelling is sought.	
6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height		
New buildings are to consider and	N/A	n/a
respond to the predominant and	SE VIET.	
desired future scale of buildings	H. P. L. R. C.	
within the neighbourhood and	e Julie T	
consider the topography and form	THE TOO	
of the site.	e Strice.	
6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Front Setbacks	(H)	
	iot-	
The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is:	(°	
The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall /	4.057m	Yes
The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade;	4.057m	
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a	4.057m There is a nil setback in the	No – remains
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing.	No – remains unchanged.
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied.	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear \$	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed.
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear \$ 1. Buildings are to have a	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed.
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear Street and Rear Street setback of 15% of	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed. No, Justified as it is
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear \$ 1. Buildings are to have a minimum rear setback of 15% of the average site length equivalent	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed. No, Justified as it is remain
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear \$ 1. Buildings are to have a minimum rear setback of 15% of the average site length equivalent to or 6m, whichever is the greater	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed. No, Justified as it is remain unchanged
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear Side and Rear Side average site length equivalent to or 6m, whichever is the greater (excluding detached secondary)	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed. No, Justified as it is remain unchanged with the
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear \$ 1. Buildings are to have a minimum rear setback of 15% of the average site length equivalent to or 6m, whichever is the greater (excluding detached secondary dwellings – see Point 12 in Section	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed. No, Justified as it is remain unchanged
1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade; ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied. 6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear setback of 15% of the average site length equivalent to or 6m, whichever is the greater (excluding detached secondary)	4.057m There is a nil setback in the garage which is existing. The works proposed will reinstate what was demolished, no change to setbacks proposed.	No – remains unchanged. No, Justified The development can be supported as no changes from that which previously existed. No, Justified as it is remain unchanged with the

2. The minimum side setbacks for ground and first floor are:	No change – Ground floor Western side- 7.7m First floor: As per existing and more than 7.7m.	Yes
ii) 1.2m for lots greater than 12.5m in width measured at the front building line for the length of the development.	No change – As per as existing. Ranging between less than 1m to 2.47m,	No, Justified due to exactly same as previously approved.
1. Buildings are to have a minimum rear setback of 15% of the average site length equivalent to or 6m, whichever is the greater (excluding detached secondary dwellings – see Point 12 in Section 6.1.2.12- Secondary Dwellings of this DCP).	No change to the existing.	No, Justified due to exactly same as previously approved.
6.1.2.4 - Private Open Space		
Private open space is to be located at the rear of the property and/or behind the building line and is to have a minimum area of 60m² with minimum dimensions of 6m and located on the same level (not terraced or over rock outcrops).	No change from the existing. Western side- 73.5sqm	Yes, it complies. More than 60sqm.
S.S. THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE TO SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE PRINTED COP OF THE GEROGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PARTIE BY SEE THE	Eastern side 1: 12.2sqm Eastern side 2: 19.5sq m	
Private open space is to be provided for all dwellings, (with the exception of secondary dwellings, which are able to share the private open space of the principal dwelling).	Achieved. Western waterfront side: 73.5sqm. Eastern side 1- 12.2 sqm Eastern side 2 – 19.5 sqm	Yes

Private open space is to be	Eastern side – 12.2 sqm and	Yes
located so as to maximise solar	19.5sqm	
access.	Western side - 73.5 sqm.	
Private open space is to be	No change is proposed.	Yes
designed to minimise adverse	rio change le propossui	. 00
impacts upon the privacy of the		
1		
occupants of adjacent buildings.		
6.1.2.6 Excavation (Cut and Fill)		N1/A
Any excavation must not extend	No excavation is proposed.	N/A
beyond the building footprint,	Sedimentation control will be	
including for any basement car	conditioned as building products	W.R.
park.	will be delivered and stored on	EN.C.
	site.	WER.
The depth of cut or fill must not	N/A	N/A
exceed 1.0m from existing ground	, gtor	
level, except where the excavation	mr.	
is for a basement car park.	asti.	
Developments should avoid	N/A	N/A
·	N/A	1 W/ /T
unnecessary earthworks by	.0 ²	
designing and siting buildings that	ik Et	
respond to the natural slope of the	JETT.	
land. The building footprint must	Lest The second	
be designed to minimise cut and	, all plus	
fill by allowing the building mass to	Cluft.	
step in accordance with the slope	, al Jo	
of the land.	ELICY.	
or the land.	0)	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking	and Circulation	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking		Yes
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in	No additional parking is	Yes
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements		Yes
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP.	No additional parking is proposed.	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1)	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage,	Yes
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem	No additional parking is proposed.	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage,	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage,	
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage,	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope).	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged.	Yes
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged.	Yes
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and	Yes
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Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and	Yes
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available.	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present.	Yes N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present.	Yes N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane.	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available.	Yes N/A
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Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available.	Yes N/A
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Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the	Yes N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or damage to existing street trees	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the	Yes N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or damage to existing street trees is avoided.	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the existing layback.	Yes N/A N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or damage to existing street trees is avoided. The maximum driveway width	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the existing layback. As existing – no change	Yes N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or damage to existing street trees is avoided. The maximum driveway width between the street boundary and	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the existing layback.	Yes N/A N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or damage to existing street trees is avoided. The maximum driveway width	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the existing layback. As existing – no change	Yes N/A N/A
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP. A dwelling is to provide one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking space forward of the garage (unless otherwise accommodated within the building envelope). Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane. Driveway crossings are to be positioned so that on-street parking and landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or damage to existing street trees is avoided. The maximum driveway width between the street boundary and	No additional parking is proposed. N/A – Existing double garage, remains unchanged. N/A – no basement and secondary street present. N/A – no rear lane available. There is no change to the existing layback. As existing – no change	Yes N/A N/A

Car parking layout and vehicular	As an existing – no change	Yes
access requirements and design	proposed. Existing driveway will	
are to be in accordance with the	remain unchanged.	
Australian Standards, in particular		
AS 2890.1 (latest edition).		
The maximum width of a garage	As existing – no change	Yes
opening is 6m.	proposed.	
6.1.2.8 - Visual Privacy		
Windows from active rooms are to	No change in the opening sizes	N/A
be offset with windows in adjacent	and locations, just reinstatement	
dwellings, or appropriately treated	of the fenestration.	WED
so as to avoid direct overlooking		SN'CO
onto neighbouring windows.		WERM
For active rooms or balconies on	No change to the existing	N/A
an upper level, the design should	situation is proposed as part of	
incorporate placement of room	this application.	
windows or screening devices to	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
only allow oblique views to	JEE-M.	
adjoining properties.	EE ER.	
Upper level balconies should not	The balconies exist, no change is	N/A
project more than 1500mm	proposed as part of this	
beyond the main rear wall	application.	
alignment so as to minimise	Tal ^{Eh}	
adverse visual privacy impacts to	cinkl ²	
adjoining properties.	,2100	
Windows for primary living rooms	No change in the opening sizes	Yes
must be designed so that they	and locations, just reinstatement	
reasonably maintain the privacy of	of the fenestration.	
adjoining main living rooms and		
private open space areas.		
Development applications are to	No change in the opening sizes	Yes
be accompanied by a survey plan	and locations, just reinstatement	
or site analysis plan (to AHD) of	of the fenestration.	
the proposed dwelling showing the		
location of adjoining property		
windows, floors levels, window sill		
levels and ridge and gutter line		
levels.		
6.1.2.10 Solar Access		L N 1 / A
New buildings and additions are	No changes in height. The same	N/A
sited and designed to facilitate a	style and form of roof is	
minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight	proposed, replacing that removed	
between 9am and 3pm on 21 June	being a minimum of a 25 degree	
onto living room windows and at	pitch, no changes to the shadow	
least 50% of the minimum amount	cast.	
of private open space.		N 1 / A
To facilitate sunlight penetration to	No shadowing changes.	N/A
adjoining development, building		
bulk may be required to be		
articulated to achieve the required		
sunlight access.	No sharpes to all all a sections	NI/A
Direct sunlight to north-facing	No changes to shadow cast.	N/A
windows of habitable rooms and		

50% of the principal private open space area of adjacent dwellings should not be reduced to less than		
3 hours between 9.00am and		
3.00pm on 21 June. Note: Variations will be considered for developments that comply with all other requirements but are located on sites with an east-west orientation or steeply sloping sites with a courtbark grientation away.	N/A	N/A
with a southerly orientation away from the street.		Zeneov ^k
Shadow diagrams are required to show the impact of the proposal on solar access to the principal private open space and living rooms of neighbouring properties. Existing overshadowing by fences, roof overhangs and changes in	N/A	N/A
level should also be reflected in the diagrams. It may also be necessary to provide elevations or views from sun diagrams to	TREET IN THE CELL	
demonstrate appropriate solar access provision to adjoining development.	Skx.	
Materials, Colour Schemes and D		
Large, expansive surfaces of predominantly white, light or primary colours, which would dominate the streetscape or other	No changes proposed. Reinstatement will be the same as the existing colour scheme.	Yes
vistas, should not be used. New development should incorporate colour schemes that have a hue and tonal relationship with the predominant colour schemes found in the street.	No changes proposed. Reinstatement will be the same as the existing.	Yes
Matching buildings in a row should be finished in the same colour or have a tonal relationship.	No matching buildings.	Yes
All materials and finishes utilised should have low reflectivity.	All materials are low reflective.	Yes
6.1.2.13. Site Facilities	1	<u> </u>
All dwellings are to be provided with adequate and practical internal and external storage (garage, garden sheds, etc.).	Dwelling Internal changes were approved by the CDC. There are no changes for the current application except the replacement of the roof, windows and doors exactly the same as existed.	No, Justified by the merit- based assessment.
Provision for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site	The sewerage line is shown on the plan on the western side, and the proposed development will	Yes

shall be nominated on the plans to	not change any existing	
Council's satisfaction.	stormwater plan, which is	
	releasing to Kogarah Bay via	
	existing pipework.	
Each dwelling must provide	Bin store locations remain	Yes
adequate space for the storage of	unchanged by this application.	103
· · ·	unchanged by this application.	
garbage and recycling bins (a		
space of at least 3m x 1m per		
dwelling must be provided) and		
are not to be located within the		
front setback.		W.P.
Letterboxes are to be located on	The existing letter box will be	Yes
the frontage where the address	used, no changes proposed.	WER. P.
has been allocated in accordance		558
with Australia Post requirements.	, gFO ^T	
Part 6.5 Foreshore Locality Contro	ols	
1.5.1. Foreshore Scenic Protecti		
Environmental Qualities and Scen	NE	
1. Development applications are	No, it is supported by a variation	No, Justified
supported by a site analysis and	statement submitted seeking a	. 10, 54011104
design response demonstrating	variation to be landscaping	
how the relevant provisions of the	GRLEP development standard. It	
LEP and the objectives of this part	is noted that there is no change	
of the DCP have been addressed.	sought with respect to the	
	landscaped area.	
2. Removal of existing native	No removal or changes to	N/A
vegetation minimises what is	vegetation proposed.	
reasonably required to site and		
construct a building.		
3. The integrity of the existing	N/A	N/A
edge of bushland closest to the		
Georges River is retained.		
4. Vegetation along ridgelines and	N/A	N/A
on hillsides is retained and		
supplemented to provide a		
backdrop to the waterway.		
5. New, complementary planting	No new landscaping or planting is	No, Justified
and landscaping is encouraged.		with the
	proposed.	
is light familie Co.	Remains as existing which is	imposing
, Relati	non-compliant with GRLEP and	conditions
e This	GRDCP 2021. Clause 4.6	
**************************************	variation request assessed	
	above.	
6. Where on a steep site,	N/A	N/A
vegetation is used to screen the		
impact of support structures such		
as piers.		
7. Landscaped areas below the	N/A	N/A
Foreshore Building Line (FBL)		
should maximise the use of		
indigenous plant material and		
preferably use exclusively		
indigenous plants. Turf should be		
margonous piants. Turi siloulu be		

limited in this area. Details of		
planting are to be indicated on any		
landscape plan submitted to		
Council.		
8. A landscape plan is to be	N/A	N/A
submitted for any development		
between the FBL and Mean High		
Water Mark (MHWM). The level of		
detail required will depend on the		
level of works being undertaken.		
Where a landscape plan is		2)
submitted it should indicate the		"con,
existing and proposed changes in		Egulfter Heod Av
contours, existing trees/vegetation		LS RIVE
to be retained and removed,	Lio ^c	o`
measures to protect vegetation	wall state of the	
during construction and proposed	Ki. Ti	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	anthi s	
planting, including species and	ERHIER HEER IF. WHILE CORE	
common names. 9. Natural features that make a	N/A	N/A
contribution to the environmental	IN/A	IN/A
	NET.	
qualities and scenic landscape	the state of the s	
values of the foreshore, including	, Hardy	
mature native tree and sandstone	Crient	
rock outcrops, platforms and low	, Clarlo	
cliffs, are retained.		
10. The visual impact of buildings	No external materials are	Yes
is minimised having regard to	changed, the works are for the	
building size, height, bulk, siting,	reinstatement of work removed.	
external materials and colours and	The proposed colours will be the	
cut and fill.	same as the existing.	
11. Buildings should be sited on	Building envelope and footprint	No, justified
the block to retain existing	remain unchanged.	as the
ridgeline vegetation, where		existing is
possible. Siting buildings on		non
existing building footprints or		compliant but
reducing building footprints to		changes will
retain vegetation is highly		reman as an
recommended.		existing.
12. Where on a steep site,	N/A	N/A
buildings are sited to sit discretely		
within the landscape using		
hillsides as a backdrop and below		
the tree canopy. The building		
footprint is to result in the		
following: (i) The preservation of		
topographic features of the site,		
including rock shelves and cliff		
faces; (ii) The retention of		
significant tress and vegetation,		
particularly in areas where the loss		
of this vegetation would result in		
the visual scarring of the		

landscape, when viewed from the		
water, and (iii) Minimised site		
disturbance through cutting and		
filling of the site.		
13. Facades and rooflines of	The colour scheme provided	Yes
dwellings facing the water are to	consists of dark/muted tones. But	. 00
be broken up into smaller	the brickwork is off-white and	
·		
elements with a balance of solid	exists.	
walls to glazed areas. Rectangular		
or boxy shaped dwellings with		
large expanses of glazing and		501.PJ
reflective materials are not		ESERIFE REPORT AND
acceptable. In this regard, the		SINER!
maximum amount of glazed area	22	(5)
to solid area for façades facing the	7,6 ₆₀ ,	
foreshore is to be 50%-50%.	in the state of th	
14. Colours that harmonise with	The proposed glass balustrade	Yes
and recede into the background	with a white frame is not	
landscape are to be used. In this	significant and expansive.	
regard, dark and earthy tones are	The fenestration colour will be	
recommended and white and light	white to be consistent with that	
coloured roofs and walls are not	which existed.	
	WINCH EXISTED	
permitted. To ensure that colours	Dark brown garage arched doors	
are appropriate, a schedule of	Dark brown garage arched doors	
proposed colours is to be	exist.	
submitted with the Development		
Application and will be enforced as	Dark grey concrete roof tiles will	
a condition of consent.	be used consistent with those	
, septim	removed.	
15. Buildings fronting the	The proposed, white-framed	Yes
waterway must have a compatible	windows are also acceptable,	
presence when viewed from the	and all windows and textures are	
waterway and incorporate design	compatible with the design	
elements (such as roof forms,	scheme of the existing dwelling.	
textures, materials, the		
arrangement of windows,		
modulation, spatial separation,		
landscaping etc) that are		
compatible with any design		
themes for the locality		
16. Blank walls facing the	No change – as existing.	Yes
waterfront shall not be permitted.	110 onango - as existing.	103
In this regard, walls are to be		
articulated and should incorporate		
design features, such as: (i)		
Awnings or other features over		
windows; (ii) Recessing or		
projecting architectural elements;		
or (iii) Open, deep verandas.		
17. Adequate landscaping shall be	No change to the existing	No, justified
provided to screen undercroft	envelope.	with the 4.6
areas and reduce their impact		variation
when viewed from the water.	Condition to be imposed	report.

18. The extent of associated paved surfaces is minimised to that which provides essential site access and reasonable private open space.	No additional paving is proposed.	No, justified on merit based as no changes proposed from existing.
19. Buildings have external finishes that are non-reflective and coloured to blend with the surrounding landscape.	Achieved. Non- reflective materials used.	Yes
20. Swimming pools and surrounds should be sited in areas that minimise the removal of trees and limit impact on natural landform features (rock shelves and platforms).	N/A – no change to the existing situation.	N/A, as no swimming pool changes proposed.
21. Fences are low in profile and are at least 50% transparent.	N/A - no change to the existing situation.	Yes
22. Driveways and other forms of vehicular access are as close as practical to running parallel with contours.	No change to the existing driveway.	Yes
23. The natural landform is to be retained and the use of retaining walls and terracing is discouraged.	N/A REPORTED TO THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF T	N/A
24. Retaining walls are not to be located: Between the FBL and MHWM Within 40m of MHWM	N/Acci	N/A
25. Landscaping works and other structures including retaining walls, stairs, paths and driveways are not permitted below the deemed MHWM except where approved by NSW Maritime.	No new landscaping proposed by the applicant.	No, justified by 4.6 variations.
26. Where retaining walls are constructed in other areas, materials and colours that blend with the character and landscape of the area are used. Where retaining walls face the foreshore they are to be constructed of coarse, rock faced stone or a stone facing and are to be no higher than 600mm above natural or existing ground level. Under no circumstances will Council permit a masonry faced retaining wall facing the foreshore.	No retaining walls proposed.	N/A
27. Development provides opportunities to create view corridors from the public domain to the Georges River.	The envelope remains unchanged by this application.	No, justified as no changed proposed

	from the
	existing.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 132. This application seeks consent to reinstate works that were removed without approval which resulted in a development form inconsistent with that approved under the Complying Development Certificate.
- 133. The works do not seek to extend or enlarge the building envelope or increase the height of the dwelling nor reduce the landscaped area of the site. It is acknowledged that the development form prior to the demolition works resulted in a floor space ratio and landscaped area that is deficient when compared to that required by the George River Local Environmental plan 2021. The development breached the Foreshore Building Line to western side of the dwelling, this breach is not exacerbated by this application.
- 134. For consideration to be given to the support of these development standard breaches the application needed to be supported by Clause 4.6 requests seeking to vary the development standards relating to:
 - Clause 4.4A Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation
 - Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk
 - Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and environment protection zones
- 135. The applicant provided the necessary Clause 4.6 variation statements; the details within the statements are considered to be well-founded and worthy of support.
- 136. It is also noted that various criteria of the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 are breached by the development that exists on site relating to setbacks, landscaping, fencing, etc.
- 137. The works proposed under this application do not result in additional breaches beyond those that existed on the site prior to the fenestration, roof, and some façade removal.
- 138. As a result, it is recommended that the Clause 4.6 variations be accepted and consent granted to the development subject to the recommended conditions at the end of this report.

THE LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

139. Section 4.15 (1) (b) the likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality.

Natural Environment

140. The development is located within an established residential area. The application seeks to reinstate work demolished and removed without consent. This application is seeking to reinstate these works. No additional building form, scale or height is proposed. The drainage will be connected to the existing system and discharged without further impacting the waterway. The application will not reduce the landscaped area of the site. However, the conditions will be imposed for the new landscape plan before CC.

The application will not result in any additional impact on the natural environment.

Built Environment

141. The built form proposed by this application will reinstate the works removed without consent. Once the works the subject of this application are completed the dwelling will look not dissimilar to the dwelling before the unauthorised works being undertaken. It is acknowledged that the work will look new as new materials are being used, however the envelope and roof of the dwelling will remain consistent as that which previously existed, not extensions or additional height is sought.

Social Impact

142. The proposal will have no impact on the social environment, the works sought will result in a dwelling that is consistent in scale and form as that which existed prior to the unauthorised works being undertaken.

Economic Impact

143. The proposal is not considered to result in an unreasonable economic impact.

REFERRALS

Internal Referrals

- 144. **Development Engineer** No objections were raised to the proposal, and conditions were recommended and have been imposed in the recommended conditions of consent.
- 145. **Landscape Officer** Objections raised to the proposal and conditions suggested. The conditions cannot be imposed that the condition require extensive demolition of built form to provide additional landscaped areas. This cannot be imposed a part of this application, even through increased landscaping is desirable, as it is beyond the scope of the application.

External Referrals

146. **Ausgrid** - in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 - No objections were raised to the proposal and no conditions recommended.

CONTRIBUTIONS

147. The development is not subject to Section 7.11 Contributions, as proposed development costs are less than \$50,000.

PLANNING AGREEMENTS

148. There is no planning agreement applicable to the development.

EP&A REGULATION 2021

149. No matters within the Regulation are affected by the DA application.

SUITABILITY OF THE SITE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

150. The site is zoned R2 – Low-Density Residential. The proposal is a permissible form of development in this zone with consent.

DETERMINATION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS

- 151. It is recommended that DA2023/0346 be approved for the following reasons:
 - The clause 4.6 Variations to the development standards are considered worthy of support as the justifications are well founded and they have been prepared having regard to the Clause 4.6 criterion, the objectives of the zone and the objectives of each clause which is being breached.
 - The proposal when complete will result in the dwelling's envelope being consistent with the dwelling prior to the unauthorised demolition works being undertaken.
 - The proposed development will not have unreasonable impacts on the natural, social and built environment.

DETERMINATION

- 152. That Georges River Local Planning Panel support the request for variations under Clause 4.6 of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, in relation to the Exceptions to floor space ratio certain residential accommodation (Clause 4.4A) development standard and Foreshore Area and Coastal Hazards and Risk (Clause 6.4) in relation to the breach of the foreshore building line and Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones (6.12) as the variations sought satisfies the objectives of the standards and sufficient environmental planning grounds have been provided in the written request for variation justifying that compliance would be unnecessary and unreasonable in the circumstances of the case. The proposal is also in the public interest, and it satisfies the objectives of the zone.
- 153. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended), the Georges River Local Planning Panel grant development consent to DA2023/0346, for the reinstatement of the pitched tiled roof, external facade and fenestration which has been removed without consent at 37 Endeavour Street Sans Souci NSW 2219, subject to conditions referenced below.

Development Details

1. Approved Plans - The development must be implemented in accordance with the approved plans and supporting documentation listed below which have been endorsed by Council's approved stamp, except where marked up on the plans and/or amended by conditions of this consent:

Description	Reference No.	Date	Issue	Prepared by
Detail Level of Survey	A335822	29/05/2023	-	S.J Surveying
Detail Level of Garvey	7.000022	25/05/2025		Services Pty Ltd
Site Analysis	DA-02	31/07/2023	-	Tecton Group
Streetscape Character	DA-03	،		Tecton Group
Analysis	9 ² 2			'
Site and Roof Plan	DA-04	()	-	Tecton Group
Existing Ground Floor	DA-05	()	-	Tecton Group
Proposed Ground Floor	DA-06	()	-	Tecton Group
Existing First Floor	DA-07	()	-	Tecton Group
Proposed First Floor	DA-8	()	-	Tecton Group
North Elevation Existing	DA-09	()	-	Tecton Group
and Proposed.				·
East Elevation Existing	DA-10	()	-	Tecton Group
and Proposed.				
South Elevations Existing	DA-11	٠,	-	Tecton Group
and Proposed.				
West Elevations Existing	DA-12	67	-	Tecton Group
and Proposed.				
Section AA	DA-13	(7	-	Tecton Group
Section BB	DA-14	۲,	-	Tecton Group
Shadow Diagrams	DA-15	()	-	Tecton Group
GFA and Landscape	DA-16	۲,	-	Tecton Group
Calculations				
Materials Schedules	DA-17	47	-	Tecton Group
Door and Window	DA-18	67	-	Tecton Group
Schedules				

Documents Relied Upon

Description	Reference No.	Date	Issue	Prepared by
Structural Design Statement	-	16/11/2023		RAFT DESIGNS
4.6 Variations Report	-	-		Maximus Development Australia

Separate Approvals Required Under Other Legislation

2. Section 138 Roads Act 1993 and Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 - Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this consent, this Development Consent does not give any approval to undertake works on public infrastructure.

Separate approval is required under Section 138 of the <u>Roads Act 1993</u> and/or Section 68 of the <u>Local Government Act 1993</u> for any of the following activities carried out in, on or over a public road (including the footpath) listed below.

An application is required to be lodged and approved prior to the commencement of any of the following works or activities;

- (a) Placing or storing materials or equipment;
- (b) Placing or storing waste containers or skip bins;
- (c) Erecting a structure or carrying out work
- (d) Swinging or hoisting goods over any part of a public road by means of a lift, crane or the like;
- (e) Pumping concrete from a public road;
- (f) Pumping water from the site into the public road;
- (g) Constructing a vehicular crossing or footpath;
- (h) Establishing a "works zone":
- (i) Digging up or disturbing the surface of a public road (eg Opening the road for the purpose of connections to utility providers);
- (j) Stormwater and ancillary works in the road reserve;
- (k) Stormwater and ancillary to public infrastructure on private land; and
- (I) If any excavation is to be supported by the use of below ground (cable) anchors that are constructed under Council's roadways/footways.

These separate activity approvals must be obtained and evidence of the approval provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

The relevant Application Forms for these activities can be downloaded from Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au. For further information, please contact Council's Customer Service Centre on (02) 9330 6400.

- 3. Road Opening Permit A Road Opening Permit must be obtained from Council, in the case of local or regional roads, or from the RMS, in the case of State roads, for every opening of a public road reserve to access services including sewer, stormwater drains, water mains, gas mains, and telecommunications before the commencement of work in the road.
- **4. Sydney Water Tap in [™] -** The approved plans must be submitted to a Sydney Water Tap in [™] to determine whether the development application will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met. The approved plans will be appropriately endorsed. For details please refer to 'Plumbing, building and developing' section of Sydney Water's web site at www.sydneywater.com.au then see 'Building', or telephone 13000 TAP IN (1300 082 746). The Certifying Authority must ensure that a Tap in [™] agent has appropriately stamped the plans prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate

5. Fees to be paid - The fees listed in the table below must be paid in accordance with the conditions of this consent and Council's adopted Fees and Charges applicable at the time of payment (available at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au).

Payments must be made prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate or prior to the commencement of work (if there is no associated Construction Certificate).

Council will only accept Bank Cheque or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) for transaction values of \$500,000 or over. Council must be contacted prior to payment to determine correct total amount to be paid and bank account details (if applicable).

A summary of the fees to be paid are listed below:

Fee Type	Fee			
GENERAL FEES				
Long Service Levy (to Long Service Corporation) Or, provide evidence of Payment				
direct to the Long Service Corporation. See				
https://portal.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/				
Builders Damage Deposit	\$1,900.00			
Inspection Fee for Refund of Damage Deposit	\$200.00			
Georges River Council Local Infrastructure	\$0.00 as works below			
Contributions Plan 2021 (Section 7.11 And Section	\$100,000.00			
₹.12)				

General Fees

The fees and charges above are subject to change and are as set out in the version of Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges or as required by other Government Authorities, applicable at the time of payment.

A Section 7.12 contribution has been levied on the subject development pursuant to the Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021 (Section 7.11 And Section 7.12).

Indexation

The above contributions will be adjusted at the time of payment to reflect changes in the cost of delivering public amenities and public services, in accordance with the Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021.

Timing of Payment

The contribution must be paid and receipted by Council prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

Further Information

A copy of the *all current Development Contributions Plans* may be inspected or a copy purchased at Council's offices (Georges River Civic Centre, MacMahon Street, Hurstville and Kogarah Library and Service Centre, Kogarah Town Square, Belgrave Street, Kogarah) or viewed on Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au

- **6. Damage Deposit Minor Works** In order to insure against damage to Council property the following is required:
 - (a) Pay Council, before the issue of the Construction Certificate, a damage deposit for the cost of making good any damage caused to any Council property as a result of the development: \$1,900.00
 - (b) Pay Council, before the issue of the Construction Certificate, a non-refundable inspection fee to enable assessment of any damage and repairs where required: \$200.00
 - (c) Submit to Council, before the commencement of work, a photographic record of the condition of the Council nature strip, footpath and driveway crossing, or any area likely to be affected by the proposal.

At the completion of work Council will inspect the public works, and the damage deposit will be refunded in full upon completion of work where no damage occurs. Otherwise, the amount will be either forfeited or partly refunded according to the amount of damage.

- 7. Site Management Plan A Site Management Plan detailing all weather access control points, sedimentation controls, fencing, builder's site sheds office, amenities, materials storage and unloading arrangements must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate.
- **8.** Low reflectivity roof Roofing materials must be low glare and reflectivity. Details of finished external materials including colours and texture must be shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- **9. Erosion & Sedimentation Control** Erosion and sediment controls must be provided to ensure:
 - (a) Compliance with the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
 - (b) Removal or disturbance of vegetation and top soil is confined to within 3m of the approved building area (no trees to be removed without approval)
 - (c) All clean water runoff is diverted around cleared or exposed areas

- (d) Silt fences, stabilised entry/exit points or other devices are installed to prevent sediment from entering drainage systems or waterways
- (e) All erosion and sediment controls are fully maintained for the duration of demolition, excavation and/or development works
- (f) Controls are put into place to prevent tracking of sediment by vehicles onto adjoining roadway
- (g) All disturbed areas are rendered erosion-resistant by turfing, mulching, paving or similar
- (h) Compliance with Managing Urban Stormwater Soils and Construction (Blue Book) produced by Landcom 2004.

These measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of work (including demolition and excavation) and must remain until works are completed and all exposed surfaces are landscaped/sealed.

10. Structural details - Engineer's details prepared by a practising Structural Engineer to construct all reinforced concrete work, structural beams, columns and other structural members. The details are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to the construction of the specified works.

A copy shall be forwarded to Council where Council is not the PCA.

11. Waste Management Plan - A Waste Management Plan incorporating all requirements in respect of the provision of waste storage facilities, removal of all materials from the site that are the result of site clearing, extraction, and, or demolition works and the designated Waste Management Facility shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

Prior to the Commencement of Work (Including Demolition & Excavation)

- **12. Dial before your dig** The applicant shall contact "Dial Before You Dig on 1100" to obtain a Service Diagram prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The sequence number obtained from "Dial Before You Dig" shall be forwarded to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) and Council for their records.
- **13. Drainage Engineering Site Inspection** The PCA shall ensure that a registered surveyor is engaged to verify the design surface and invert levels of the proposed charge system to Australian Height Datum.
- **14. Utility Arrangements** Arrangements are to be made with utility authorities in respect to the services supplied by those authorities to the development. The cost associated with the provision or adjustment of services within the road and footway areas is to be at the applicant's expense.

During Construction

15. Registered Surveyors Report - During Development Work - A report must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority at each of the following applicable stages of construction:

- (a) Set out before commencing excavation.
- (b) Floor slabs or foundation wall, before formwork or commencing brickwork.
- (c) Completion of Foundation Walls Before any construction of flooring, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans.
- (d) Completion of Floor Slab Formwork Before pouring of concrete/walls construction, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans.
- (f) Completion of any Roof Framing Before roof covered detailing eaves/gutter setback from boundaries.
- (g) Completion of all Work Detailing the location of the structure (including eaves/gutters) relative to adjacent boundaries and its height relative to the datum shown on the approved plans. A final Check Survey must indicate the reduced level of the main ridge.

Work must not proceed beyond each stage until the PCA is satisfied that the height and location of the building is proceeding in accordance with the approved plans.

- **16.** Hours of construction for building work Unless authorised by Council:
 - (a) Building construction and delivery of material hours are restricted to: 7.00 am to 5.00 pm (inclusive) Monday to Saturday and no work on Sundays and Public Holidays.
 - (b) Excavation works are restricted to: 8.00 am to 5.00 pm (inclusive) 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.
- 17. Ground levels and retaining walls The ground levels of the site shall not be excavated, raised or filled, or retaining walls constructed on the allotment boundary, except where indicated on approved plans or approved by Council.
- **Stormwater System –** All stormwater shall drain by gravity to the bay to the satisfaction of the PCA. All the civil works are to be located within the property boundary, without scouring onto the downstream environment. In this instance, the roof water drainage is to be connected to the existing pipe system on site which lawfully drains the site to the street gutter or the bay as per the existing arrangments.
- 19. Cost of work to be borne by the applicant The applicant shall bear the cost of all works associated with the construction of the development that occurs on Council property. Care must be taken to protect Council's roads, including the made footway, kerbs, etc., and, where plant and vehicles enter the site, the footway shall be protected against damage by deep-sectioned timber members laid crosswise, held together by hoop iron straps and chamfered at their ends. This construction shall be maintained in a state of good repair and condition throughout the course of construction.

- 20. Obstruction of Road or Footpath The use of the road or footpath for the storage of any building materials, waste materials, temporary toilets, waste or skip bins, or any other matter is not permitted unless separately approved by Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993. Penalty infringement Notices may be issued for any offences and severe penalties apply.
- **21. Damage within Road Reserve and Council Assets** The owner shall bear the cost of restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at, near or associated with the site. This may include works by Public Utility Authorities in the course of providing services to the site.
- **22. Public Utility and Telecommunication Assets** The owner shall bear the cost of any relocation or modification required to any Public Utility Authority assets including telecommunication lines and cables and restoring any footpath, roadway and any other Council assets damaged due to works at, near or associated with the site.
- **23. Physical connection of Stormwater to site** No work is permitted to proceed above the ground floor slab level of the building until there is physical connection of the approved stormwater drainage system from the land the subject of this consent to Council's stormwater system as per the conditions of this consent.
- **24. Waste Management Facility** All materials removed from the site as a result of demolition, site clearing, site preparation and, or excavation shall be disposed of at a suitable Waste Management Facility. No vegetation, article, building material, waste or the like shall be ignited or burnt.

Copies of all receipts for the disposal, or processing of all such materials shall be submitted to the PCA and Council, where Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority.

Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate

- **25. Stormwater drainage works Works As Executed** Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, with Works-As-Executed drawings supplied to Council detailing:
 - a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater;
 - b) Pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum;
- **26.** Requirements prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate The following shall be completed and or submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate:
 - a) All the stormwater/drainage works shall be completed in accordance with the approved Construction Certificate plans prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
 - b) The internal driveway construction works, together with the provision for all services shall be completed in accordance with the approved Construction Certificate plans prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
 - c) Construct any new vehicle crossings required.
 - d) Replace all redundant vehicle crossing laybacks with kerb and guttering, and replace redundant concrete with turf.

Operational Conditions (On-Going)

- **27. Noise Control** The use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy. Offensive noise is defined in the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</u> (as amended).
- **28. Outdoor Lighting** To avoid annoyance to the occupants of adjoining premises or glare to motorist on nearby roads, outdoor lighting must comply with AS 4282-1997: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.
- **29. Lighting General Nuisance** Any lighting on the site shall be designed so as not to cause a nuisance to other residences in the area or to motorists on nearby roads and to ensure no adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area by light overspill or glare. Flashing, moving or intermittent lights are prohibited.
- **30.** Amenity of the neighbourhood The implementation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by reason of the emission or discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.

Operational Requirements Under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

- **31.** Requirement for a Construction Certificate The erection of a building must not commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued.
- **32.** Appointment of a PCA The erection of a building must not commence until the applicant has:
 - appointed a PC for the building work; and
 - if relevant, advised the PC that the work will be undertaken as an Owner -Builder.

If the work is not going to be undertaken by an Owner - Builder, the applicant must:

- (a) appoint a Principal Contractor to undertake the building work. If residential building work (within the meaning of the <u>Home Building Act 1989</u>) is to be undertaken, the Principal Contractor must be a holder of a contractor licence; and
- (b) notify the PC of the details of any such appointment; and
- (c) notify the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections or other inspections that are required to be carried out in respect of the building work.

An Information Pack is attached for your convenience should you wish to appoint Georges River Council as the PC for your development.

33. Notification Requirements of PCA - No later than two days before the building work commences, the PC must notify:

- (a) the consent authority and the Council (if not the consent authority) of his or her appointment; and
- (b) the applicant of the critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out with respect to the building work.
- **34. Notice of Commencement** The applicant must give at least two days notice to the Council and the PCA of their intention to commence the erection of a building.
 - A Notice of Commencement Form is attached for your convenience.
- **35. Critical Stage Inspections** The last critical stage inspection must be undertaken by the PC. The critical stage inspections required to be carried out vary according to Building Class under the Building Code of Australia and are listed in Clause 61 of the <u>Environmental</u> Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021
- **Notice to be given prior to critical stage inspections** The principal contractor for a building site, or the owner-builder, must notify the PC at least 48 hours before each required inspection needs to be carried out.
 - Where Georges River Council has been appointed as the PC, 48 hours notice in writing, or alternatively 24 hours notice by facsimile or telephone, must be given when specified work requiring inspection has been completed.
- **37. Occupation Certificate** A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.
 - Only the PC appointed for the building work can issue the Occupation Certificate.
 - An Occupation Certificate Application Form is attached for your convenience.

Prescribed Conditions

- 38. Clause 19 Building Code of Australia & Home Building Act 1989 Requires all building work to be carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia. In the case of residential building work to which the Home Building Act 1989 relates, there is a requirement for a contract of insurance to be in force before any work commences.
- **39.** Clause 75 Erection of Signs Requires the erection of signs on site and outlines the details which are to be included on the sign. The sign must be displayed in a prominent position on site and include the name and contact details of the PC and the Principal Contractor.
- **40.** Clause 67 Home Building Act 1989 If the development involves residential building work under the Home Building Act 1989, no work is permitted to commence unless certain details are provided in writing to Council. The name and licence/permit number of the Principal Contractor or Owner Builder and the name of the Insurer by which work is insured under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989.

- 41. Clause 98E Protection & support of adjoining premises If the development involves excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land, this prescribed condition requires the person who benefits from the development consent to protect and support the adjoining premises and where necessary underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any damage.
- **42. Clause 73 Site Excavation** Excavation of the site is to extend only to that area required for building works depicted upon the approved plans. All excess excavated material shall be removed from the site.

All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

If the soil conditions require it, retaining walls associated with the erection or demolition of a building or other approved methods of preventing movement of the soil shall be provided and adequate provision shall be made for drainage.

END CONDITIONS

NOTES / ADVICES

1. Long Service Levy - The Long Service Corporation administers a scheme which provides a portable long service benefit for eligible workers in the building and construction industry in NSW. All benefits and requirements are determined by the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986. More information about the scheme and the levy amount you are required to pay to satisfy a condition of your consent can be found at http://www.longservice.nsw.gov.au.

The required Long Service Levy payment can be direct to the Long Service Corporation via their web site https://online.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy.

Payments can only be processed on-line for the full levy owing and where the value of work is between \$25,000 and \$6,000,000. Payments will be accepted for amounts up to \$21,000, using either MasterCard or Visa.

- 2. Stormwater & Ancillary Works Applications under Section 138 Roads Act and/or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 To apply for approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993:
 - (a) Complete the Stormwater Drainage Application Form which can be downloaded from Georges River Council's website at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.
 - (b) In the Application Form, quote the Development Consent No. (eg. DA2018/0***) and reference this condition number (e.g. Condition 23)
 - (c) Lodge the application form, together with the associated fees at Council's Customer Service Centre, during business hours. Refer to Council's adopted Fees and Charges for the administrative and inspection charges associated with stormwater applications.

The developer must meet all costs of the extension, relocation or reconstruction of any part of Council's drainage system (including design drawings and easements) required to carry out the approved development.

The preparation of all engineering drawings (site layout plans, cross sections, longitudinal sections, elevation views together with a hydraulic grade analysis) and specifications for the new stormwater drainage system to be arranged by the applicant. The design plans must be lodged and approved by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

- 3. Council as PCA Deemed to Satisfy Provisions of BCA Should the Council be appointed as the PCA in determining the Construction Certificate, the building must comply with all the applicable deemed to satisfy provision of the BCA. However, if an alternative fire solution is proposed it must comply with the performance requirements of the BCA, in which case, the alternative solution, prepared by an appropriately qualified fire consultant, accredited and having specialist qualifications in fire engineering, must justifying the non-compliances with a detailed report, suitable evidence and expert judgement. Council will also require if deemed necessary, for the alternative solution to undergo an independent peer review by either the CSIRO or other accredited organisation. In these circumstances, the applicant must pay all costs for the independent review.
- 4. Site Safety Fencing Site fencing must be erected in accordance with SafeWork Guidelines, to exclude public access to the site throughout the demolition and/or construction work, except in the case of alterations to an occupied dwelling. The fencing must be erected before the commencement of any work and maintained throughout any demolition and construction work.

A demolition licence and/or a high risk work license may be required from SafeWork NSW (see www.safeWork.nsw.gov.au).

5. Ausgrid Underground Cables – Special care should also be taken to ensure that driveways and any other construction activities within the footpath area do not interfere with the existing cables in the footpath. Ausgrid cannot guarantee the depth of cables due to possible changes in ground levels from previous activities after the cables were installed. Hence it is recommended that the developer locate and record the depth of all known underground services prior to any excavation in the area.

Safework Australia – Excavation Code of Practice, and Ausgrid's Network Standard NS156 outlines the minimum requirements for working around Ausgrid's underground cables. Should ground anchors be required in the vicinity of the underground cables, the anchors must not be installed within 300mm of any cable, and the anchors must not pass over the top of any cable.

6. Ausgrid Overhead Powerlines - Overhead Powerlines: Code of Practice, outlines the minimum safety separation requirements between these mains/poles to structures within the development throughout the construction process. It is a statutory requirement that these distances be maintained throughout construction. Special consideration should be given to the positioning and operating of cranes and the location of any scaffolding.

These distances are outlined in the Ausgrid Network Standard, NS220 Overhead Design Manual. This document can be sourced from Ausgrid's website, www.ausgrid.com.au.

- 7. Review of Determination Review of Determination Section 8.2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application the right to lodge an application with Council for a review of such determination. Any such review must however be completed within 6 months from its determination. Should a review be contemplated sufficient time should be allowed for Council to undertake public notification and other processes involved in the review of the determination.
- 8. Appeal Rights Part 8 (Reviews and appeals) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application a right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales.
- **9. Lapsing of Consent** This consent will lapse unless the development is physically commenced within 5 years from the Date of Operation of this consent, in accordance with Section 4.53 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as amended.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Redacted Plan DA2023/0346



PROPOSED REINSTATEMENT OF EXISTING ROOF AND FACADE TO EXISTING DWELLING AT

37 ENDEAVOUR STREET, SANS SOUCI

SITE SUMMARY

COUNCIL: GEORGES RIVER COUNCIL LAND ZONE: R2- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ACID SULFATE SOIL: CLASS 2 LOT SIZE: 562.3 m² FRONTAGE: AS PER EXISTING

CALCULATIONS

Permissible Floor Space Ratio: 0.55:1 Permissible Total GFA: 309.265m2

Current GFA:

GF 179m2 FF 166m2 Total 345m2

Proposed GFA:

NO CHANGE

FORESHORE BUILDING LINE MAP 7.6m from MHWM

LANDSCAPE CALCS:

25% of site area required landscape 25% of 562.3m2 = 140.5m2

Current Landscape:18.37m2 NO CHANGE



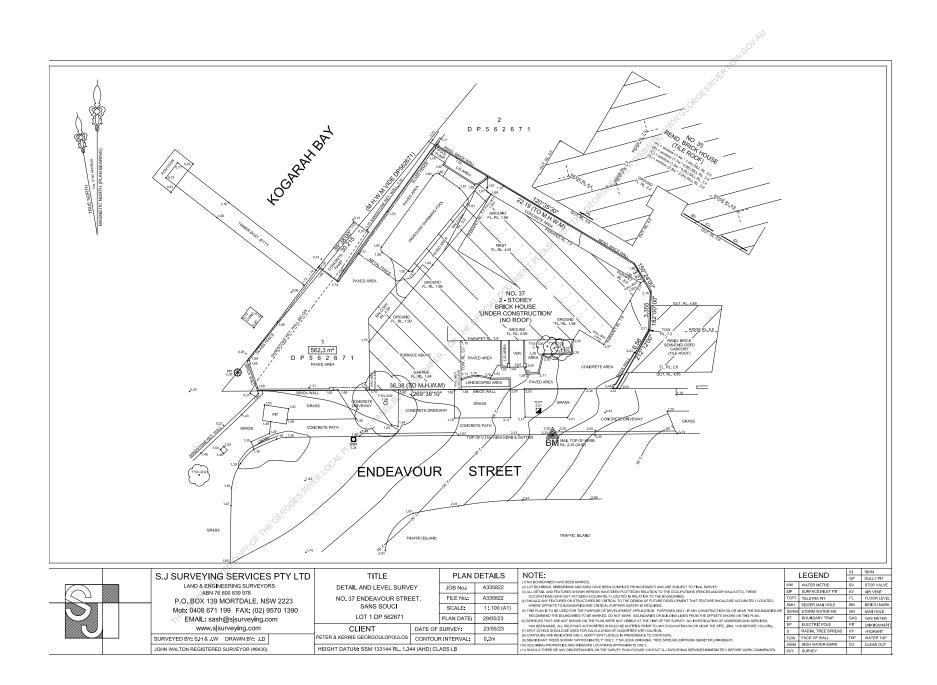
CONTENTS				
Layout ID	Layout Name			
DA-00	COVER PAGE			
DA-01	SURVEY			
DA-02	SITE ANALYSIS			
DA-03	STREETSCAPE CHARACTER ANALYSIS			
DA-04	SITE AND ROOF PLAN			
DA-05	EXISTING GROUND FLOOR			
DA-06	PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR			
DA-07	EXISTING FIRST FLOOR			
DA-08	PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR			
DA-09	NORTH ELEVATIONS EXISTING/PROPOSED			
DA-10	EAST ELEVATIONS EXISTING/PROPOSED			
DA-11	SOUTH ELEVATIONS EXISTING/PROPOSED			
DA-12	WEST ELEVATIONS EXISTING/ PROPOSED			
DA-13	SECTION AA			
DA-14	SECTION BB			
DA-15	SHADOW DIAGRAMS			
DA-16	GFA AND LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS			
DA-17	MATERIALS SCHEDULE			
DA-18	DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULE			

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION LODGEMENT

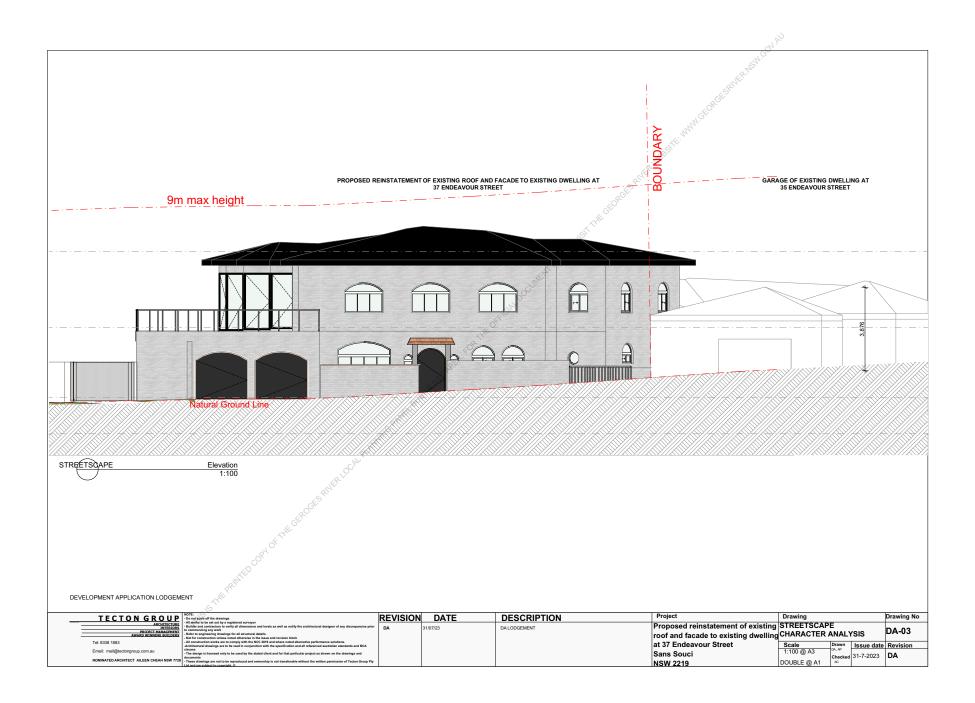
 TECTON GROUP	ŀ
ARCHITECTURE INTERIORS	ŀ
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AWARD WINNING BUILDERS	ľ
Tel: 8338 1883	ŀ
Email: mail@tectongroup.com.au	
NOMINATED ARCHITECT AILEEN CHEAH NSW 7728	

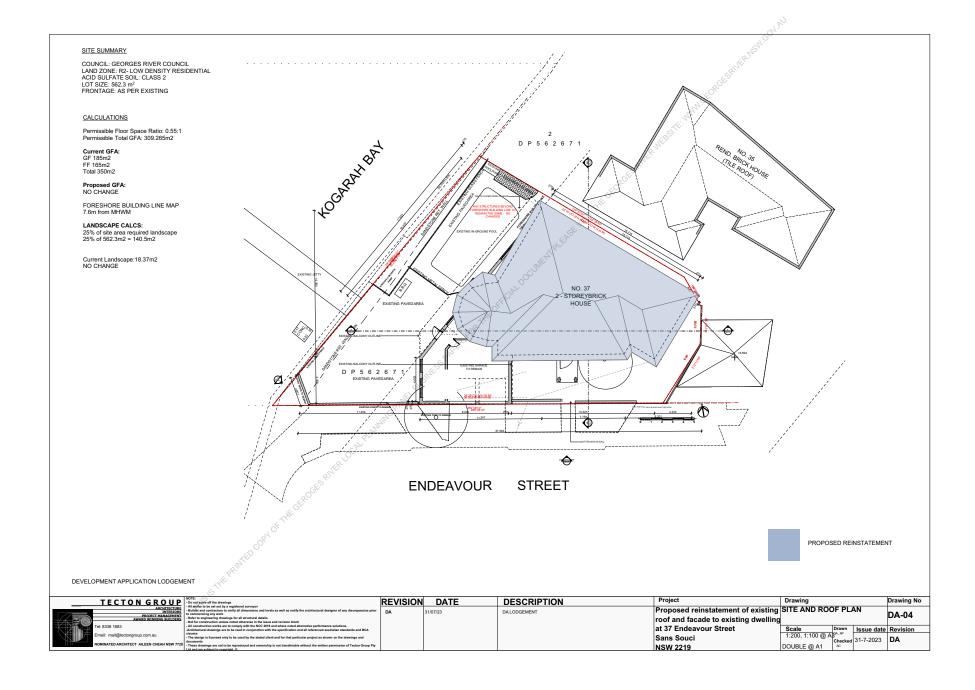
- Do not scale off the drawings
- All works to be set out by a registered surveyor
- Builder and contractors to verify all dimensions and levels as well as notify the architectural designer of any discrepancies pri
to commencing any work
- Refer to engineering drawings for all structural details
- Not for construction unless noted otherwise in the issue and revision block
 All construction works are to comply with the NCC 2019 and where noted alternative performance solutions.
Architectural drawings are to be read in conjunction with the specification and all referenced australian standards and BCA
clauses
- The design is licensed only to be used by the stated client and for that particular project as shown on the drawings and
documents

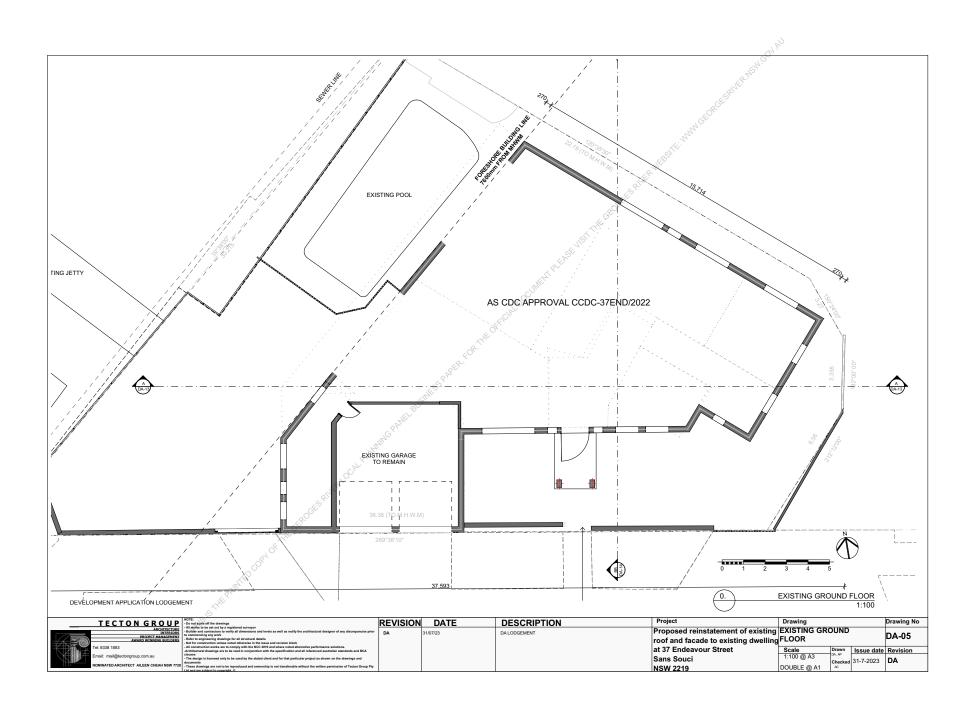
	REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	Project	Drawing			Drawing No
pancies prior	DA	31/07/23	DA LODGEMENT	Proposed reinstatement of existing	COVER PAGE			DA-00
				roof and facade to existing dwelling				DA-00
and BCA				at 37 Endeavour Street	Scale	Drawn	Issue date	Revision
and				Sans Souci		Chacked	31-7-2023	DA
on Group Pty				NSW 2219	DOUBLE @ A1	AC		

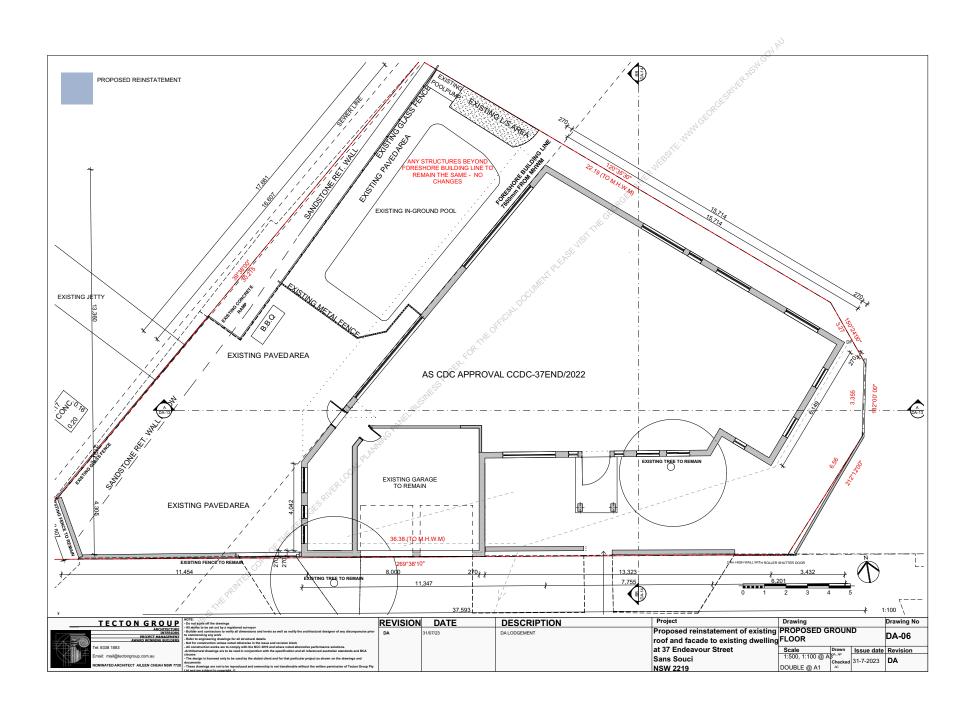


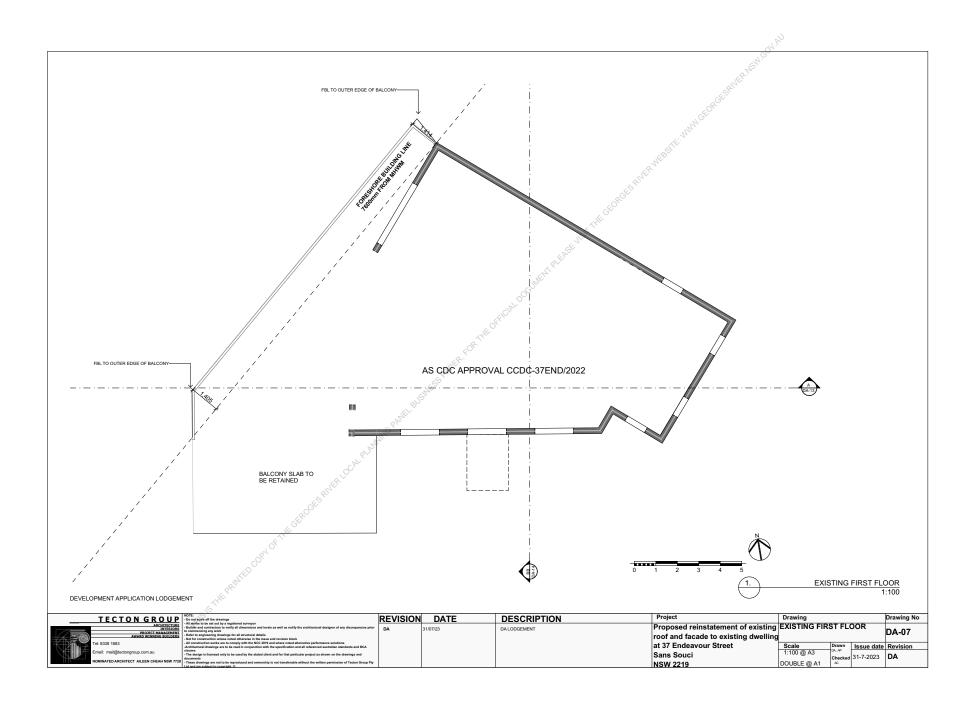


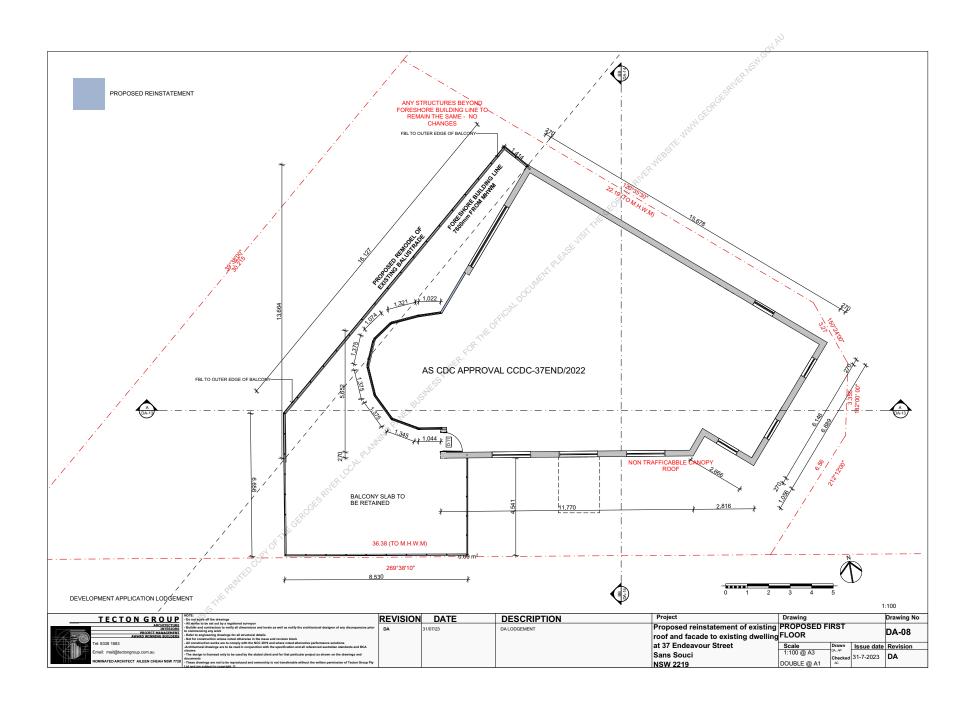


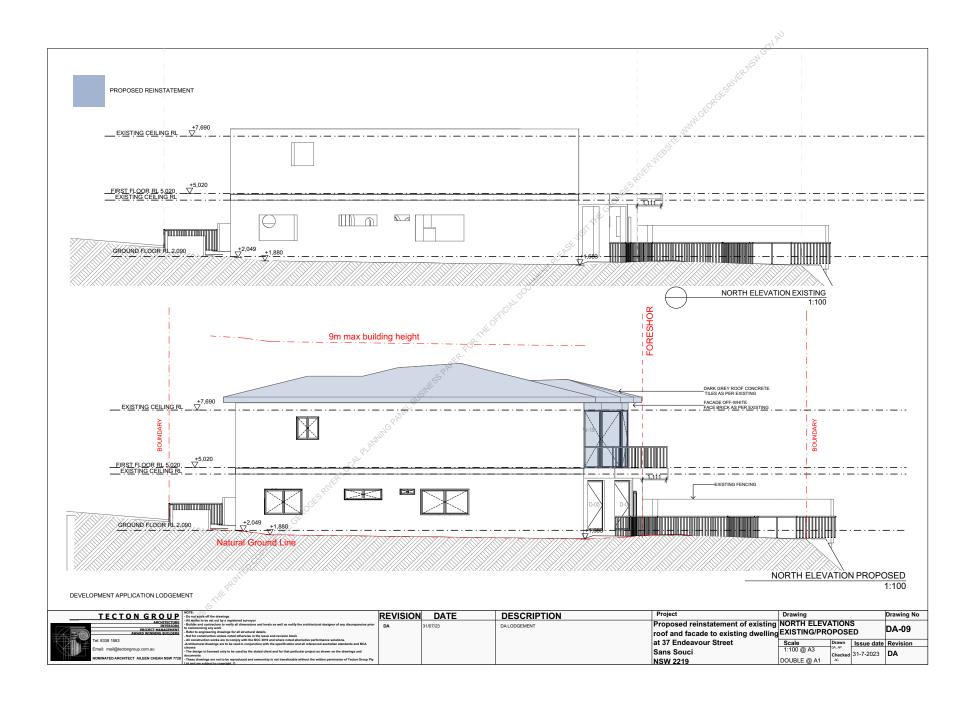


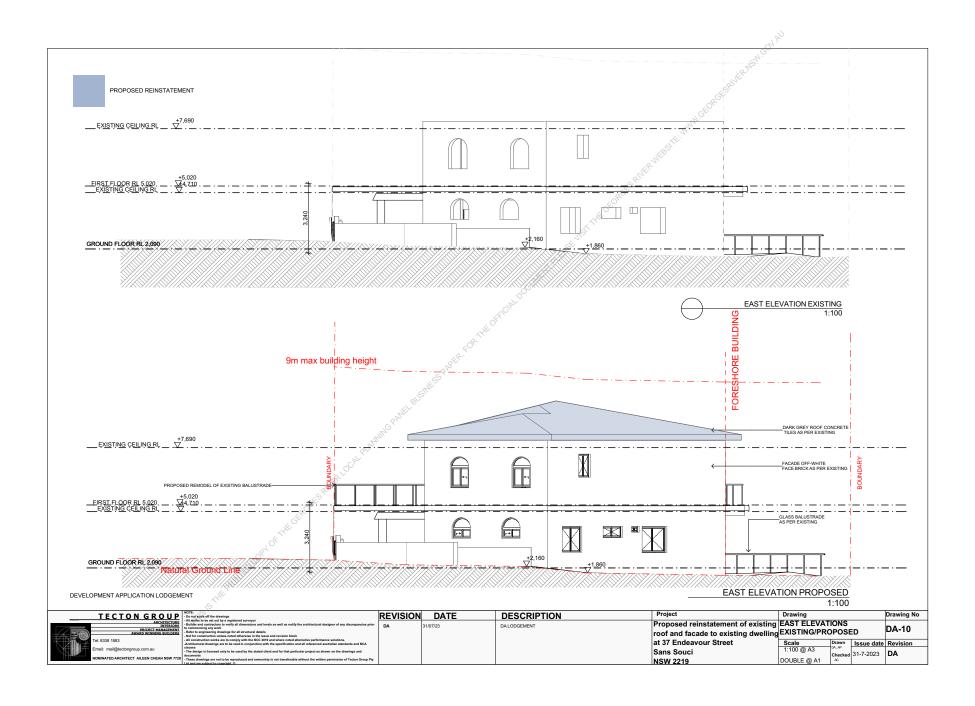


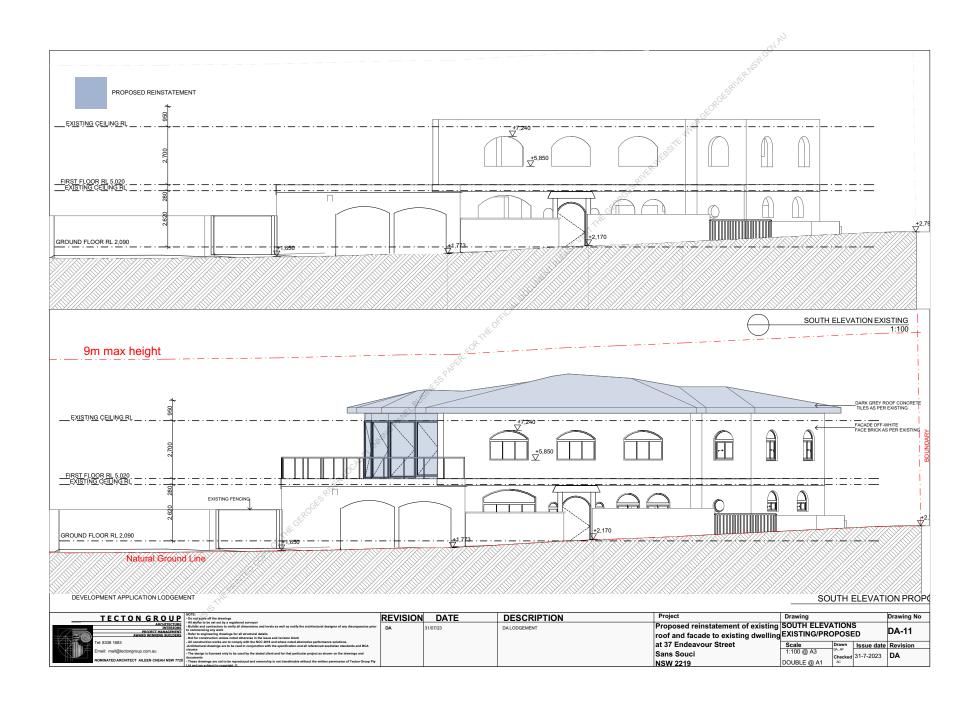


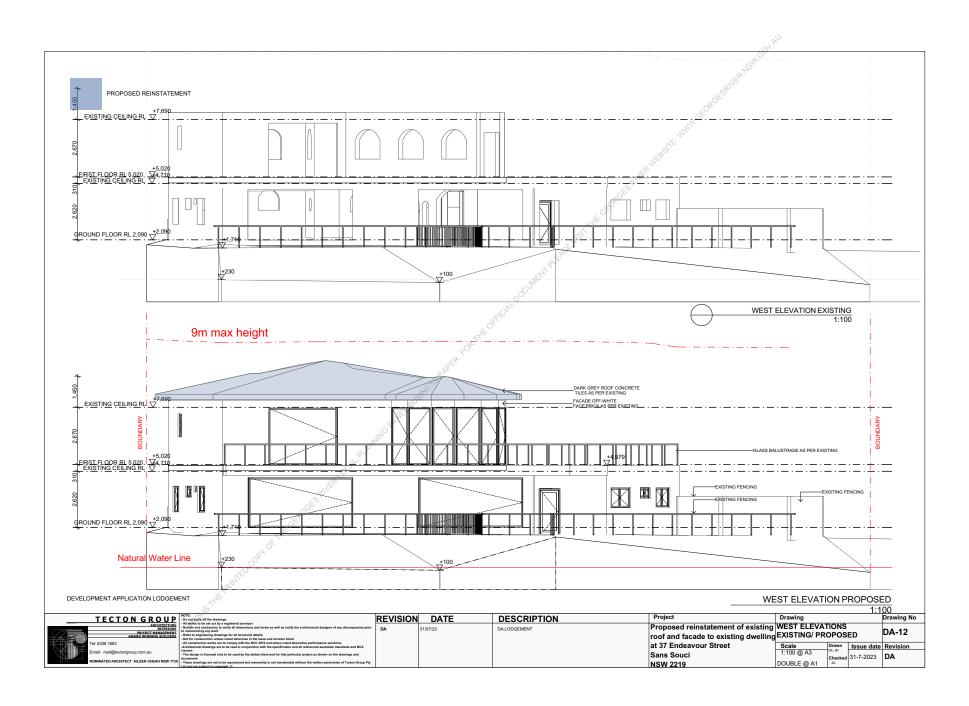


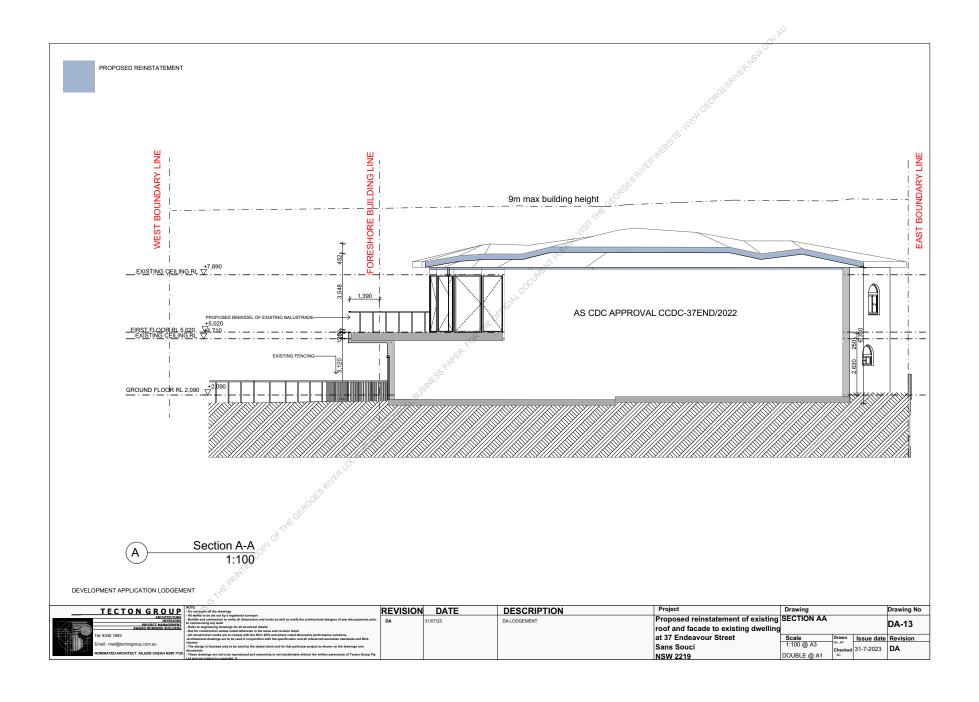


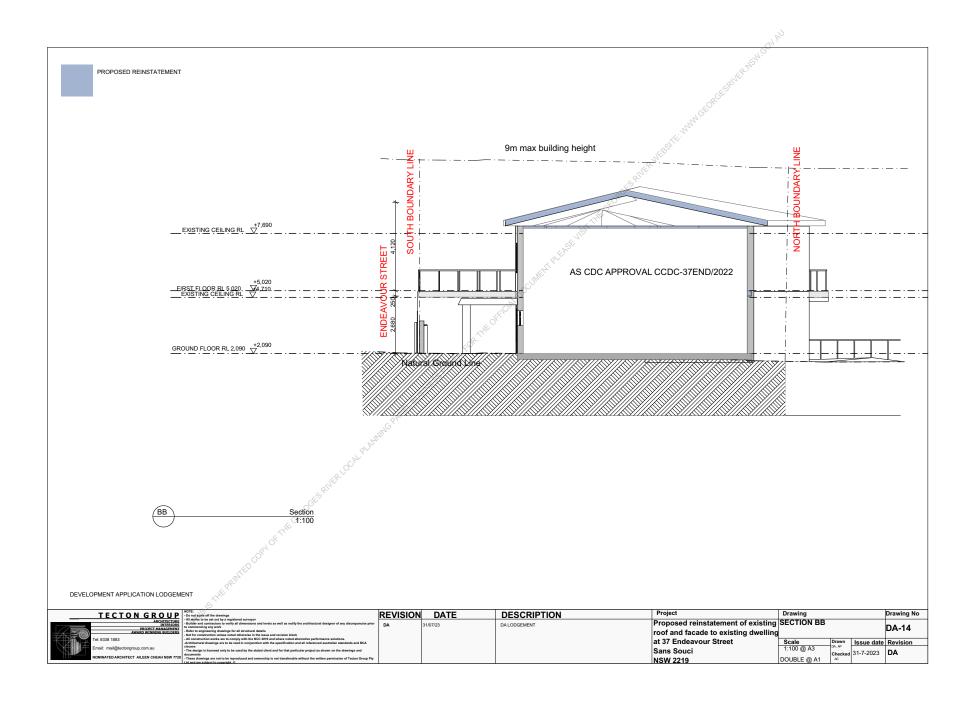


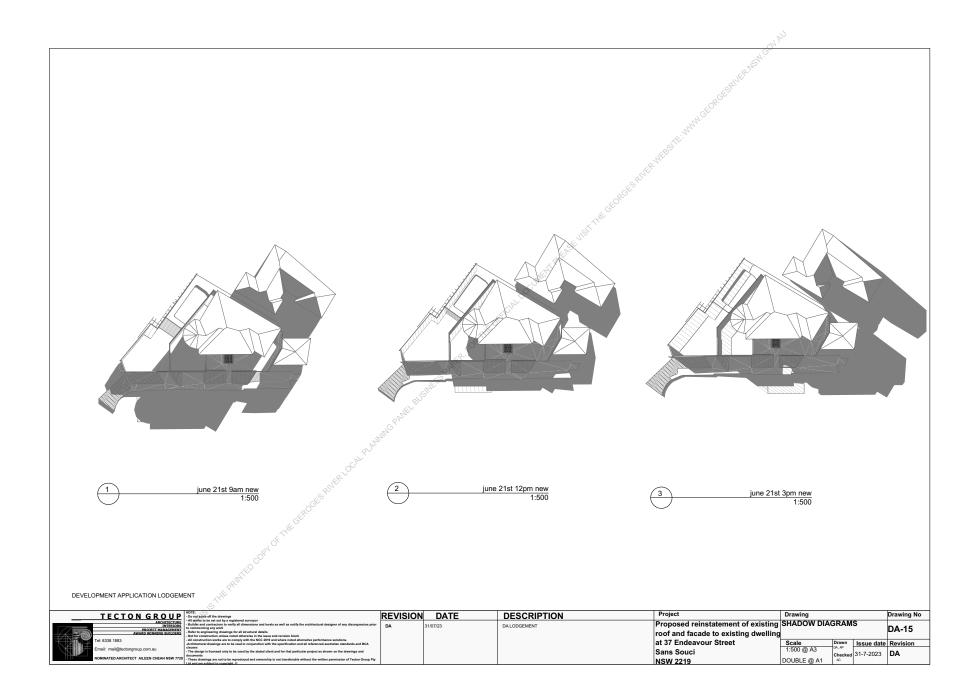


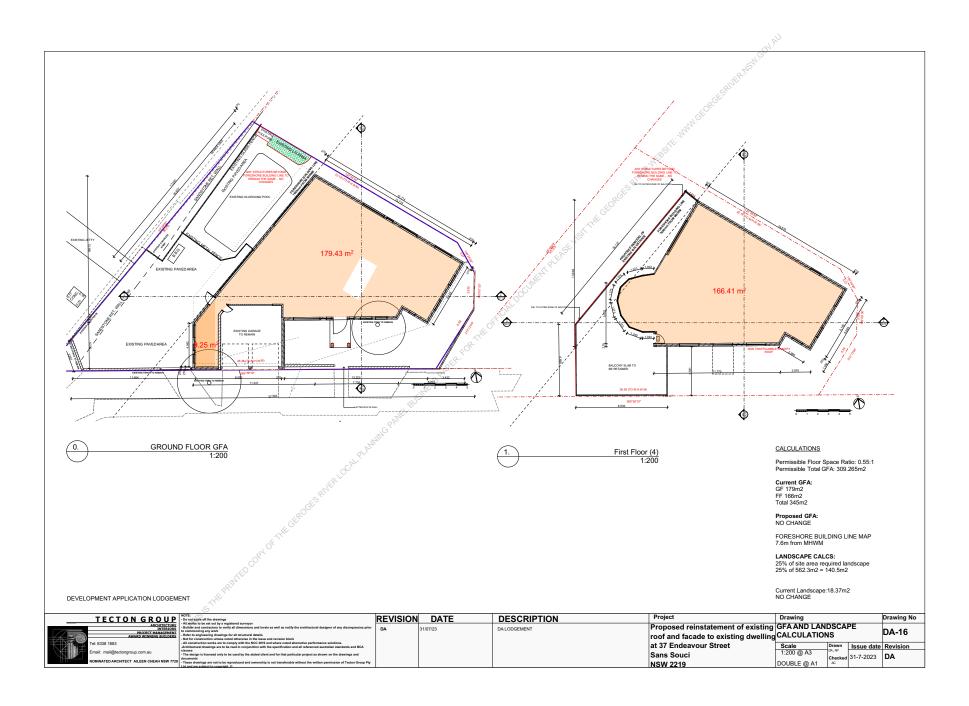




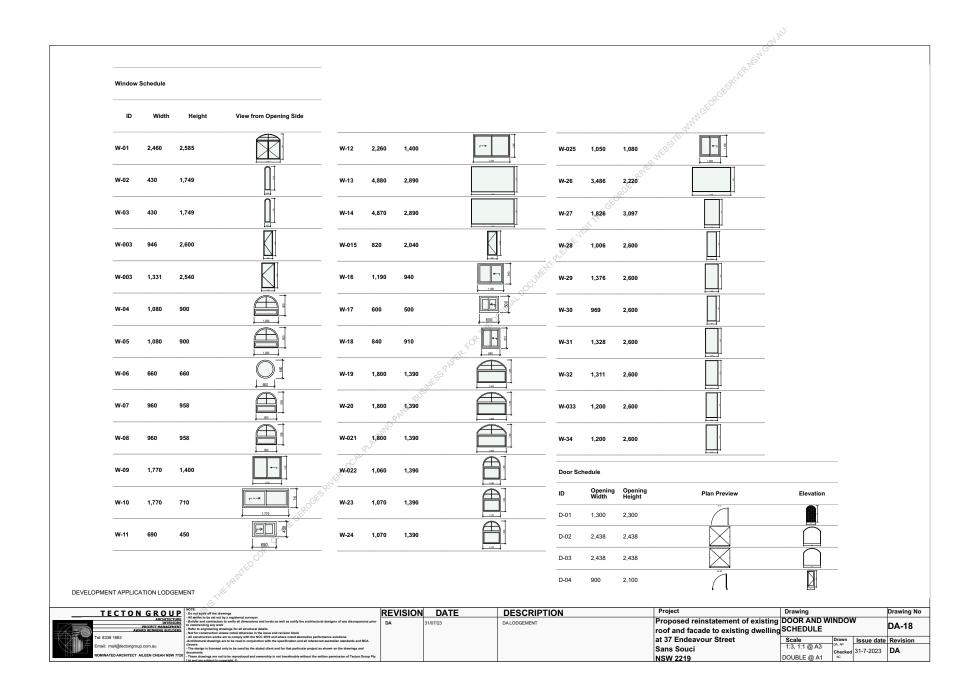












REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 MARCH 2024

LPP009-24 34 MONTGOMERY STREET KOGARAH

LPP Report No	LPP009-24	Development Application No	MOD2023/0086	
Site Address & Ward	34 Montgomery Street Kogarah			
Locality	Kogarah Bay Ward		. 22	
Proposed Development	Modification of Consent No: DA2018/0139 for demolition of existing structures and construction of a twelve / thirteen (12/13) storey mixed use development, basement car parking and landscaping. The modification includes glazing (fixed and openable) to the lift core and corridors for weather protection			
Owners	NGA Pyrmont Pty Ltd	l Etylips		
Applicant	Benjy Levy	age gant		
Planner/Architect	Avenue Town Plannir	ng/Stanisic Architects		
Date Of Lodgement	27/06/2023	, SE VISIT		
Submissions	No submissions recei	ved		
Cost of Works	\$30,000.00			
Local Planning Panel Criteria	Sensitive Development subject to State Environmental Planning Policy No.65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development			
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021, Water Management Act 2000, State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development, State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX), Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, Georges River Development Control Plan 2021			
List all documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	Statement of Environmental Effects, SEPP65 Assessment, Design Verification Statement, ADG Assessment and Architectural Plans			
Report prepared by	Development Assessment Planner			
RECOMMENDATION	Approval, subject to conditions.			

Summary of matters for consideration under Section 4.15	Yes
Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	
Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction	Yes
Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	E RANGELLE HEOLIAN
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	,n'eloko
If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Not Applicable
Special Infrastructure Contributions	Contraction of the contraction o
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	No, the conditions can be reviewed when the report is published.

Aerial view with site outlined in blue (Source: Intramaps, 2024)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSAL

- The Section 4.56 Modification Application is sought to modify the original development consent under DA2018/0139 (as modified), approved by the NSW Land and Environment Court on 6 August 2019, the amendments seek the following:
 - Installation of fixed openable louvres opposite the lift core on each residential building level
 - Installation of fixed open louvres at the south-eastern end (adjacent to the lift core) of the common corridors of each residential building level and,
 - Installation of full height glazing to enclose the rooftop (roof terrace) lift lobby.
 - External façade changes accommodating the proposed modifications including materials and finishes.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 2. The site is located on the north-eastern side of Montgomery Street, Kogarah and forms part of the Kogarah Town Centre. The rectangular site has an area of approximately 1,347sqm with a frontage of 30.48m to Montgomery Street and a rear boundary of 30.48m to Moorefield Lane with an allotment depth of 44.4m. The site falls from Montgomery Street to Moorefield Lane, within the change in level being approximately 2.76m.
- 3. Situated on the site is a thirteen (13) storey shop top housing development with commercial tenancies located on level 1 (ground floor) fronting Montgomery Street and residential apartments located on levels 2 to 12. The communal open space is located on the roof terrace. The building occupies the entire site. Vehicular access to the site is via Moorefield Lane at the rear.

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

4. The site is zoned MU1- Mixed Use under the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) and the proposed development being works to a shop top housing development is permissible with consent.

SUBMISSIONS

5. The application was notified for a period of fourteen (14) days in accordance with the Georges River Community Engagement Strategy. No submissions objecting to the development were received.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

6. The proposed works fall under Sensitive Development where SEPP 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development applies.

CONCLUSION

- 7. An assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the applicable assessment criterion as outlined in this report and as such the proposal is considered satisfactory based upon the following conclusions:
- 8. The proposal will not have an adverse or an unreasonable environmental impact in the following regard:
 - The proposed development remains substantially the same as the approved shop top housing development. The proposed glazed louvres above existing balustrading and solid glazing to form a breezeway lobby enables weather protection and functionality around the lift core for the residential levels of the development.

- The proposed full height glazed enclosure with door access to the roof terrace area adjoining the lift core is to provide weather protection to the lift shaft and occupants of the building using the roof top facilities.
- The increase in gross floor area results in an exceedance of the maximum permitted floor space ratio.
- There is no increase in the number of units proposed or the unit mix.
- 9. Having regard to the matters for consideration under Section 4.15(1) and the applicable assessment criteria under Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and following a detailed assessment, the proposed modification application (MOD2023/0086) is recommended for approval subject to the conditions referenced at the end of this report.

REPORT IN FULL PROPOSAL

- 10. The Section 4.56 Modification Application is sought to modify the original development consent under DA2018/0139 (as modified by MOD2019/0245, MOD2020/0148 and MOD2022/0013), approved by the NSW Land and Environment Court on 6 August 2019. Development consent (DA2018/0139) granted consent for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a thirteen-storey mixed use development comprising a residential flat building with 61 apartments over 1,110sqm of retail and commercial space on the ground and first floor at 32-38 Montgomery Street, Kogarah.
- 11. DA2021/0110 for alterations to the mixed-use development by converting the first-floor commercial area to four (4) new apartments comprising of 3 x 2 bedroom (dual-key apartments) and 1 x 1-bedroom apartments. This approval supersedes and modifies the relevant parts of the application approved by the Court under DA2018/0139.
- 12. The amendments proposed as part of this modification application are further described as follows:
 - Installation of fixed openable louvres opposite the lift core on each residential building level
 - Installation of fixed open louvres at the south-eastern end (adjacent to the lift core) of the common corridors of each residential building level and,
 - Installation of full height glazing to enclose the rooftop (roof terrace) lift lobby.
 - External façade changes accommodating the proposed modifications including materials and finishes.
- 13. The rationale as described by the Applicant for this modification is to provide better protection to the lifts during inclement weather. The proposed modifications have been recommended by the lift manufacturer. They will be beneficial to the future occupants in terms of reducing the potential for future mechanical lift issues through protection from rain, which will in turn improve the occupant amenity through reliable lift functionality.
- 14. The below figure is an extract from the submitted architectural plans which outlines the proposed glazing (this is repeated across each residential level).

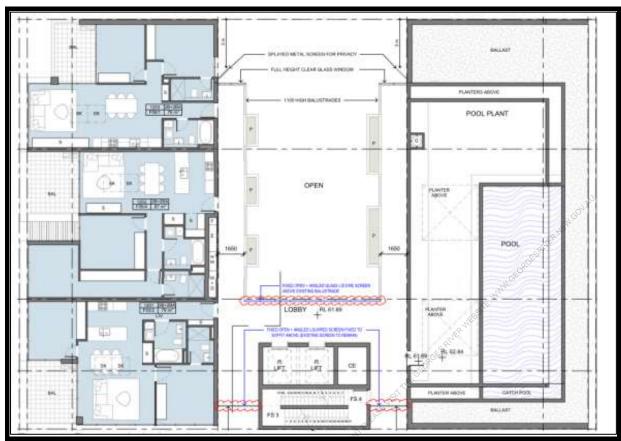


Figure 1: Proposed glazing clouded in red - the glazing is repeated across each residential level (Source: Architectural Plans).

15. The proposed rooftop lobby glazing is demonstrated below.

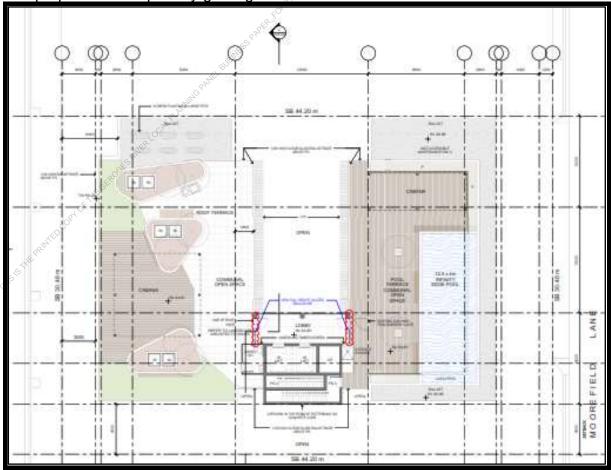


Figure 2: Proposed glazing clouded in red on the roof terrace plan (Source: Architectural Plans)

16. The application proposes to amend condition 1 entitled approved plans, no other conditions are required to be amended.

THE SITE AND LOCALITY

- 17. The subject site is now known as 34 Montgomery Street, Kogarah and legally known as SP100385.
- 18. The site is bounded to the north-east by Moorefield Lane and situated between Kensington Street to the south-east and Post Office Lane to the north west. It is located on the eastern side of the rail corridor and within 250m of Kogarah Railway Station. The development site is located on the north-eastern side of Montgomery Street, Kogarah and forms part of the Kogarah Town Centre.
- 19. The rectangular site has an area of approximately 1,347sqm with a frontage of 30.48m to Montgomery Street and a rear boundary of 30.48m to Moorefield Lane with an allotment depth of 44.4m. The site falls from Montgomery Street to Moorefield Lane.
- 20. Situated on the site is a thirteen (13) storey shop top housing development with commercial tenancies located on the level 1 (ground floor) fronting Montgomery Street and residential apartments located on level 2 to level 12. The communal open space is located on the roof terrace. The building occupies the entire site. Vehicular access to the site is via Moorefield Lane.



Figure 3: Site photo of subject development site off Montgomery Street (Council's Site Inspection, 2023)

- 21. Adjoining the site to the north-west is a two-storey brick commercial building (30 Montgomery Street), the building is known as Bethlehem House (aged care facility) containing a commercial building which also provides parking from Moorefield Lane.
- 22. Adjoining the site to the south is a 2-storey commercial building (40-42 Montgomery Street) known as the Kogarah Specialist Centre.
- 23. To the west on the opposite side of Montgomery Street is a commercial building being the Department of Technical Education (29-39 Montgomery Street).
- 24. Further to the north of the site at 22-26 Montgomery Street is a set of heritage listed terraces with a multi storey commercial building at the rear of the site.
- 25. Montgomery Street contains a mixture of single storey to multi storey buildings which are predominantly commercial in nature including the St George Bank building, the Kogarah Police Station, the heritage listed Kogarah Court House and St George TAFE.
- 26. The precinct is a combination of low, medium and high scale commercial development, the site being in close proximity to the rail line, St George Public and Private Hospitals and the St George Technical College.

BACKGROUND

- 27. A history of the development and modification proposal is as follows:
 - Development application (DA2018/0139) was lodged with Council on 11 April 2018.
 Applicant sought to appeal the application in the Land and Environmental Court (LEC) against the deemed refusal of the development application on 24 August 2018.
 - Development consent (DA2018/0139) was granted by the LEC on 6 August 2019 for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a thirteen-storey mixed use development comprising a residential flat building with 61 apartments over 1110sqm of retail and commercial space on the ground and first floor at 32-38 Montgomery Street, Kogarah.
 - Modification application (MOD2019/0245) lodged to modify the plans involving internal and external modifications. The modification was approved on 5 June 2020.
 - Modification application (MOD2020/0148) lodged to modify the plans involving internal and external modifications. The modification was approved on 5 November 2020.
 - Modification application (MOD2022/0013) lodged to modify the plans involving internal and external modifications. The Applicant appealed the application to the LEC. The modification consent was granted by the LEC on 12 November 2021.
 - The current (MOD2023/0086) modification application was lodged 27 June 2023.
 - Council's Building Surveyor provided comments on the proposal on 2 August 2023.
 - The application was placed on exhibition, with the last date for public submissions being 10 August 2023. No submissions were received.
 - Council's Assessing Officer conducted a site inspection on 28 September 2023.
 - Council's Urban Designer provided comments and conditions on the proposal on 14 December 2023.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

28. The site has been inspected and the proposed development has been assessed under the provisions of Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

29. The proposal is considered to be consistent with the Objectives of the Act.

Section 4.56 Modification under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

- 30. The proposal has been considered against relevant statutory provisions of Section 4.56 as follows:
 - (1) A consent authority may, on application being made by the applicant or any other person entitled to act on a consent granted by the Court and subject to and in accordance with the regulations, modify the development consent if—
 - (a) it is satisfied that the development to which the consent as modified relates is substantially the same development as the development for which the consent was originally granted and before that consent as originally granted was modified (if at all), and
- 31. <u>Comment:</u> Applications under Section 4.56 of the Act cannot be granted if the modified development is not substantially the same as that which the consent was originally granted. In this regard, the modification should not be so substantial as to cause the application to lose its original identity. The proposed development as modified would represent substantially the same development for which consent was originally granted. The proposed changes to the development consent are considered to be "substantially the same" as they sit within the approved building envelope and footprint.

Section 4.55 subclause (3) states.

In determining an application for modification of a consent under this section, the consent authority must take into consideration such of the matters referred to in section 4.15(1) as are of relevance to the development the subject of the application. The consent authority must also take into consideration the reasons given by the consent authority for the grant of the consent that is sought to be modified.

- (b) it has notified the application in accordance with—
 - (i) the regulations, if the regulations so require, and
 - (ii) a development control plan, if the consent authority is a council that has made a development control plan that requires the notification or advertising of applications for modification of a development consent, and
- (c) it has notified, or made reasonable attempts to notify, each person who made a submission in respect of the relevant development application of the proposed modification by sending written notice to the last address known to the consent authority of the objector or other person, and
- 32. <u>Comment</u>: In accordance with the provisions of Council's Community Engagement Strategy, the application was placed on neighbour notification. During this time, no submissions were received.
- 33. As per clause 4.56 (1)(c) it is required that all original objectors be notified of the Section 4.56 Modification Application. A reasonable attempt has been made to notify all persons who have previously objected to DA2018/0139.

- (d) it has considered any submissions made concerning the proposed modification within any period prescribed by the regulations or provided by the development control plan, as the case may be.
- 34. <u>Comment:</u> In accordance with the provisions of Council's Community Engagement Strategy, the application was placed on neighbour notification. During this time, no submissions were received.
 - (1A) In determining an application for modification of a consent under this section, the consent authority must take into consideration such of the matters referred to in section 4.15(1) as are of relevance to the development the subject of the application. The consent authority must also take into consideration the reasons given by the consent authority for the grant of the consent that is sought to be modified.
- 35. <u>Comment</u>: The proposal has been assessed under Section 4.15 which is detailed later in this report.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

- 36. The proposal is considered to have met the statutory requirements under Schedule 1 of the Regulation.
- 37. The application has been accompanied by a design verification statement prepared by the appointed qualified designer pursuant to clause 115 (3) and (3A).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

38. Compliance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) is detailed below.

State Environmental Planning Policy	Complies
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 Design Quality of	Yes
Residential Apartment Development	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index:	Yes
BASIX) 2004	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation)	Yes
2021	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Yes
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Yes
State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021	Yes

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

- 39. Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 are relevant to the proposal.
- 40. Chapter 2 aims 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".
- 41. The subject site is not mapped as a Coastal Environment area and a Coastal Use area.
- 42. Chapter 4 aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land in order to reduce the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.

- 43. Clause 4.6 requires contamination and remediation to be considered in determining a DA. The consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of development on land unless it has considered whether or not the land is contaminated.
- 44. The proposed modifications primarily relate to external changes. The application as approved already includes specific conditions in relation to contamination. The building is constructed and the works proposed as part of this application does not result in the penetration of the foundation material of the site, therefore no further assessment is required in this regard and no conditions to be imposed. The objectives of the SEPP are considered to be satisfied.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

45. The relevant parts of the above Policy that apply to this application are Chapter 2 – Vegetation in non-rural areas, and Chapter 6 – Water Catchments.

Chapter 2 - Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas

- 46. Chapter 2 aims to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.
- 47. This chapter applies to clearing of:
 - (a) Native vegetation above the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) threshold where a proponent will require an approval from the Native Vegetation Panel established under the Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016; and
 - (b) Vegetation below the BOS threshold where a proponent will require a permit from Council if that vegetation is identified in the council's development control plan (Development Control Plan).
- 48. The application does not seek to change the landscaping on site.

<u>Chapter 6 – Water Catchments</u>

- 49. The primary relevant aims and objectives of this Chapter are:
 - whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water entering a waterway,
 - whether the development will have an adverse impact on water flow in a natural waterbody,
 - whether the development will increase the amount of stormwater run-off from a site,
 - whether the development will incorporate on-site stormwater retention, infiltration or reuse,
 - the impact of the development on the level and quality of the water table,
 - * the cumulative environmental impact of the development on the regulated catchment,
 - whether the development makes adequate provision to protect the quality and quantity of ground water.
- 50. The stormwater design has not been changed by this modification application.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

51. The application was not referred to Ausgrid pursuant to clause 2.48 of the SEPP as in the opinion of the Consent Authority the modified development is unlikely to affect electricity transmissions or distribution network.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

52. SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021 has been consideration through the assessment of this application. It has been concluded that the above SEPP is not relevant to the proposed modification application. No further assessment is warranted in relation to this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

53. An amended BASIX Certificate is not required as no changes are proposed to the approved apartments or common areas which would alter the BASIX commitments.

State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 — Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

- 54. The State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development (SEPP 65) aims to improve the design quality of residential apartment development in New South Wales.
- 55. The proposed development meets the pre-requisites for the application of the SEPP 65 in that it constitutes development for the purpose of 'shop top housing' in a proposed building of more than three (3) storeys and having more than four (4) dwellings. Therefore, it must be considered against the provisions of SEPP 65 and the Apartment Design Guide (ADG).
- 56. The changes proposed are minor in scope and nature and do not result in amendments to the residential component of the development. As such, a detailed assessment against this SEPP is not required in this instance noting that the floor to ceiling heights of the commercial remain unchanged by this modification.

Clause	Standard	Proposal	Complies
3 - Definitions	Complies with definition of "Residential Apartment Development"	The proposal complies with this definition.	Yes
4 - Application of Policy	Development involves the erection of a new RFB, substantial redevelopment or refurbishment of a RFB or conversion of an existing building into a RFB	This is a modification of an approval for the erection of a shop top housing development.	Yes

57. In addition to satisfying the Design Quality Principles, the proposal satisfies relevant requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 pertaining to design verification statement. Refer to the relevant clause below.

Compliance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

Clause	Standard	Proposal	Complies
29 -	(1) A development	Design Verification	Yes
Residential	application that relates to	Statement provided by	
apartment	residential apartment	Registered Architect:	
development	development must be	Frank Stanisic	
	accompanied by a	(Registered Architect No.	
	statement by a qualified	4480).	
	designer.		
	_		Yes
	(2) The statement must —		

(a) verify that the qualified designer designed, or directed the design of, the development, and
(b) explain how the development addresses —
(i) the design quality principles, and
(ii) the objectives in Parts

3 and 4 of the Apartment

Design Guide.

- (3) If the development application is accompanied by a BASIX certificate for a building, the design quality principles do not need to be addressed to the extent to which they aim —
- (a) to reduce consumption of mains-supplied potable water or greenhouse gas emissions in the use of —
- (i) the building, or
- (ii) the land on which the building is located, or
- (b) to improve the thermal performance of the building.
- (4) The additional fee payable for a development application for residential apartment development that is referred to the relevant design review panel for advice is specified in Schedule 4.

The provided design statement verifies that Frank Stanisic directed the design of the proposal. The design statement also addresses the proposals satisfaction of the design quality principles, and objectives in Parts 3 and 4 of the Apartment Design Guide.

Yes

A BASIX certificate was provided with modification application (MOD2020/0148). There is no change required to the BASIX Certificate under this modification application.

The Applicant has noted via email that the NatHERS modelling always assumed that the hallways were outdoor air temp. Adding permanently fixed louvers does not change the BASIX.

N/A

Furthermore, the Applicant noted that on an earlier set of plans, the area out the front of the rooftop lift lobby had been noted as a lobby and was picked up in the hallway area in the BASIX. Adding the louvres does not trigger a requirement for mechanical ventilation. Thus, there is no change required to BASIX Certificate. No advice obtained as no design review panel in place.

- 58. Clause 29(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy 65 requires that the consent authority take into consideration the following as part of the determination of DAs to which State Environmental Planning Policy 65 applies:
 - (a) the advice (if any) obtained from the design review panel, and
 - (b) the design quality of the development (as modified) when evaluated in accordance with the design quality principles, and

- (c) the Apartment Design Guide.
- 59. The application has been reviewed having regard to the criterion of the ADG.

The proposal satisfactorily satisfies the Design Quality Principles and provisions of the ADG. The tables below provide a comprehensive assessment against the principles, objectives and controls of State Environmental Planning Policy 65 and the ADG.

	le 1 Design quality principles	Committee		
Clause	Council's comments	Complies		
1 – Context and	The proposed modification to the facades of the	Yes		
neighbourhood	building in the form of adding clear glazing will not	MEN!		
character	significantly alter the overall design of the approved	Met		
	building which was previously assessed as being in			
0 D 11/4	context with the surrounding area.			
2 – Built form and	The built form of the development, as modified, is	Yes		
scale	generally consistent with the built form envisaged			
	for the subject site under the GRLEP 2021 and			
	GRDCP 2021. The proposed amendment to the			
	design is also consistent with the requirements of			
	the Apartment Design Guide. The amendments to			
	the façade are of clear glazed solid elements and			
	louvres above the existing glazed balustrades. The			
	overall built form is compatible with similar			
	developments and the emerging character of the			
	area undergoing upzoning. The proposed			
	development is consistent with this design quality			
2 Donoity	principle.	Yes		
3 – Density	The density of the building is increasing by	162		
	22.89sqm which results in a 0.35% variation to Clause 4.4 floor space ratio development standard			
	under GRLEP 2021. The variation to the			
	development standard is supported in this instance			
	Y			
J.P. V	as the additional gross floor area is contained			
LES RIVE	within the building footprint and does not add addition bulk and scale to the development when			
Ett ² OGV	viewed from the public domain. A full assessment			
THE	of the variation to GRLEP 2021 is detailed in this			
Set Ox	assessment report.			
4 – Sustainability	The modified built form did not need to be	Yes		
A PART O GOLGINIA DINITY	supported by a modified BASIX. The existing	100		
STATE	commitments remain in place.			
5 – Landscape	The landscaped area remains as approved.	Yes		
6 – Amenity	The proposed addition of solid glazing and louvers	Yes		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on the residential levels of the building achieves			
	the amenity objectives and controls of the AGD.			
7 – Safety The main entrances to the building will remain		Yes		
	approved. The proposed modification uses clear			
	glazing which satisfactorily addresses safety,			
	providing opportunities for passive surveillance to			
	the communal areas of the building.			

8 – Housing diversity and social interaction	The proposal does not seek to change the apartment mix.	As existing.
9 – Aesthetics	The proposed modification to the built form is appropriate regarding the composition of building elements, textures, materials, and colours reflecting the use, internal design and structure of the building. The modifications to the design of the building are compatible with the desired built form and scale for the locality.	Yes

Clause 29 (2)(c) – Consideration of Apartment Design Guide

60. An assessment has been undertaken based on the amended proposal being a studio apartment.

Objective	Standard	Proposal	Complies
Part 3 Siting the	development	EBS-TR	
3D –	1. Communal open	The proposal does not	As
Communal and	space has a minimum	involve amending the	approved.
Public Open	area equal to 25% of the	communal open space	
Space	site.	area as approved.	
	- Where it cannot be	a St. Vill	
	provided on ground level	of the state of th	
	it should be provided on	- Janki	
	a podium or roof.		
	The communal open		
	space is to be a		
	minimum of 25% of the		
	site, which equates to		
	513.6sqm for the subject		
	site.		
	Whore developments		
	- Where developments are unable to achieve		
(5 ²)	the design criteria,		
EEROG V	such as on small lots,		
TE THE	sites within business		
s & The Bulling Cook of the Electron	zones, or in a dense		
, HILD O	urban area, they		
LIKE PRETTY	should:		
5	 provide communal 		
	spaces elsewhere such		
	as a landscaped roof		
	top terrace or a		
	common room		
	• provide larger		
	balconies or increased		
	private open space for		
	apartments		
	demonstrate good provimity to public		
	proximity to public		
	open space and	<u> </u>	

	facilities and/or provide		
	contributions to public open space	The communal open space is located on the rooftop which	As approved.
	2. Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the	receives adequate levels of solar access given its unobstructed location.	
	for a minimum of 2 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid-winter)		aneoval a
3E – Deep Soil Zones	1. Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements: Where site area is between 650sqm and 1500sqm = 3m minimum dimension Deep soil = 7%	The proposal does not change the location of deep soil landscaping approved under the DA as the extent of modification works are located within the approved building footprint.	As Arrived.
3F – Visual Privacy	1. Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: Up to 12m (4 storeys) Habitable rooms and balconies = 6m	The distance between the proposed apartments and the adjoining buildings will remain as existing. The modified design being the installation of fixed louvers and glazing is internally facing.	Yes
3G – Pedestrian access and entries	Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain	The main building pedestrian entry points will not be modified by this application and will remain as approved. The proposed modification does not change how pedestrians access the building.	As approved.
3H – Vehicle Access	Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and	This element remains unaltered by this proposal.	As approved.

	vehicles and create high		
	quality streetscapes		
3J – Bicycle	For development in	The proposed	As .
and car parking	the following locations:	modification does not	approved.
	On sites that are within	result in any changes to the approved	
	800m of a railway station	bicycle and car	
	or light rail stop in the	parking arangement.	
	Sydney Metropolitan		
	Area;		
	The maintaneous acre		EREE HILE REWOOD IN
	- The minimum car parking requirement for		R.E.M.
	residents and visitors is		EESTIME.
	set out in the Guide to	.0	EOZEG.
	Traffic Generating	Nan.	
	Developments, or the car	.HBS/IT	
	parking requirement	SIMP W.	
	prescribed by the	Ref. 5 Tr	
	relevant Council, whichever is less	.tk.ckO.	
	whichever is less	ALES HERTHE BEREES WHE WHEE SHE WANTE	
	The car parking needs	, P. L. P. S. V.	
	for a development must	July 21	
	be provided off street	J -	
Part 4 Designing		I —	
4A – Solar	Living rooms and private	The modification to the	As
Access	open spaces of at least	common areas does	approved.
	70% of apartments in a building receive a	not impact the solar access of the	
	minimum of 2 hours	residential apartments.	
	direct sunlight between 9	rootaormar apartimomor	
	am and 3 pm at mid-		
	winter in the Sydney		
2	Metropolitan Area		
RIMED COPY OF THE EFROESES AT			
THE GET	A maximum of 15% of		
ot OF T	apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight		
KED CO.	between 9 am and 3 pm		
E RIM.	at mid-winter		
4B – Natural	At least 60% of	The modification to the	As
Ventilation	apartments are naturally	common areas does	approved.
	cross ventilated in the	not adversely impact	
	first nine storeys of the	the natural ventilation	
	building.	of the residential	
	Overall depth of a cross	apartments.	
	Overall depth of a cross- over or cross-through		
	apartment does not		
	exceed 18m, measured		
	glass line to glass line		
	, <u> </u>		

4C – Ceiling Heights	Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: Habitable rooms = 2.7m Non-habitable rooms = 2.4m	Remains as approved.	As approved.
4D 1 – Apartment size and layout	Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: 1 bedroom: 50sqm 2 bedrooms: 70sqm 3 bedrooms: 90sqm	Remains as approved.	As approved.
	The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5sqm each	JEST FILE GER REES RATHER WHEE SHE WANTE	<i>~</i>
	Every habitable room must have a window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room. Daylight and air may not be borrowed from other rooms	EMHTH LIFE	
4D 2 – Apartment rooms, location and sizes	Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height	Remains as approved.	As approved.
s & The Ramid Copy of the City of	In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window		
4D 3 – Apartment rooms, location and sizes	Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:	Remains as approved.	As approved.
	1. Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10sqm and other bedrooms 9sqm		

	(excluding wardrobe space).		
	2. Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space).		
	 3. Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of: • 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments • 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments 	and the second s	E ORE E RAPIE REPUE ON AN
4E – Private Open Space and balconies	All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows:	EEREE RANGE WHE SITE	
	2 bedroom apartments: 10sqm and 2m	Remains as approved.	As approved.
	3+ bedroom apartments: 12sqm 2.4m	. Met.	
4F – Circulation spaces	The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight	Remains as approved.	As approved.
4G – Storage	In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is provided: 2 bedrooms - 8m³ 3+ bedrooms - 10m³ 50% of storage to be located within basement	Remains as approved via the proposed modification application.	As approved.
4K – Apartment Mix	A variety of apartment types is provided	The proposal will retain the approved apartment mix.	As approved.
A		62 apartments in total 3 x 1 bedroom (4.8%) 55 x 2 bedroom (88.7%) 4 x 3 bedroom (6.45%)	

61. As demonstrated above, the proposal generally complies with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development.

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021)

- 62. The subject site is zoned MU1 Mixed Use under the provisions of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021). The approved use as a shop top housing development comprising commercial premises and a residential units is a permissible form of development with consent.
- 63. The objectives of the MU1 Mixed Use zone as per clause 2.3 under the GRLEP 2021 are:
 - To encourage a diversity of business, retail, office, and light industrial land uses that generate employment opportunities.
 - To ensure that new development provides diverse and active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and to contribute to vibrant, diverse, and functional streets and public spaces.
 - To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
 - To encourage business, retail, community, and other non-residential land uses on the ground floor of buildings.
 - To integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail, and other development in accessible locations to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.
 - To allow residential development that contributes to the vitality of the centre and provides housing that meets the needs of the community.
 - To encourage the provision of community facilities and public infrastructure so that all residents have reasonable access to a range of facilities and services.

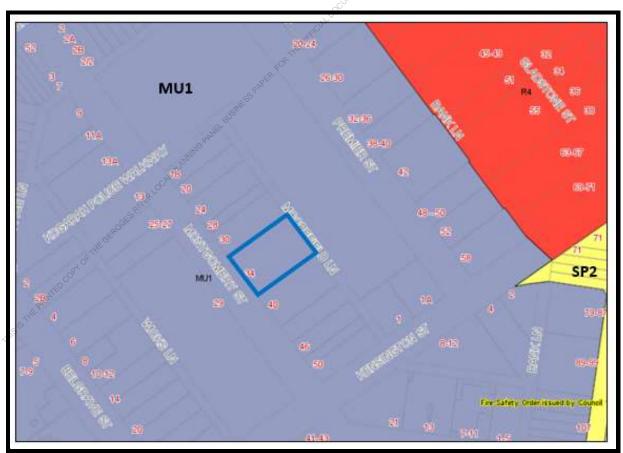


Figure 4: Zoning map as per GRLEP 2021 with the site highlighted in blue (Source: Intramaps 2023).

64. The modification of the proposed development is not inconsistent with the objectives of the zone, the approved development typology is not changing and will continue to be a mixed-use development comprising of residential apartments and commercial/retail premises.

- 65. The modified proposal will not impact upon the ability of the development to meet the objectives of the MU1 zone.
- 66. The site is within 250m of the Kogarah Railway Station and contained within the Kogarah Town Centre which makes the location highly accessible. The development will create employment opportunities in an accessible location with the ability to utilise more sustainable methods of transport given the proximity of the site to the railway station and town centre.
- 67. An assessment with the GRLEP 2021 provisions relevant to the amended plans is detailed within the following table.

GRLEP 2021 Compliance Table			
Clause	Standard	Comment	Complies
Part 1 - Prelimir	nary	ina	
1.2 – Aims of the Plan	In accordance with Clause 1.2 (2)	The development is consistent with the aims of the plan.	Yes
Part 2 Permitted	or prohibited develo	pment	
2.3 - Zone objectives and Land Use Table	Meets objectives of MU1 Mixed Use Zone. Development must be permissible with consent	The proposal is for a mixed- use development comprising retail, commercial, and residential uses. The proposal meets all objectives. The proposal is permissible with development consent.	Yes
2.7 –Demolition	Demolition requires development consent	No consent for demolition is sought under this modification.	Yes
	development standa		<u></u>
4.3 – Height of Buildings	39m as identified on Height of Buildings Map	The height of building will remain as approved.	As approved.
4.4 – Floor space ratio	4.5:1 (as identified on Floor Space Ratio Map) Allowable: 6061.5sqm	4.516:1 6083.68sqm	No - 0.35% variation to the development standard. Acceptable based on merit. Refer to merit based justification below in this assessment report.
Part 5 Miscellan 5.7 – Development	eous provisions (2) Development consent is required to carry out	The proposal does not involve works below the Mean High-Water Mark.	N/A

	below mean	development on		
	high water mark	any land below the		
		mean high-water		
		mark of any body of		
		water subject to		
		tidal influence		
		(including the bed of any such water).		
-	5.10 – Heritage	Consider the effect	The subject site is within the	Yes
	Conservation	of development on	vicinity of the following	100
		heritage	heritage items:	182
		significance of	- Leah Buildings at 22-28	EM.CO.
		heritage items and	Montgomery Street (Item	JULE M
		heritage	183) and	eff. St.
		assessment may be	- Kogarah Courthouse at 25-	
		required	27 Montgomery Street	
			Kogarah (Item 184).	
			The proposed modification	
			application was not referred	
			to Councils Heritage Advisor	
			as the proposed works are	
			contained within the building footprint and internally facing	
			not impacting the heritage	
			items,	
	5.11 – Bush	Bush fire hazard	The subject land is not within	N/A
	Fire Hazard	reduction work	a bush fire prone area.	
	Reduction	authorised by the		
		Rural Fires Act		
		1997 may be		
		carried out on any land without		
		development		
	3	consent.		
	Part 6 Additiona	l local provisions		
ľ	6.1 – Acid	The objective of this	The site is not affected by	N/A
	sulfate soils	clause is to ensure	acid sulfate soils.	
	(ASS)	that development		
	della little	does not disturb,		
	ETHEV.	expose, or drain		
11/2	~	acid sulfate soils		
		and cause environmental		
		damage		
ſ	6.2 –	To ensure that	The proposed modification to	Yes
	Earthworks	earthworks do not	the existing built form does	
		have a detrimental	not result in any earthworks.	
		impact on		
		environmental functions and		
		processes,		
		neighbouring uses,		
L				

	audiumal andra 20 cm		
	cultural or heritage		
	items or features of		
	the surrounding		
	land		
6.3 –	(2) In deciding	No changes to the approved	N/A
Stormwater	whether to grant	stormwater management	
Management	development	under this modification	
	consent for	application.	
	development, the		
	consent authority		
	must be satisfied		(A)
	that the		wico,
	development—		REFERENCE N. E. O. P.
	(a) is designed to		E SRIVE
	maximise the	g.	30
	use of water	und	
	permeable	alli.	
	surfaces on the	. R. Wille	
	land having	ERIVE	
	regard to the	A CERT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
	soil	N. C.	
	characteristics	OFFICIAL DOCUMENT RELEASE VEST, THE GEORGES RATHER RIVES SET. WHEN THE GEORGES RATHER RIVES SET.	
		tr St	
	affecting on-site	ent dr.	
	infiltration of	SCIMIT.	
	water, and	CIAL OC	
	(b) includes, if	SEPTE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
	practicable, on-		
	site stormwater		
	detention or		
	retention to		
	minimise		
	stormwater		
	runoff volumes		
	and reduce the		
Z.	development's		
OCEES"	reliance on		
W. effect	mains water,		
OFTEN	groundwater or		
COET	river water, and		
CHATELO	(c) avoids		
s & The Rough Copy of the Effects and	significant		
	adverse impacts		
	of stormwater		
	runoff on		
	adjoining		
	properties,		
	native bushland,		
	receiving waters		
	and the		
	downstream		
	stormwater		
	system or, if the		
	impact cannot		

	be reasonably avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact, and (d) is designed to minimise the impact on public drainage		
	systems.		
6.4 - Foreshore	(2) This clause	The site is not located in a	N/A
area and	applies to the	foreshore area and/or	C1.RD
coastal hazards	following land—	coastal hazards and risk	72 Nico
and risk	(a) land identified	area.	ERWER
	on the <u>Coastal</u>	, c	Ref. S.
	Hazard and Risk	, market	
	Map,	alti, m	
	(b) land identified on the Foreshore	2 WEBS.	
	Building Line Map.	E RIVET	
	(3) Development	LORDET.	
	consent must not	Tiple City	
	be granted for	_{E M} eft .	
	development on	RIFAST	
	land to which this	, pality all the control of the cont	
	clause applies	1,000	
	except for the	of Charles	
	following	9	
	purposes—		
	(a) the alteration,		
	or demolition and		
	rebuilding, of an		
	existing building if		
	the footprint of the		
	building will not		
E AL	extend further forward than the		
, ROEEE'S	footprint of the		
THEGE	existing building		
Rt OF	into—		
, KED CO	(i) the foreshore		
SE STHERRIED CORY OF THE EFROLES FRU	building line, or		
ETH	(ii) the land		
	identified on		
	the Coastal Hazard		
	and Risk Map,		
	(b) the erection of		
	a building if the		
	levels, depth or		
	other exceptional		
	features of the site		
	make it appropriate		
	to do so,		

(c) boat sheds, cycling paths, fences, sea walls, swimming pools, water recreation structures or walking tracks. (4) In deciding whether to grant development consent, the consent authority must consider the following matters-(a) whether the development addresses the impacts of sea level rise and tidal inundation as a result of climate change, (b) whether the development could be located on parts of the site not exposed to coastal a hazards, (c) whether the development will cause congestion or generate conflict between people using open space areas or the waterway, (d) whether the development will cause environmental harm by pollution or siltation of the waterway, (e) opportunities to provide reasonable, continuous public access along the foreshore, considering the needs of property owners,

	(f) appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development. (5) In this clause— foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark of the nearest bay or river. foreshore building line means the line shown as the foreshore building line on the Foreshore Building Line Map.	Martin Bet St. And Like Control of the St. And	REFERENCE VA.
6.5 - Riparian land and	(2) This clause applies to land	The site is not located on land identified as sensitive	N/A
waterways	identified as "Sensitive land" on	land.	
	the Riparian Lands		
	and Waterways		
	Map. (3) In deciding		
	whether to grant		
	development		
LSK!	consent for development on		
S & THE PRINTED COPY OF THE EFFORE ENT	land to which this		
OK THE S	clause applies, the		
Scoted	consent authority		
dela little	must consider the		
STHE!	following— (a) whether the		
P	development is		
	likely to have an		
	adverse impact on		
	the following— (i) the water quality		
	and flows within the		
	waterway,		
	(ii) the stability of		
	the bed, shore and		
	banks of the waterway,		

	I		
	avoid significant		
	adverse		
	environmental		
	impact, or		
	(b) if that impact		
	cannot be		
	reasonably		
	avoided—the		
	development is		
	designed, sited and		
	will be managed to		W.R.D
	minimise that		ENCO
	impact, or		REFERRIFE HEAVEN AND
	(c) if that impact		26f.5kr
	cannot be	J. etc	
	minimised—the	, in the state of	
	development will be	(BS ^{TTC}	
	managed to	"le m"	
	mitigate that	E RI	
	impact.	, glo ^R	
6.6 - Foreshore	(2) This clause	The site is not located in a	N/A
scenic	applies to land	foreshore scenic protection	
protection area	identified as	area.	
	"Foreshore scenic	EJulit	
	protection area" on	, EL TO	
	the <u>Foreshore</u>	office.	
	Scenic Protection		
	Area Map		
	(3) In deciding		
	whether to grant		
	development		
	consent for		
	development on		
	land to which this		
, All	clause applies, the		
goets.	consent authority		
	must be satisfied		
404	that the		
S & Hill Religion Copy of the	development would		
o RIVILLY	facilitate the		
STHE.	following—		
	(a) the protection		
	of the natural		
	environment,		
	including		
	topography, rock		
	formations, canopy		
	vegetation or other		
	significant		
	vegetation,		
	(b) the avoidance or minimisation of		
	the disturbance and		
	The disturbance and		

6.7 – Airspace	adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat and threatened species and populations, (c) the maintenance and enhancement of native vegetation and habitat in parcels of a size, condition and configuration that will facilitate biodiversity protection and native flora and fauna movement through biodiversity corridors, (d) the achievement of no net loss of significant vegetation or habitat, (e) the avoidance of clearing steep slopes and facilitation of the stability of the land, (f) the minimisation of the impact on the views and visual environment, including views to and from the Georges River, foreshore reserves, residential areas and public places, (g) the minimisation of the height and bulk of the development to accommodate the fall in the land. The consent	Approval has been	
Operations	authority must not	Approval has been previously provided	As approved.
Operations	grant development	permitting the building to be	
	grant development	permitting the building to be	<u>[</u>

	consent to development that is a controlled activity within the meaning of Division 4 of Part 12 of the Airports Act 1996 of the Commonwealth unless the applicant has obtained approval for the controlled activity under regulations made for the purposes of that Division.	at a maximum height of 69.61m (AHD). The current modification does not seek to amend the height of the building.	REES AND REPORT OF AN VICTORIAN VICTORIANI VICTORIAN VICTORIAN VICTORIAN VICTORIAN VICTORIAN VICTORIAN VIC
6.9 – Essential services	Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required— (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of sewage, (d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation, (e) suitable road and vehicular access.	All essential services are in place/provided to the site as the development is constructed.	As approved.
6.10 - Design excellence	(2) This clause applies to development on land referred to in subclause (3) involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or	Clause 6.10- design excellence is applicable to the subject site. The overall building envelope, bulk, scale, and general presentation to the street and neighbouring properties will remain	Yes

- (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant.
- (3) This clause applies to development on the following land—
- (a) land identified on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map if the development is for one or more of the following purposes—
- (i) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (ii) health services facilities,
- (iii) marinas,
- (iv) residential accommodation, except for secondary dwellings,
- (b) land in the following zones if the building concerned is 3 or more storeys or has a height of 12 metres or greater above ground level (existing), or both, not including levels below ground level (existing) or levels that are less than 1.2 metres above ground level (existing) that provide for car parking— (i) Zone R4 High
- (i) Zone R4 High Density Residential,
- (ii) Zone B1 Neighbourhood Centre,

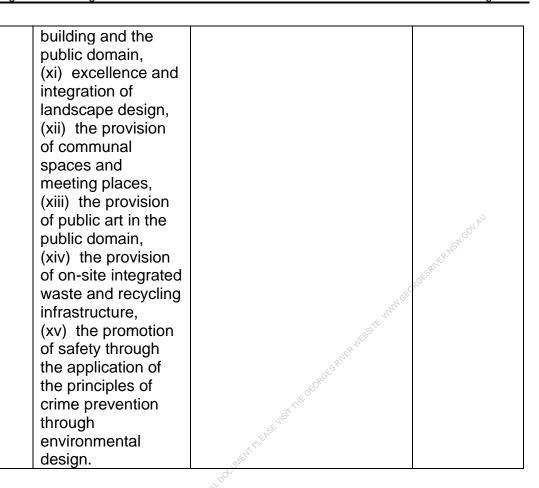
predominantly unchanged and where there is marginal change, the changes have responded appropriately to both the context of the site and public domain interface.

The amendment to the development provides additional glazing presented to the side elevations, internally within the site.

Further assessment in terms of Clause 6.10 design excellence is not warranted in this regard given the changes proposed.

	(iii) Zone B2 Local		
	Centre,		
	(iv) Zone B3		
	Commercial Core,		
	(v) Zone MU1 Mixed Use,		
	(vi) Zone B6		
	Enterprise Corridor,		
	(vii) Zono INI2 Light		
	Industrial.		
	(4) Development		(8)
	consent must not		W.Co.
	be granted for		WER. ME
	development to		oct St.
	which this clause	, Me Co	
	applies unless the	li, ma	
	consent authority	WEST	
	considers that the	RUFE	
	development exhibits design	Order.	
	excellence.	THE SEC	
	(5) In considering	OFFICIAL OCCUMENT RELEASE VISITIALE EEROEES RIVER HARD STEEL WHITE	
	whether the	ath ^{se}	
	development	RH AT.	
	exhibits design	1,50cc	
	excellence, the	of the contract of the contrac	
	consent authority		
	mast have regard to		
	the following matters—		
	(a) whether a high		
	standard of		
	architectural		
	design, materials		
	and detailing		
St	appropriate to the		
	building type and		
	location will be achieved.		
	(b) whether the		
	form and external		
	appearance of the		
	development will		
	improve the quality		
	and amenity of the		
	public domain,		
	(c) whether the		
	development		
	detrimentally		
	impacts on view corridors,		
	(d) how the		
	development		

addresses the following matters— (i) the suitability of the land for development, (ii) existing and proposed uses and use mix, (iii) heritage issues and streetscape constraints, (iv) the relationship of the development with other development (existing or proposed) on the same site or on neighbouring sites in terms of separation, setbacks, amenity and urban form, (v) bulk, massing and modulation of buildings, (vi) street frontage heights, (vii) environmental impacts such as sustainable design, overshadowing and solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, noise, wind and reflectivity, (viii) pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access and circulation requirements, including the permeability of pedestrian networks, (ix) the impact on, and proposed improvements to, the public domain, (x) achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the	September of the state of the s	A COLOR OF THE COL



Clause 4.6 - Variation to Floor Space Ratio Assessment

68. The original development was approved without a variation to Clause 4.4 Floor Space Ratio development standard under GRLEP 2021. The proposed modifications seek to add additional gross floor area resulting in the development exceeding the maximum permitted floor space ratio. Applications assessed under Section 4.55 of the EPA Act 1979 modifications do not require a variation to be sought under Clause 4.6 of the Georges River LEP 2021. Notwithstanding this, a merit-based assessment of the variation to the development standard is provided below.

Clause 4.4 - Floor Space Ratio

- 69. Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) commenced on 8 October 2021 and replaced the former Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012 (KLEP 2012) that the parent development application (DA2018/0139) was assessed and granted approval under. The same floor space ratio is applicable under KLEP 2012 as under GRLEP 2021 for the site being 4.5:1.
- 70. The proposed modifications to the approved development seek to increase the approved gross floor area by 22.98sqm, which results in a 0.35% variation to Clause 4.4 floor space ratio of GRLEP 2021 development standard. The variation is the result of the enclosure of the rooftop lift lobby area.
- 71. Any variation to a statutory control under a development application can only be considered under Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards of the GRLEP 2021. As this application is a modification to an approved development, a Clause 4.6 variation statement is not required. The variation has however, been considered against the relevant objectives of the floor space ratio development standard and the zone objectives.
- 72. The objectives of floor space ratio outlined under GRLEP 2021 is outlined below.

- 73. Clause 4.4 Floor space ratio
 - (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to ensure that buildings are compatible with the bulk and scale of the existing and desired future character of the locality,
 - (b) to ensure that development provides appropriate built form transition between new buildings and—
 - (i) adjoining land uses, or
 - (ii) heritage items, heritage conservation areas or Aboriginal places of heritage significance,
 - (c) to control development density and intensity of land use, taking into account—
 - (i) the environmental constraints and values of the site, including retaining the scenic, visual, and landscape qualities of the area, and
 - (ii) the amenity of adjoining land and the public domain, and
 - (iii) the availability of infrastructure to service the site, and
 - (iv) the capacity of the road network to accommodate the vehicular and pedestrian traffic that a development will generate.
- 74. Objectives of the MU1 Mixed Use Zone
 - To encourage a diversity of business, retail, office and light industrial land uses that generate employment opportunities.
 - To ensure that new development provides diverse and active street frontages to attract pedestrian traffic and to contribute to vibrant, diverse and functional streets and public spaces.
 - To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
 - To encourage business, retail, community and other non-residential land uses on the ground floor of buildings.
 - To integrate suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations to maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.
 - To allow residential development that contributes to the vitality of the centre and provides housing that meets the needs of the community.
 - To encourage the provision of community facilities and public infrastructure so that all residents have reasonable access to a range of facilities and services.
- 75. Clause 4.4b(4)(b) of GRLEP 2021 outlines that a minimum FRS of 1:1 for non-residential floor space on the site. The proposed modification application does not seek to alter the non-residential FSR.
- 76. The Applicant has outlined in their submission to Council that the proposed new rooftop glazing is located 40+m above street level, positioned within the footprint of the approved rooftop communal open space. The glazing will be visually transparent, will not cause any new or adverse impact on amenity of a neighbouring properties, would not be visible from the public domain and would only serve to improve the development through enhanced occupant amenity and protection of the mechanical components of the lifts. The proposed additional gross floor area/FSR will not alter the developments' ability to be consistent with the MU1 zone objectives in comparison to the previously approved development. The building will continue to remain consistent with development anticipated for the MU1 zone in terms of the mixture of land uses, accessibility to public transport and will contribute to the vitality of the Kogarah Town Centre.

- 77. The Applicant has noted the rationale for the added glazing in the form of louvers and solid glazing wall on the residential levels and the enclosure of the rooftop lobby is as a result of the environmental conditions of wind and sidewards rain. A fixed open and angled glass louvred screen has been added to the southern end of the gallery above the existing 1.6m high opaque glass screen as well as louvers directly in front of the lifts on top of the existing balustrade to baffle the wind and prevent residents from getting wet from wind driven rain.
- 78. The addition of a glass louvred screen to the southern end of the gallery as well as directly in front of the lifts is consistent with the design of the approved development. The proposed modification does not seek to reduce the landscape planting within the planter boxed attached to the common walkway balconies within the centre of The Applicant has submitted a Design Verification Statement to support the application that verifies that the modifications do not diminish or detract from the design quality, or compromise the design intent, of the development for which the development consent was granted.
- 79. The enclosure of the lift lobby on the roof terrace level does not result in any additional intensification of the site and therefore has no impact on infrastructure, transport, jobs, communal facilities, or the environment.
- 80. As such, the overall bulk and scale of the building is acceptable in terms of its scale and built form and the relationship of the building to the street and adjoining development.
- 81. Despite the non-compliance in terms of the floor space (and gross floor area), the proposal is acceptable. The additional 0.35% of floor space (some 22.98sqm of gross floor area) is considered minor and not discernible where it is proposed and will not create any adverse environmental or amenity impacts.
- 82. The proposed development satisfies the objectives of the floor space control and the zone objectives and is therefore considered to be in the public interest.

GEORGES RIVER DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021

83. The proposed development does not affect the relevant provisions of GRDCP 2021 with regards to Mixed Use/Shop Top Housing Development.

IMPACTS

Natural Environment

84. The modified works are contained within the approved building footprint. The subject modification does not seek to adversely impact upon the approved landscaping on site.

Built Environment

85. The modification as proposed results in a scale and form being acceptable and consistent with the future character of the locality.

Social Impacts

86. The modification is unlikely to result in any unreasonable social impacts. The addition of glazing in the form of louvers do not change the mixture of uses contained in the proposal. The proposed modification maintains to achieve the objectives of the MU1 Mixed Use zone and still delivers a quality development within the Kogarah Town Centre.

Economic Impacts

87. The modification is unlikely to result in any unreasonable economic impacts given the mixed nature of the uses.

Suitability of the site

88. It is considered that the proposed modification of the approved development will not impact upon the approved building form and scale. The development remains a suitable development for the site having regard to the land shape, topography, the built form, and relationship to adjoining developments.

SUBMISSIONS, REFERRALS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

89. The application was notified as per Georges River Community Engagement Strategy. No submissions were received.

Council Referrals

Building Surveyor

90. No objections were raised, and no additional conditions of consent have been recommended to be amend, deleted, or added to the development consent.

Urban Designer

- 91. The application was referred to Council's Urban Designer for comment on the proposed modifications to the approved development. There comments are provided below:
 - Since the approval of the original development application (DA2018/0139), it is considered that numerous design issues were subsequently addressed by retro fitting the development at times compromising the urban design outcome as evident by the numerous modification applications.
 - The proposed modifications under this modification application includes installation of fixed open / angled glass louvre screens above the balustrade of the approved lift lobbies of all the 12 / 13 storeys on the northwest façade. The circulation spaces on either side of the lifts too will receive similar treatment altering the southeast façade.
 - Following concerns are raised on the proposed amendments.
 - The Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE), dated 17 June 2023, prepared by Avenue Town Planning states that the proposed amendments to the approved design "cannot be seen from the public domain." However, this is inaccurate as the proposal and the modifications will be visible from the street given height of the proposal, which is higher than most of the context, until such time as the surrounding context too is developed to the current controls.
 - The proposed modifications will result in eliminating the scant articulation and depth legible in the approved proposal. The proposed modifications are also contrary to the design philosophy of the approved design as described in the SEPP65 Principles Compliance Statement prepared by Stanisic Architects and states the following:
 - The central courtyard functions as a breezeway and bio sink of cool air that creates an invigorating and refreshing environment, and natural ventilation to apartments.
 - The original design intended an "open" corridor around a landscaped central courtyard.



Figure 5: Concept Sketch - view towards the lift lobby (Source: Stanisic Architects)

- o It is unclear how the proposed modifications will impact on the "green screen" and "natural cooling" features proposed in the original approved DA. The proposed modifications will however, impact on the "openness" of the space as originally planned and the natural ventilation. The proposed louvers, (including its structural system) in spite of being "glass" will impact on the experience and views of the courtyard from the lift lobby. The additional louvers will also add to the building mass and the façade is perceived bulky and flat when viewed form the surrounding development and the streets.
- Hence the proposed addition of the fixed / open louvers above the approved balustrade are not supported. It is considered that the landscaping as originally proposed should provide the required weather protection in addition to the approved balustrade and ceiling above.

Assessing Officer Comment

92. It is acknowledged that the greening approved would be a better visual outcome, however the details from the lift provider have detailed that the design will result in functionality issues with the lifts and partial weather protection is required. As a result the applicants proposal is accepted.

Public Interest

93. The amended proposal has been assessed against the relevant planning policies applying to the site having regard to the objectives of the controls. Following a detailed assessment, the proposal as modified is considered to be in the public interest.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

94. Section 7.11 contributions were levied on the original DA2018/0139. The proposed modification will not change the demand for public facilities and therefore the Section 7.11 contributions as conditioned under the development application remain applicable.

CONCLUSION

- 95. The application has been assessed having regard to Section 4.15 and Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, State Environmental Planning Policies and the provisions of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
- 96. The proposal on its merits is acceptable for the reasons outlined within this report. The proposal is reasonable given the objectives of the controls have been adequately satisfied and the modification does not result in any unreasonable amendment to the built form or operation of the development.

97. Following a detailed assessment contained within this report, it is considered that MOD2023/0086 should be approved subject to conditions 1, being modified.

STATEMENT OF REASONS AND DETERMINATION

Statement of Reasons

- 98. The reasons for this recommendation are:
 - The proposed modification to add fixed open louvres and a full height glazing to enclose the rooftop lift lobby is considered to represent substantially the same development as originally approved.
 - The proposal is still a shop top housing development that responds to community needs and demands.
 - The modifications will not unreasonably affect the amenity of any immediately adjoining properties in terms of unreasonable overlooking, overshadowing or view loss.
 - The proposed development is sensitively designed so that it will not result in any unreasonable impacts on the natural and built environment.
 - The modification remains consistent with the objectives of the zone and the character of the locality.
 - The modifications have been sought to satisfy the lift installers criterion to provide weather protection.

Determination

99. That pursuant to Section 4.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended) the Georges River Local Planning Panel, grant consent to modification application (MOD2023/0086) seeking to include glazing (fixed and openable) to the lift core and corridors for weather protection and additional floor space that results in a variation to the floor space ratio development standard referenced in Clause 4.4 of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, to the approved development to accommodate a thirteen (13) storey mixed use development comprising a residential flat building with sixty two (62) apartments over 938sqm of retail and commercial space under DA2018/0139 (as modified) at 34 Montgomery Street Kogarah.

Conditions to be modified:

100. 1 – Approved plans.

DEVELOPMENT DETAIL

Section A Development Details

1. Approved Plans

The development must be implemented in accordance with the approved plans and supporting documentation listed below, except as amended by conditions of this consent:

Reference Number	Description	Date	Revision	Prepared by
DA001	Cover Page	16 July 2019 13 December 2019	CC DD	Stanisic Architects
		30 June 2020	FF	
DA002	Context Analysis Plan	16 April 2019	AA	Stanisic Architects
DA008	Site Analysis Plan	16 April 2019	AA	Stanisic Architects

DA009 Site Plan 16 July 2019 13 December 2019 30 June 2020 DD DA010 Montgomery Street Elevation DA100 Basement 3 Plan 17 July 2019 18 June 2019 EE Stanis Archite 2019 30 June 2020 HH DA101 Basement 2 Plan 17 July 2019 13 December 2019 30 June 2020 HH DA101 Basement 2 Plan 17 July 2019 13 December 2019 30 June 2020 GG	ects sic ects
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DA114	Level 11 Plan		DD	Stanisic
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DA116	Roof Terrace	5 July 2019	DD AND THE STATE OF THE STATE O	Stanisic
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DA117	Roof Plan	12 July 2019	DD	Stanisic
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DA201	South West	16 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA202	North East	16 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA204	South East	16 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA205	Section AA	12 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA206	Section BB	16 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA207	Section CC	16 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA209	Section EE	30 June 2020	AA	Stanisic
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A001	Typical Pool +	18 June 2019	AA	Stanisic
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A002	Typical Floor to	18 June 2019	AA	Stanisic
	Ceiling Section			Architects
A005	Loading dock	16 April 2019	AA	Stanisic
	plan			Architects
DA701	Adaptable Unit	19 July 2019	BB	Stanisic
	Plan (F03)			Architects
DA801	GFA Sheet 1	5 July 2019	CC	Stanisic
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DA805	Open Space	16 July 2019	BB	Stanisic
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DA806	HOB 'Fog'	3 July 2019	BB	Stanisic
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DA901	Montgomery Street View	16 July 2019 13 December	BB DD	Stanisic Architects
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DA902	Moorefield Lane	16 July 2019	BB	Stanisic
DA302	View	13 December	DD	Architects
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UT F05/4	F05/4	13 December 2019	AA	Stanisic Architects
UT F05/3	F05/3	13 December 2019	AA	Stanisic Architects
UT F05/2	F05/2	16 July 2019 13 December 2019	BB CC	Stanisic Architects
UT F05/1	F05/1	16 July 2019 13 December 2019	BB CC	Stanisic Architects
UT F05	F05	16 July 2019 13 December 2019	AA CC	Stanisic Architects
UT F04/1	F04/1	16 July 2019 13 December 2019	BB CC	Stanisic Architects
UT-F04/2	F04/2	13 December 2019	AA	Stanisic Architects
UT F04/3	F04/3	13 December 2019	AA	Stanisic Architects
913143M_10	BASIX Certificate	29 July 2020	-	Efficient Living Pty Ltd
18033-LDA00	Cover Page	22 July 2019 2 October 2019	E F	NBRS Architecture Landscape
18033-LDA01	Landscape Plan - Ground Floor	22 July 2019 2 October 2019	E F	NBRS Architecture Landscape

18033-LDA02	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
10000 25/102	Level 02	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
	2010102	2 3010201 2010		Landscape
18033-LDA03	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 03	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
			-	Landscape
18033-LDA04	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 04	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
				Landscape
18033-LDA05	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 05	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
				Landscape
18033-LDA06	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 06	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
			-	Landscape
18033-LDA07	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 07	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
			MES W.	Landscape
18033-LDA08	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 08	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
		est th	*	Landscape
18033-LDA09	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 09	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
		C. Linker		Landscape
18033-LDA10	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 10	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
		OF THE		Landscape
18033-LDA11	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 11	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
	BIEIME			Landscape
18033-LDA12	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
	Level 12	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
	RIAM			Landscape
18033-LDA13	Landscape Plan	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
.c	Roof Terrace	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
(ROCK)				Landscape
18033-LDA14	Details + Planting	22 July 2019	E	NBRS
-810k	Palette	2 October 2019	F	Architecture
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~				Landscape
17039	Operational	17 April 2019	G	Elephants Foot
ETH	Waste			
	Management			
	Plan			

Documents Relied Upon

ocamonio Roma apon				
Reference	Description	Date	Revision	Prepared By
Number				
10650 - 002	Plan of Site Detail and Levels	9 January 2018		Boxall
Project No.	Development	04/04/2018	REV: 1	Acoustic
20180289.1	Application			Logic

			I	
	Acoustic			
	Report			
	Statement of	03/07/ 2018		NBRS
	Heritage			Architecture
	Impact			Heritage
-	Landscape	11 April 2019	-	NBRS
	Design			Architecture -
	Statement			Landscape
20180289.1/1	Confirmation of	17 April 2019		Acoustic
704A/RO/TA	Acoustic			Logic
	Design			•
-	Heritage	17 April 2019		GBA Heritage
	Commentary	r		LE P. LE
	Statement			EESRIN
38031	Stormwater	15 April 2019	С	Wood and
	Management	10 / 10111 2010		Grieve
	Report			Engineers
18017	Assessment of	April 2019	J	Transport
10017	Traffic and	April 2019	J SRIV	and Traffic
	Parking		LOPGE.	Planning
	Implications		THE GO	Associates
1804298	Natural	16 April 2010	. Veil	RWDI
1004290		16 April 2019	5	KWDI
	Ventilation	NEW Y		
	Design Review	30 June 2020		Frank
-	Design Verification		-	
		5 June 2023		Stanisic
	Statement	20 1 2020	Inches A	Stanisic
-	SEPP 65	30 June 2020	Issue A	
	Principles	5 June 2023	Issue C	Architects
	Compliance			
00 0007	Statement	00 1 1 0000		E (C' - ' (
20-0637	Thermal	08 July 2020	F	Efficient
	Comfort and			Living Pty
	BASIX			Ltd
	Nececement			
/	Assessment			
M180026	Clause 4.6	24 June 2019		Planning
C. C	Clause 4.6 request			Ingenuity
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural	24 June 2019 2 July 2019		Ingenuity ABC
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report			Ingenuity ABC Consultants
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan			Ingenuity ABC Consultants Structural
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural			Ingenuity ABC Consultants Structural
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 –			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 – 38 Montgomery			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 –			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 – 38 Montgomery			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 – 38 Montgomery Street,			ABC Consultants Structural and Civil
C. C	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 – 38 Montgomery Street, Kogarah	2 July 2019		ABC Consultants Structural and Civil Engineers
10062	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 – 38 Montgomery Street, Kogarah Joint Traffic	2 July 2019		Ingenuity ABC Consultants Structural and Civil Engineers Ross Nettle
10063	Clause 4.6 request Structural Expert's Report by Ryan Campbell on Structural Engineering Issues at 32 – 38 Montgomery Street, Kogarah Joint Traffic Report of Ross	2 July 2019		Ingenuity ABC Consultants Structural and Civil Engineers Ross Nettle and Paul

1(a) Despite any other provision of this Development Consent DA2018/0139, this consent does not authorise or require anything that is inconsistent with the work approved in accordance with Development Consent DA2021/0110 and to the extent of any inconsistency the latter consent applies

(Condition 1(a) added via the provisions of Section 4.17(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Clause 97 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations – DA2021/0110)

(This condition has been modified by MOD2019/0245 (DA2018/0139)) (This condition is amended as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139)) (This condition is amended as part of MOD2023/0086 (DA2018/0139))

2. Building design amendments

The following design changes are to be incorporated into the construction certificate plans which are to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council as part of the relevant construction certificate application:

- (a) The locations of the basement columns adjacent to the Montgomery St boundary and the Moorefield Lane boundary on Basement Levels 0, B3, B2, and B1 are to be amended so that the column locations align between levels. A transfer beam is to be installed at level 0 to facilitate the changes in column location.
- (b) Basement Levels 3, 2, 1 and 0 are to be modified in accordance with the plans at Appendix D of the Joint Traffic Report of Ross Nettle and Paul Croft filed 1 July 2019.
- (c) Fixed screens shown on the bedroom windows of level 12 are to be deleted.
- (d) The extent of the painted areas on the facades of the building is to be reduced or changed to a colour pigmented render and an external finishes board showing a more varied colour palette is to be prepared.

(This condition has been modified by MOD2019/0245 (DA2018/0139)) (This condition has been deleted as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

Section B Separate Approvals Required Under Other Legislation

3. Section 138 Roads Act 1993 and Section 68 Local Government Act 1993

Unless otherwise specified by a condition of this consent, this Development Consent does not give any approval to undertake works on public infrastructure.

Separate approval is required under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 for any of the following activities carried out in, on or over a public road (including the footpath) listed below.

An application is required to be lodged and approved prior to the commencement of any of the following works or activities in, on or over a public road;

- a) Placing or storing materials or equipment;
- b) Placing or storing waste containers or skip bins;
- c) Erecting a structure or carrying out work
- Swinging or hoisting goods over any part of a public road by means of a lift, crane or the like;
- e) Pumping concrete from a public road;

- f) Pumping water from the site into the public road;
- g) Constructing a vehicular crossing or footpath;
- h) Establishing a "works zone";
- i) Digging up or disturbing the surface of a public road (e.g. Opening the road for the purpose of connections to utility providers);
- j) Stormwater & ancillary works in the road reserve; and
- k) Stormwater & ancillary to public infrastructure on private land
- I) If any excavation is to be supported by the use of below ground (cable) anchors that are constructed under Council's roadways/footways.

These separate activity approvals must be obtained and evidence of the approval provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

The relevant Application Forms for these activities can be downloaded from Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au. For further information, please contact Council's Customer Service Centre on (02) 9330 6400.

4. Stormwater Drainage Application

This Development Consent does not give approval to undertake works on Council stormwater drainage. A separate approval of a Stormwater Drainage Application is required under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* and/or Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to undertake:

- (1) Stormwater & ancillary works in the road reserve. This includes connections to Council stormwater pits and or pipes. Excludes connection of stormwater to the kerb.
- (2) Stormwater & ancillary to public infrastructure on private land

The Stormwater Drainage Application approval must be obtained and evidence of the approval provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring or piling.

To apply for the Stormwater Drainage Application:

- (a) Complete the 'Stormwater Drainage Application Form' which can be downloaded from Georges River Council's website at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.
- (b) In the Application Form, quote the Development Consent No. (eg. DA2018/0139) and reference this condition number (e.g. Condition 4)
- (c) Lodge the application form, together with the associated fees at Council's Customer Service Centre, during business hours. Refer to Council's adopted Fees and Charges for the administrative and inspection charges associated with stormwater applications.

The developer must meet all costs of the extension, relocation or reconstruction of any part of Council's drainage system (including design drawings and easements) required to carry out the approved development.

The preparation of all engineering drawings (site layout plans, cross sections, longitudinal sections, elevation views together with a hydraulic grade analysis) and specifications for the new storm water drainage system are to be arranged by the applicant. The design plans must be lodged and approved by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring or piling.

NOTE: A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

5. Vehicular Crossing - Major Development

The following vehicular crossing and road frontage works will be required to facilitate access to and from the proposed development site:

- a) If required by the Council, construct new concrete footpaths for the full length of both frontages of the site (to their existing widths) in accordance with Council's Specifications applying at the time construction approval is sought.
- b) The thickness and design of the driveway shall be in accordance with Council's Specifications applying at the time the Section 138 approval is sought.
- c) If required by the Council, a new 150mm high concrete kerb with 450mm wide gutter for the full frontage(s) of the site in in accordance with Council's Specifications for kerb and guttering, applying at the time the Section 138 approval is sought.
- d) Any existing vehicular crossing and/or laybacks which are redundant must be removed. The kerb and gutter, any other footpath shall be restored at the expense of the applicant. The work shall be carried out in accordance with Council's specification, applying at the time the section 138 approval is sought.

Constructing a vehicular crossing and/or footpath requires separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, prior to the commencement of those works.

6. Road Opening Permit

A Road Opening Permit must be obtained from Council, in the case of local or regional roads, or from the RMS, in the case of State roads, for every opening of a public road reserve to access services including sewer, stormwater drains, water mains, gas mains, and telecommunications before the commencement of work in the road.

7. Building - Hoarding Application

- a) Prior to demolition of the buildings on the site or the commencement of work above ground level a separate application for the erection of an A class (fence type) or a B class hoarding or C type scaffold, in accordance with the requirements of Work Cover Authority of NSW, must be erected along that portion of the footway/road reserve, where the building is within 3.0 metres of the street boundary.
- b) An application for this work under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 must be submitted for approval to Council where the hoarding is to be constructed on a public road.

8. The following information is to be submitted with a Hoarding Application under s68 of the Local Government Act and s138 of the Roads Act 1993:

Prior to demolition of the buildings on the site, or the commencement of work above ground level, a separate application for the erection of an 'A class' (fence type) or a 'B class' (overhead type) hoarding or 'C type' scaffold, in accordance with the requirements of SafeWork NSW, must be erected along that portion of the footways/roadway where the building is within 3 metres of the street boundary.

An application for this work under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 must be submitted for approval to Council where the hoarding is to be constructed on a public road.

The following information is to be submitted with a Hoarding Application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993:

- a) A site and location plan of the hoarding with detailed elevation, dimensions, setbacks, heights, entry and exit points to/from the site, vehicle access points, location of public utilities, electrical overhead wire protection, site management plan and builders sheds location; and
- b) Hoarding plan and details that are certified by an appropriately qualified engineer; and
- c) The payment to Council of a footpath occupancy fee based on the area of footpath to be occupied and Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges (available at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au) before the commencement of work; and
- d) A Public Risk Insurance Policy with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of and works within Council's road reserve, for the full duration of the proposed works, must be obtained a copy provided to Council. The Policy is to note Council as an interested party.

9. Below ground anchors - Information to be submitted with S68 Application under LGA 1993 and S138 Application under Roads Act 1993

- a) In the event that the excavation associated with the basement car park is to be supported by the use of below ground (cable) anchors that are constructed under Council's roadways/footways, an application must be lodged with Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Roads Act 1993 for approval, prior to commencement of those works.
- b) The following details must be submitted.
 - (i) Cable anchors to be stressed released when the building extends above ground level to the satisfaction of Council;
 - (ii) The applicant has indemnified Council from all public liability claims arising from the proposed works, and provide adequate insurance cover to the satisfaction of Council:
 - (iii) Documentary evidence of such insurance cover to the value of \$20 million;
 - (iv) The applicant must register a non-terminating bank guarantee in favour of Council for the amount of \$61,000.00 (based on the Montgomery Street and Moorefield lane frontages):
 - (v) The guarantee will be released when the cables are stress released. In this regard it will be necessary for a certificate to be submitted to Council from a structural engineer at that time verifying that the cables have been stress released.
 - (vi) In the event of any works taking place on Council's roadways/footways adjoining the property while the anchors are still stressed, all costs associated with overcoming the difficulties caused by the presence of the 'live' anchors will be borne by the applicant.

Section C Requirements of Concurrence, Integrated & Other Government Authorities

10. Trade Waste Agreements

A Trade Waste Agreement with Sydney Water may be required. Details of any work required to comply with the agreement must be detailed on the plans lodged with the Construction Certificate. If no trade waste agreement or grease trap is required, a letter from Sydney Water to this effect must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate.

11. Notice of Requirements for a Section 73 Certificate

A Notice of Requirements of what will eventually be required when issuing a Section 73 Compliance Certificate under the Sydney Water Act 1994 must be obtained from Sydney Water Corporation. Application must be made through an authorised Water Servicing Coordinator. Please refer to the 'Plumbing, building and developing' section of the web site www.sydneywater.com.au then refer to 'Providers' under 'Developing' or telephone 13 20 92 for assistance.

Following application, a 'Notice of Requirements' will advise of water and sewer infrastructure to be built and charges to be paid. Please make early contact with the Coordinator, as it can take some time to build water/sewer pipes and this may impact on other services and building, driveway or landscape design.

The Notice of requirements must be submitted to the certifying authority prior to the issue of a construction certificate, other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling. A Section 73 Compliance Certificate will be required at the completion of development in accordance with further conditions.

12. Ausgrid

a) Ausgrid substation

The applicant is to confer with Ausgrid to determine if an electricity distribution substation is required. If so, shall be incorporated within the Construction Certificate (other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling) and it will be necessary for the final film survey plan to be endorsed with an area having dimensions 5m x 4m over the location of the proposed electricity distribution substation to be dedicated to Council as public roadway, or as otherwise agreed with Ausgrid. Ausgrid's requirements are to be met prior to release of the occupation certificate.

b) Clearances to Overhead Mains

If any part of the proposed structure, within 5m of a street frontage, is higher than 3m above footway level, the applicant is to confer with Ausgrid to determine if satisfactory clearances to any existing overhead mains will be affected. If so, the applicant is to make arrangements with Ausgrid for any necessary modification to the electrical network in question. These works to be at the applicant's expense and Ausgrid's requirements are to be met prior to actual construction commencing on site or as agreed with Ausgrid.

13. Sydney Airport

In accordance with The Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulations 1996, regulation 14(1) (b), by the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities imposes the following conditions on any approval:

- a) The building must not exceed a maximum height of 69.61metres AHD, inclusive of all lift over-runs, vents, chimneys, aerials, antennas, lightning rods, any roof top garden plantings, exhaust flues etc.
- b) The buildings must be obstacle lit by low intensity steady red lighting during the hours of darkness at the highest point of the building. Obstacle lights are to be arranged to ensure the building can be observed in a 360 degree radius as per subsection 9.4.3 of the Manual of Standards Part 139 Aerodromes (MOS Part 139). Characteristics for low intensity lights are stated in subsection 9.4.6 of Part 139 of the MOS.
- c) The Proponent must ensure obstacle lighting arrangements have a remote monitoring capability, in lieu of observation every 24 hours, to alert SACL reporting staff of any outage. For detailed requirements for obstacle lighting monitoring within the OLS of an aerodrome, refer to subsection 9.4.10 of the MOS.
- d) The obstacle lighting must have a built in alarm system that will provide remote monitoring to notify the person responsible for the maintenance of the obstacle lighting. The designated person must be available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Immediate action must be taken to repair the obstacle lighting and notify Sydney Airport of any outage. The contact details of the person responsible for the maintenance of the obstacle lighting must be sent to Sydney Airport prior to the completion of the building being constructed, and must be kept up to date. In the event of the obstacle lighting being inoperable, the person responsible for the maintenance of the obstacle lighting is to immediately contact the Sydney Airport Airfield Operations Supervisor on 0419 278 208 0r 9667 9824.
- e) Following completion of the building, the Proponent must advise SACL, in writing, that the future owner(s) / manager(s) have been informed of their obligation to maintain the obstacle lighting in accordance with conditions of this approval.
- f) The Proponent must advise Airservices Australia at least three business days prior to the controlled activity commencing by emailing ifp@airsservicesaustralia.com and quoting YSSY-CA-131.
- g) Separate approval must be sought under the Regulations for any construction equipment (i.e. cranes) required to construct the building. Constructions cranes may be required to operate at a height significantly higher than that of the proposed controlled activity and consequently, may not be approved under the Regulations. Therefore, it is advisable that approval to operate construction equipment (i.e. cranes) be obtained prior to any commitment to construct.
- h) On completion of construction of the building, the Proponent must provide the airfield design manage with a written report from a certified surveyor on the finished height of the building.

Breaches of approval conditions are subject to significant penalties under Section 185 and 187 of the Act.

Section D Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate

14. Building - (Structural Certificates prior to Construction Certificate)

The proposed structure must be designed and certified by a practising qualified structural engineer with details submitted at Construction Certificate stage demonstrating this to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority.

15. Fees Payment

- a) Any fees are to be paid in accordance with the conditions of this consent and Council's adopted Fees and Charges applicable at the time of payment (available at www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au).
- b) Payments must be made prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate or prior to the commencement of work (if there is no associated Construction Certificate).
- c) Council must be contacted prior to payment to determine correct total amount to be paid and bank account details (if applicable).

16. Damage Deposit - Major Works

- a) In order to insure against damage to Council property the following is required:
 - (i) Pay Council, before the issue of the Construction Certificate, a damage deposit for the cost of making good any damage caused to any Council property as a result of the development: **\$75,346.56.**
 - (ii) Pay Council, before the issue of the Construction Certificate, a non-refundable inspection fee (for two inspections) to enable assessment of any damage and repairs where required: \$371.00.

17. General Fees

The fees and charges above are subject to change and are as set out in the version of Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges or as required by other Government Authorities, applicable at the time of payment.

18. Development Contributions

The Section 7.11 contribution is imposed to ensure that the development makes adequate provision for the demand it generates for public amenities and public services within the area.

Contribution Plan	Description	Section 94 contributions payable
Plan No. 8	Streetscape, Open Space & Public Domain	\$877,926.31
Plan No. 8	Traffic Facilities	\$19,671.67
Plan No. 8	Community Facilities	\$16,293.28
Plan No. 9	Kogarah libraries - buildings component	\$15,185.25
Plan No. 9	Kogarah libraries - books component	\$10,827.50
Total Section Payable	7.11 (Section 94) Contributions Currently	\$939,904.01

a) Indexation

The above contributions will be adjusted at the time of payment to reflect changes in the cost of delivering public amenities and public services, in accordance with the indices provided by the relevant Section 94 Development Contributions Plan. Please note that these contributions are indexed quarterly according to the relevant sections in each contributions plan. Indexation cannot take the contribution per dwelling above \$20,000 per dwelling.

b) Timing of Payment

The contribution must be paid and receipted by Council prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

c) Further Information

A copy of the *all current Development Contributions Plans* may be inspected or a copy purchased at Council's offices (Georges River Civic Centre, MacMahon Street, Hurstville and Kogarah Library and Service Centre, Kogarah Town Square, Belgrave Street, Kogarah) or viewed on Council's website www.georgesriver.nsw.gov.au.

(This condition is amended as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

- **19. Use of Rooftop open space -** A Plan of Management (**POM**) for use of rooftop open space and swimming pool must be submitted for approval of Council prior to the issue of a construction certificate, other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling. The POM must outline the:
 - i. hours of use of the rooftop deck and swimming pool which shall be restricted to between 6am until 10pm;
 - ii. maximum number of users at any one time;
 - iii. provisions for no amplified music to be played; and
 - iv. other measures to ensure that the amenity of persons within the development and in nearby existing and future development is maintained;

The approved POM shall be incorporated into the Owners Corporation by-laws in any future Strata subdivision and a sign summarising key rules under the plan of management must be erected in an appropriate location within the rooftop deck area.

20. Acoustic Report

The Applicant shall provide an Acoustic Assessment Report (**Acoustic Assessment Report**). The report is to be prepared by a qualified Acoustic Engineer having as a minimum Member grade of the Institution of Engineers Australia or Member grade of the Australian Acoustical Society. The report must include the following:

- (a) Unattended noise logging for both Montgomery Street and Moorefield Lane over a period of not less than 7 days. The loggers should be located at roof level of the existing building with the microphone to be fully exposed to the road traffic.
- (b) The unattended logging is to be supplemented by attended measurements in the day and night time periods to identify other noise sources impacting upon the Site. The results of the attended measurements are to be provided in both a graphical format of noise level over time and the relevant statistical results.

- (c) The Acoustic Assessment Report shall identify the façade reflected traffic noise levels allocated for each level of the development containing windows serving residential apartments
- (d) The assessment of traffic noise intrusion shall be undertaken in accordance with Appendix C10 of the EPA's Road Noise Policy, where the internal traffic noise levels exceed the 35 dB(A) and 40 dB(A) limits identified in the Infrastructure SEPP the appropriate noise controls are to be identified to satisfy the relevant internal criteria with windows and doors closed. If internal noise levels with windows or doors open exceed the criteria by more than 10dBA, the design of the ventilation for these rooms should be such that occupants can leave windows closed, if they so desire, and also to meet the ventilation requirements of the Building Code of Australia.
- (e) The Acoustic Assessment Report shall identify in a table format the glazing and ventilation requirements for every habitable room in each apartment.
- (f) The Acoustic Assessment Report shall identify the ambient background level applicable to existing residential occupancies in proximity to the Site and the relevant intrusiveness and amenity noise targets applicable to those locations.
- (g) The Acoustic Assessment Report shall nominate that the proposed rooftop pool be vibration isolated using minimum 40mm static deflection springs/neoprene vibration isolation mounts and any associated requirements including lateral buffers, isolation joints, etc.
- (h) The Acoustic Assessment Report shall identify the likely sources of mechanical plant to be provided in the development (car park ventilation, plant for commercial and residential premises) and identify the mechanical noise emission targets applicable to the development.
- (i) If alternative ventilation is to be provided to satisfy 00 in the form of air conditioning or alternative ventilation, the relevant noise targets are required for both internal and external noise (both solutions). The Acoustic Assessment Report is to specify those targets and must take into account the inaudibility requirement of the Regulations to the Protection of the Environment Operations Act with respect to air conditioners for residential premises.
- (j) There is potential for the installation of additional air conditioning plant to individual apartments (separate to compliance with the road traffic noise criteria). An external noise specification for such plant it be provided, taking into account the overall noise targets for the site and the requirements of the Regulations to the Protection of the Environment Operations Act with respect to air conditioners for residential premises.
- (k) The Acoustic Assessment Report shall address the specific requirements in relation to aural and visual privacy of the Building Code of Australia (BCA).
 - The acoustic report is to be submitted and approved by the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a construction certificate, other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling.
- 21. Prior to release of Construction Certificate, a qualified Acoustic Engineer having as a minimum Member grade of the Institution of Engineers Australia or Member grade of the Australian Acoustical Society is to certify that the plans will comply with the findings of the Acoustic Assessment Report specified in Condition 0 to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority.

22. Protection of basement and building from stormwater entry from off the road reserve

- (a) Full details of proposed design boundary levels on both the Montgomery Street and Moorefield Lane street frontages are to submitted for approval by Council. Proposed finished levels are to be provided at both edges of the driveway entry, loading bay and at all entrances to the building.
- (b) These levels are to be supported by evidence from a professional engineer who specialises in hydraulic engineering that all entrances to the building including the underground basement shall be protected from possible inundation by surface waters from the street.
- (c) Evidence that Council's Infrastructure department has reviewed and approved the design boundary levels is to be provided to the certifying authority prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling.

23. Required design changes

The following changes are required to be made and shown on amended Detailed Stormwater Plans prior to the release of the Construction Certificate (other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling):

Stormwater and Drainage

- a) The OSD section is to include revised details including an amended top water level, orifice size, variable width of the tank, a sump to be installed below the orifice, and trash screen to be installed over the orifice rather than the outlet downstream of the orifice.
- b) The kerb inlet pit detail would need to be removed and a grated gutter drain detail included on Drawing CI-066-01.
- c) It is to be clearly stated on Drawing CI-066-02 that a Stormwater Drainage Application will need to be lodged and receive written approval by Council for the stormwater works and connection to Council's stormwater pipe in Moorefield Lane.
- d) There is minimal height difference between the maximum overflow height at the Rainwater tank and the top water level of the OSD tank. The design is to be altered to prevent the potential for to discharge back to the Rainwater tank from the On-Site Detention system.

The Detailed Stormwater Plan is to be prepared by a professional engineer who specialises in Hydraulic Engineering in accordance with the Australian Institute of Engineers Australian Rainfall and Runoff (1987) and Council's Stormwater Drainage Guidelines.

Design changes

e) One (1) residential visitor car space is to be allocated with a shared space so as to make it an accessible residential visitor car space. The shared space is to be achieved by converting one (1) residential car space along basement 1 (DA102 dated 28/06/2020) to a shared space in favour of the residential visitor car space. A reshuffle of residential and commercial/retail car spaces along basement 1 is permitted as long as the number of commercial/retail car parking spaces is not reduced.

Note: If a compliant accessible car space for one residential visitor car space can be achieved in basement 1 without converting (1) residential car space into an accessible space, then this is considered to satisfy this condition.

Details are to be shown on the Construction Certificate Plans and Strata Subdivision Plan.

f) Appropriate pedestrian access in the form of a door is to be added between the communal open space (residential garden) and apartment 202 located along level 2 (reference DA105 dated 30/06/2020).

(This condition is amended as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

24. Natural Cross Ventilation requirement

- (a) In order to achieve the minimum natural cross ventilation performance as per the ADG Guidelines, each of the windows belonging to Apartments 201, **203**, **204**, **205**, 301, 303, 304, 306, 401, 403, 404, 406, 501, 503, 504, 506, 601, 603, 604, 606, 701, 703, 704, 706, 801, 803, 804, 806, 901, 903, 904 and 906 that discharge air into the central atrium space or to the south east aspect are to have a minimum ventilating area of no less than the greater of 5% of the floor area of the room required to be ventilated and a total openable area per aspect of 0.4sqm
- (b) These windows must not be obstructed by fly screen mesh, louvres or the like.
- (c) The top of the central atrium must not be covered other than to the extent shown on the drawings nominated in condition 0.
- (d) No obstruction is to be introduced between fire stairs/lift core and the apartments on any of the levels between a height of 1.6m and the height of the soffit or slab.

(This condition is amended as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

25. Traffic and Parking

A detailed Traffic Management Plan must be submitted and approved by Georges River Council based on the design as amended. The Plan must include but not limited to:

- a) Driveway access to comply with figure 3.3-Minimum Sight Lines for Pedestrian Safety as per AS 2890.1:2004 of the Australian Standard for off-street car parking. Figure 3.3 specifies the minimum sight lines for pedestrian safety along a circulation driveway or domestic driveway.
- b) At least 23 retail/commercial car parking spaces shall be freely available for customers of the business to which they are assigned. The spaces must either be freely available to such customers, for vehicles operated by the relevant business or designated retail/commercial staff of the relevant business.
- c) Any wall or fence or solid object on either side of the driveway/vehicular crossing where it meets the Council's road reserve at the boundary must comply with sight distance requirements stipulated in the *Australian Standards AS2890.1*.
- d) The maximum size of truck/service vehicle using the proposed development shall be restricted to Medium Rigid Vehicle with a maximum length of 12.5 metres.

- e) All vehicles shall enter and exit the premises in a forward direction excepting that a service vehicle may enter the loading dock in a reversing fashion.
- f) No deliveries to the premises shall be made direct from a public place or street inclusive of footpaths, nature strip, roadway and car parks.
- g) All loading and unloading of vehicles in relation to the use of the premises shall take place wholly within the dedicated loading/unloading areas, which is wholly within the site.

(This condition is amended as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

26. Site Management Plan

A Site Management Plan must be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate, and include the following:

- a) location of protective site fencing;
- b) location of site storage areas/sheds/equipment;
- c) location of building materials for construction, e.g. stockpiles
- d) provisions for public safety;
- e) dust control measures;
- f) method used to provide site access location and materials used;
- g) details of methods of disposal of demolition materials;
- h) method used to provide protective measures for tree preservation if required;
- i) provisions for temporary sanitary facilities;
- j) location and size of waste containers/skip bins;
- k) details of proposed sediment and erosion control measures;
- I) method used to provide construction noise and vibration management;
- m) construction and demolition traffic management details.

The site management measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of any works including demolition and excavation. The site management measures are to be maintained throughout the works, to maintain reasonable levels of public health, safety and amenity. A copy of the Site Management Plan must be kept on site and is to be made available upon request.

27. Council Property Shoring

Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer specialising in practising structural engineering must detail how Council's property shall be supported at all times.

Where any shoring is to be supporting, or located on Council's property, certified structural engineering drawings detailing; the extent of the encroachment, the type of shoring and the method of removal, shall be included on the plans. Where the shoring cannot be removed, the plans must detail that the shoring will be cut to 150mm below footpath level and the gap between the shoring and any building shall be filled with a 5MPa lean concrete mix.

28. Pre and Post Construction Dilapidation Reports on Public Land

Prior to and upon completion of works, two dilapidation reports must be prepared on Council infrastructure within and/or adjoining the development site. The reports must include both sides of the road and extend 40 metres past the development site in all directions within the road reserve or Council assets. The pre-dilapidation reports must be submitted prior to works commencing. The post dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to final inspection and issue of Occupation Certificate.

All dilapidation reports must be prepared by a suitably qualified engineer and include their full name, signature and qualification. The post dilapidation report must show clear detail of all defects following completion of the works.

The reports must be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority and a copy provided to the Council.

The reports must include the following:

- (a) Photographs showing the condition of the road pavement, kerb and gutter including drainage lintels, footway including footpath pavement and the condition of retaining walls.
- (b) Closed circuit television/video (CCTV) inspection, in digital format, of public stormwater drainage systems fronting, adjoining, or within the site, and is to include the inspection and notation of all visible defects and joints along the pipe. The post dilapidation report is to be carried out upon completion of all construction works. (A specialised plumber/contactor who has a CCTV tractor that can access the pipe and provide suitable quality footage will need to be engaged.)
- (c) The post dilapidation report summary is to include all recommended actions to rectify or remediate the defects that have arisen following the initial pre-dilapidation report.

The reports are to be supplied in digital format in Word or PDF. Photographs are to be included in the report and presented in colour and date stamped.

Any works required on Council's road related area require a separate application under Sec 138 Roads Act. The dilapidation reports will be taken into consideration when Council undertakes a final inspection of works on road related areas as part of the section 138 applications.

Council may use both reports to determine whether or not to; accept the works, issue further instructions and/or refund the damage deposit. Any omission in the pre-dilapidation report will be assessed as damage to be rectified.

29. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report - Private Land

A professional engineer specialising in structural or geotechnical engineering shall prepare a Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report detailing the current structural condition of adjoining premises including but not limited to:

- a) All neighbouring buildings likely to be affected by the excavation as determined by the consulting engineer.
- b) The report shall be prepared at the expense of the applicant and submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

- c) A copy of the pre-construction dilapidation report is to be provided to the adjoining properties (subject of the dilapidation report), a minimum of 5 working days prior to the commencement of work. Evidence confirming that a copy of the pre-construction dilapidation report was delivered to the adjoining properties must be provided to the PCA.
- d) Should the owners of properties (or their agents) refuse access to carry out inspections, after being given reasonable written notice, this shall be reported to Council to obtain Council's agreement to complete the report without access. Reasonable notice is a request for access in no sooner than 14 days between 8.00am-6.00pm.

30. Stormwater System

- a) The submitted stormwater plan has been assessed as a concept plan only. Final detailed plans of the drainage system, prepared by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering, shall be submitted for approval with the Construction Certificate other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling.
- b) All stormwater shall drain by gravity to the proposed grated gutter pit located in front of the property in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3500.3: 2015 (as amended).
- c) A 42.4m³ On-Site Detention system with a Maximum Site Discharge of 23.6 Litres per Second is to be provided in accordance with the Stormwater Concept Plan and associated Design Assessment Report. The overflow is to be directed to the site drainage system.
- d) Stormwater drainage plans including pipe sizes, type, grade, length, invert levels, dimensions and types of drainage pits prepared by a professional engineer who specialises in Hydraulic Engineering in accordance with the Australian Institute of Engineers Australian Rainfall and Runoff (2005 or 2016) and Council's Stormwater Drainage Guidelines, shall accompany the application for the Construction Certificate.
- e) The underground basement car park must pump to and all other stormwater must drain by gravity to the OSD system.
- f) The sub soil drainage for the below ground structures including basement car parks shall be designed in accordance with the findings and recommendations in the geotechnical report. The geotechnical report should assess any possible impact of the proposed development upon existing ground water table and surrounding land and buildings. Should the results of the report indicate that the site is likely to experience issues associated with groundwater management, a fully-tanked dry basement with no sub soil drainage collection or disposal and an allowance made for any hydrostatic pressures.

31. Pump-Out System Design for Stormwater Disposal

The design of the pump-out system for storm water disposal will be permitted for drainage of basement areas only, and must be designed in accordance with the following criteria:

- a) The pump system shall consist of two pumps, connected in parallel designed in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 3500.3:2018 (As Amended) Plumbing and Drainage Stormwater Drainage.
- b) The pump system shall be regularly maintained and serviced, every six (6) months; and

c) Any drainage disposal to the street gutter from a pump system must have a stilling sump provided at the property line, connected to the street gutter by a suitable gravity line.

Details and certification of compliance from a professional engineer specialising in civil engineering shall be provided for approval with the Construction Certificate application other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling.

32. Fire Safety Measures

Prior to the issue of a construction certificate a list of the essential fire safety measures that are to be provided in relation to the land and any building on the land as a consequence of the building work must accompany an application for a construction certificate, which is required to be submitted to either Council or a PCA. Such list must also specify the minimum standard of performance for each essential fire safety measure included in the list. The Council or PCA will then issue a Fire Safety Schedule for the building.

33. Structural details

Engineer's details prepared by a practising Structural Engineer being used to construct all reinforced concrete work, structural beams, columns and other structural members. The details are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to construction of the specified works. A copy shall be forwarded to Council where Council is not the PCA. In the design requires changes to the height of the building this will need to be considered as a modification.

34. Access for Persons with a Disability and Adaptable Housing

Access for persons with disabilities must be provided throughout the site, including to all common rooms, lobby areas, commercial premises and sanitary facilities in accordance with the requirements of the Premises Standards, the Building Code of Australia and AS 1428.1. Details must be submitted with the Construction Certificate Application other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling.

In regards to the above, pedestrian access throughout basement levels shall be highlighted/line marked and sign posted to safeguard egress.

35. Geotechnical report

The applicant must submit to the Certifying Authority a Geotechnical Report, prepared by a suitably qualified and practising Geotechnical Engineer. This is to be submitted prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate and is to include:

- a. Investigations certifying the stability of the site and specifying the design constraints to be placed on the foundation, any earthworks/stabilization works and any excavations.
- b. On-site guidance by a vibration specialist during the early part of excavation.
- c. Rock breaking techniques. Rock excavation is to be carried out with tools such as rock saws which reduce vibration to adjoining buildings and associated structures.
- d. Sides of the excavation are to be piered prior to any excavation occurring to reinforce the walls of the excavation to prevent any subsidence to the required setbacks and neighbouring sites.

36. Vibration Damage

To minimise vibration damage and loss of support to the buildings in close proximity to the development, any excavation is to be carried out by means of a rock saw and if available, in accordance with the guidelines of the Geotechnical Engineer's report.

Alternatively where a hydraulic hammer is to be used within 30 metres of any building (other than a path or a fence) a report from a qualified geotechnical engineer detailing the maximum size of hammer to be used is to be obtained and the recommendations in that report implemented during work on the site.

The report shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate application.

37. Slip Resistance

All pedestrian surfaces in areas such as foyers, public corridors/hallways, stairs and ramps as well as floor surfaces in the wet rooms in any commercial/retail/residential apartments must have slip resistance classifications, as determined using test methods in either wet or dry conditions, appropriate to their gradient and exposure to wetting. The classifications of the new pedestrian surface materials, in wet or dry conditions, must comply with AS/NZS4586:2004 - Slip Resistance Classifications of New Pedestrian Materials and must be detailed on the plans lodged with the application for the Construction Certificate.

38. Traffic Management - Compliance with AS2890

All driveways, access ramps, vehicular crossings and car parking spaces shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the current version of Australian Standards, AS 2890.1 (for car parking facilities).

38A Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan is to be prepared by the proponent to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority. The Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan is to be in accordance with the EPA Interim Construction Noise Guidelines.

The proponent must undertake noise and vibration monitoring during the demolition and excavation and construction phases of the project. The vibration monitoring will incorporate alarms and similar notifications in the event that noise or vibration levels are approaching the threshold limits. Where noise or vibration levels exceed the nominated limits, reasonable and feasible noise/vibration mitigation measures are to be incorporated. During the demolition and excavation and construction works, where any vibration exceedances occur, they will be documented and provided to both the PCA and Council, not more than 7 days after the occurrence of the exceedance

- Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling, a specification shall be provided in relation to individual air conditioners that may be installed to apartments in the subject development, including any restrictions on operating mode or night time use, in accordance with the targets set out in the Acoustic Assessment Report provided pursuant to Condition 0.
- **38C** Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling, the proponent must provide certification confirming that the physical noise and vibration controls required for the rooftop deck and pool area have been incorporated into the development.

38D Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling, the proponent must provide certification confirming the building will comply with the acoustic requirements of the BCA.

39. Roof Water and Surface Water Disposal

All roof water and surface water from paved or concreted areas are to be disposed of in accordance with the Stormwater Plan by means of a sealed pipeline constructed in accordance with - AS/NZS 3500.3:2018 (As Amended) – Plumbing and Drainage - Stormwater Drainage.

40. Acoustic Requirements

Prior to issuing a Construction Certificate, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling, the proponent must provide with a further Acoustic Assessment Report (further Acoustic Assessment Report) assessing the impact of all proposed mechanical plant on the receiving environment as well as demonstrating compliance with Noise Policy for Industry (NSW EPA, 2017). The further Acoustic Assessment Report must address the matters set out in the Acoustic Assessment Report required by Condition 0.

41. Car Wash Bays

Plans and specifications of the car washing system which has been approved by Sydney Water must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate (other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling).

All car washing bays shall be contained within a roofed and bunded car wash bay with pretreatment approved by Sydney Water. The water from the car wash bay must be graded to a drainage point and connected to sewer.

If alternative water management and disposal options are proposed (i.e. where water is recycled, minimised or reused on the site), detailed plans and specifications of the water recycling system must be submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate for approval (other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling).

42. Compliance with Swimming Pool Acts 1992 and Australian Standards

The construction of the new building subject of this consent must not generate any non-compliances with the Swimming Pools Act 1992, Swimming Pool Regulation 2008, Building Code of Australia and/or AS 1926.1-2007 – Swimming Pool Safety. Details of compliance to be illustrated on the plans lodged with the application for the relevant Construction Certificate.

The fence of the swimming pool located on the rooftop of the development is to comply with Australian Standard AS1926-2012

43. Swimming Pools – Use and Maintenance

The following apply to the construction, use and maintenance of swimming pools and spas:

- (a) all pool/spa waste water is to be discharged to the sewer according to the requirements of Sydney Water;
- (b) the swimming pool must not be used for commercial or professional purposes;
- (c) drain paved areas to the landscaped areas or a suitable lawful drainage system;
- (d) arrange any external pool/spa lighting to minimise glare nuisance to adjoining owners; and
- (e) all structures within the bounds of the child-resistant barrier surrounding the swimming pool are to comply with section 12(c) of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 (NSW).

44. Commonwealth Disability (Access to Premises) Standard

The Commonwealth Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010 (the Premises Standards) applies to all applications (i.e. Construction Certificate). This requires any new building, part of a building and the affected part of the existing building to comply with the Premises Standards, the Building Code of Australia and AS 1428

45. Site Investigation Requirements - Detailed Site Investigation

A detailed site contamination investigation of the site must be carried out by an appropriately qualified contamination consultant in accordance with the requirements of the relevant NSW EPA Guidelines approved under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 including the EPA Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on contaminated sites and shall certify the suitability of the site for the proposed development. If investigation finds that contamination makes the land unsuitable for the proposed development and remediation is required, a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) must be submitted to Council prior to Council making a determination. Council reserves the right to require a site audit of the RAP.

46. Site contamination – Additional information

Any new information that comes to light during demolition or construction which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination and remediation must be notified to Council and the accredited certifier immediately.

The following steps must then be taken before any further works proceed onsite.

A further detailed investigation of the site should then be prepared by a suitably qualified contaminated land consultant and submitted to Council.

This report must consider whether the land is contaminated;

- g) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out; and
- h) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.

47. Remedial Action Plan (RAP)

If required as a result of a further detailed investigation under Condition 45, all work is to cease and a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) must be prepared by an suitably qualified consultant in accordance with NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) and NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Guidelines and shall document all the remedial works to be undertaken at the site and also contain an environmental management plan and occupational health and safety plan for the remedial works.

48. Remediation Works

Any remediation work must be carried out in accordance with:

- a) The Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 Remediation of Land; and
- b) The EPA Guidelines made under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.
- c) And in accordance with the proposed Remedial Action Plan.

49. Validation Report

If applicable, after completion of all Remediation works, a copy of the Validation and Monitoring Report prepared by suitably qualified contaminated land consultant shall be submitted to Council. The Construction Certificate shall not be issued until Council approves this Report. The validation report shall be prepared in accordance with the Office Environment and Heritage Guidelines, *Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites*, and shall certify the suitability of the site for the proposed development.

- a) describe and document all works performed;
- b) include results of validation testing and monitoring;
- c) include validation results of any fill imported on to the site;
- d) show how the objectives of the Remedial Action Plan have been met;
- e) show how all agreed clean-up criteria and relevant regulations have been complied with; and
- f) include clear justification as to the suitability of the site for the proposed development and the potential for off-site migration of any residual contaminants.

50. Waste Management Plan

A Waste Management Plan incorporating all requirements in respect of the provision of waste storage facilities, removal of all materials from the site that are the result of site clearing, extraction, and, or demolition works and the designated Waste Management Facility shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

51. Waste Storage

The construction certificate plans (other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling) shall include details of the waste storage area. The waste storage area shall not be visible from the street. The waste storage area shall be located within the lot/building in accordance with the approved plans.

The waste storage area shall be large enough to accommodate the required number of bins for the development and located in an area to suitably facilitate servicing on waste collection day.

The path to the bin room is to be at least 1.0 metres wide and kept clear and unobstructed at all times.

The required number of bins shall be 5 X1100L bins collected twice per week collected by a private contractor or if Council is contacted for collection, the development shall have a minimum of 24 X 240L recycling bins collected weekly or 12 X 240L recycling bins collected twice a week

Commercial Waste

Appropriate waste and recycling containers and facilities will need to be provided for all specific end use businesses in accordance with the following waste generation rates:

- a) Retail Trading shops, to 100 square metres 0.1-0.2 cubic metres per 100 square metres of floor area per day;
- b) Restaurants and Food Shops 0.3-0.6 square metres per 100 meals, plus up to 0.15 cubic metres of beverage containers per 100 meals; and,
- c) Office 0.01-0.03 cubic metres per 100 square metres of floor area per day.

Details of the waste storage area must be illustrated on the plans submitted with the application for the Construction Certificate for approval.

52. Waste - Commercial/Residential

The waste room will contain the following to minimise odours, deter vermin, protect surrounding areas, and make it a user-friendly and safe area and is to be provided with the construction certificate plans and documents (other than a construction certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling).:

- a) waste room floor to be sealed;
- b) waste room walls and floor surface is flat and even;
- c) all walls painted with light colour and washable paint;
- d) equipment electric outlets to be installed 1700mm above floor levels;
- e) The bin storage rooms will be mechanically exhausted as required by AS 1668.2;
- f) light switch installed at height of 1.6m;
- g) waste rooms must be well lit (sensor lighting recommended);
- h) optional automatic odour and pest control system installed to eliminate all pest
- i) types and assist with odour reduction this process generally takes place at
- j) building handover building management make the decision to install;
- k) all personnel doors are hinged and self-closing;
- waste collection area must hold all bins bin movements should be with ease of access;
- m) conform to the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards and local laws; and childproofing and public/operator safety shall be assessed and ensured.
- n) Occupational Health and Safety issues such as slippery floors in waste rooms and the weight of the waste and recycling receptacles will need to be monitored.
- o) Cleaners will monitor the bin storage area and all spills will be attended to immediately by cleaners.

53. Landscape Plan

A detailed landscape plan, drawn to scale, by a qualified landscape architect or landscape designer, must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling. The plan must include:

- a) Location of all existing and proposed structures and services (including all services in the street) and existing and proposed trees with proposed planting depths;
- b) Details of earthworks including mounding and retaining walls and planter boxes;
- c) Location of proposed plants and a plant schedule showing the plant symbol, botanical name/ common name; quantity; pot size/; and mature height x width.
- d) All proposed trees to be planted onsite must be a minimum of 100 litres in size.
- e) Details of planting procedure and maintenance;
- f) Landscape specification;
- g) Details of drainage and watering systems;
- h) Details of garden edging and turf;
- i) Any required fencing, retaining walls and other structures not shown on other approved architectural and engineering plans.

The landscape architect shall liaise with the service authorities (eg Telstra, Sydney Water and Ausgrid) to ensure the street tree pit proposal does not negatively impact the authority's service and shall be designed in accordance with the service authority guidelines/requirements. Note: there is a water main 0.5m from back of kerb.

54. Landscape Plans

All landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved landscape plans and specifications, being drawings 18033-LDA00-E, 18033-LDA01-E, 18033-LDA01-E, 18033-LDA02-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA11-E, 18033-LDA11-E, 18033-LDA12-E, 18033-LDA13-E, 18

except for the following design change:

(a) The proposed tree plantings on Montgomery Street, Kogarah to be amended to 4 x Fraxinus griffithii (Evergreen Ash) minimum size of 100 litres.

The landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plans in perpetuity.

The proposed plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities of plants shall be in accordance with the proposed plant schedule upon the landscape plan. If plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities cannot be sourced, Council shall be contacted for alternatives.

All landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved landscape plans and specifications, drawn by NBRS Architecture, Ref No 18033 – LDA00F to LDA14F and dated 2/10/19. The landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plans in perpetuity, subject to the following

a) The proposed Forty three (43) trees and plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities of plants shall be in accordance with the proposed plant schedule upon the landscape plan. If plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities cannot be sourced, Council shall be contacted for alternatives;

- b) A total of four (4) street trees proposed at 100 litre pot/ bag size, upon the landscape plans as *Fraxinus griffithii*, shall be purchased by the applicant and planted by Council.
- c) All trees proposed upon the approved landscape plan shall comply with AS 2303 2018, Tree Stock for Landscape use and NATSPEC Specifying Trees: a guide to assessment of tree quality (2003), and be planted and maintained in accordance with Councils standard specification;
- d) If the planted forty three (43) trees and plants are found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead within twelve (12) months of planting then they must be replaced with the same species. If the trees are found dead before they reach a height where they are protected by Councils Tree Management Controls, they must be replaced with the same species and pot/bag size;
- e) A certificate of compliance for the planting of all trees and shrubs proposed for the site. An AQF 5 Horticulturist shall be engaged and in writing certify that all trees have been planted as per landscape plan and specifications and forwarded to the PCA Principal Certifying Authority.

Street Tree planting by Council

- a) Four (4) street trees of species being *Fraxinus griffithii* at 100 litre pot/ bag size must be provided in the road reserve fronting the site.
- b) Council shall be appointed to remove and plant all trees on public land. All costs associated with the removal of trees and the planting of replacement trees shall be met by the applicant.

(This condition is modified as part of MOD2019/0245 (DA2018/0139))

55. Allocation of street addresses

In order to comply with AS/NZS 4819:2011 Rural and Urban Addressing & the NSW Addressing User Manual (Geographical Names Board of NSW) and Georges River Council's requirements, the street addresses for the subject development must be allocated as advised by Georges River Council.

Details indicating compliance with this condition must be shown on the plans lodged with a Construction Certificate for approval, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling.

56. Consolidation of Site

The site shall be consolidated into one allotment and by a Plan of Consolidation being prepared by a Registered Surveyor. This Plan shall be registered at the NSW Land and Property Information prior to the issue of a final occupation certificate.

Section E Prior to the Commencement of Work (Including Demolition & Excavation)

57. Erosion & Sedimentation Control

Erosion and sediment controls must be provided to ensure:

- a) Compliance with the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
- b) Removal or disturbance of vegetation and top soil is confined to within 3m of the approved building area (no trees to be removed without approval)
- c) All clean water runoff is diverted around cleared or exposed areas
- d) Silt fences, stabilised entry/exit points or other devices are installed to prevent sediment from entering drainage systems or waterways
- e) All erosion and sediment controls are fully maintained for the duration of demolition, excavation and/or development works
- f) Controls are put into place to prevent tracking of sediment by vehicles onto adjoining roadway
- g) All disturbed areas are rendered erosion-resistant by turfing, mulching, paving or similar
- h) Compliance with Managing Urban Stormwater Soils and Construction (Blue Book) produced by Landcom 2004.

These measures are to be implemented prior to the commencement of work (including demolition and excavation) and must remain until works are completed and all exposed surfaces are landscaped/sealed.

58. Council Infrastructure - Damage Deposit

The damage deposit will be refunded in full upon completion of work where no damage occurs, based upon review of the Pre and Post Construction Dilapidation reports and where Council is satisfied with the completion of works. Alternatively, the damage deposit will be forfeited or partly refunded based on the damage incurred.

59. Demolition & Asbestos

- a) The demolition work shall comply with the provisions of Australian Standard AS2601:2001 Demolition of Structures, NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011. The work plans required by AS2601:2001 shall be accompanied by a written statement by a suitably qualified person that the proposals contained in the work plan comply with the safety requirements of the Standard. The work plans and the safety statement shall be submitted to the PCA prior to the commencement of works.
- b) For demolition work which involves the removal of asbestos, the asbestos removal work must be carried out by a licensed asbestos removalist who is licensed to carry out the work in accordance with the NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011 and the NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011 unless specified in the Act and/or Regulation that a license is not required.
- c) All demolition work including the removal of asbestos, shall be undertaken in accordance with the Demolition Code of Practice (NSW Work Cover July 2015)

Note: Copies of the Act, Regulation and Code of Practice can be downloaded free of charge from the SafeWork NSW website: www.SafeWork.nsw.gov.au.

60. Dial before your dig

The applicant shall contact "Dial Before You Dig on 1100" to obtain a Service Diagram prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The sequence number obtained from "Dial Before You Dig" shall be forwarded to Council's Engineers for their records.

61. Registered Surveyors Report - During Development Work

A report must be submitted to the PCA at each of the following applicable stages of construction:

- a) Set out before commencing excavation.
- b) Floor slabs or foundation wall, before formwork or commencing brickwork.
- c) Completion of Foundation Walls Before any construction of flooring, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans.
- d) Completion of Floor Slab Formwork Before pouring of concrete/walls construction, detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries and floor levels relative to the datum shown on the approved plans. In multi-storey buildings a further survey must be provided at each subsequent storey.
- e) Completion of any Roof Framing Before roof covered detailing eaves/gutter setback from boundaries.
- f) Completion of all Work Detailing the location of the structure (including eaves/gutters) relative to adjacent boundaries and its height relative to the datum shown on the approved plans. A final Check Survey must indicate the reduced level of the main ridge.

Work must not proceed beyond each stage until the PCA is satisfied that the height and location of the building is proceeding in accordance with the approved plans.

62. Utility Arrangements

Arrangements are to be made with utility authorities in respect to the services supplied by those authorities to the development. The cost associated with the provision or adjustment of services within the road and footway areas is to be at the applicant's expense.

63. Utility Services

The applicant shall undertake and bear all costs associated with the liaison, approval and relocation of any utility services. All correspondence and approvals between the Applicant and utility authorities shall be provided to the Certifying Authority as it becomes available, with a copy to be provided to Council.

Demolition Conditions

64. Asbestos

a) Demolition of buildings where asbestos is determined to be present should only occur 7am – 5pm Monday to Saturdays, and must not occur on Sundays or Public Holidays, to ensure that the persons carrying out the work have access to WorkCover professionals if required.

- b) All asbestos removal shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of WorkCover's 'How to Safely Remove Asbestos' Code of Practice and Council's Asbestos Policy.
- c) Written notice must be provided to Georges River Council five (5) working days (excluding public holidays) prior to commencement of any works. Written notice is to include the following details:
 - (i) Date the demolition will commence
 - (ii) Name, address, contact details (including after hours) and licence number of the demolisher and asbestos removalist (if different)
 - (iii) Work must not commence prior to the nominated demolition date
 - (iv) Note: it is the responsibility of the persons undertaking demolition work to obtain the relevant WorkCover licences and permits.
- d) The owner is to notify all owners and occupiers of premises on either side, opposite and at the rear of the development site five (5) working days prior to demolition. Such notification is to be clearly written on A4 size paper stating the date the demolition will commence and is to be placed in the letterbox of every premises (including every residential flat or apartment, if any). The demolition must not commence prior to the date and time stated in the notification.

65. Removal of asbestos

- a) A demolition or asbestos removal contractor licensed under the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 must undertake removal of more than 10sqm of bonded asbestos (or otherwise specified by WorkCover or relevant legislation).
- b) Removal of friable asbestos material must only be undertaken by a contractor that holds a current AS1 Friable Asbestos Removal Licence.
- c) Demolition sites that involve the removal of asbestos must display a standard commercially manufactured sign containing the words 'DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS' measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm is to be erected in a prominent visible position on the site to the satisfaction of Council's officers. The sign is to be erected prior to demolition work commencing and is to remain in place until such time as all asbestos has been removed from the site to an approved waste facility.
- d) All asbestos waste must be stored, transported and disposed of in compliance with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005. All receipts detailing method and location of disposal must be submitted to Council as evidence of correct disposal.
- e) A Clearance Certificate or Statement, prepared by a suitably qualified occupational hygienist must be provided to Council upon completion of
- f) and asbestos related works, which confirms that the relevant legislative requirements in relation to safe removal and disposal have been satisfied.

66. Work Cover Licensed Demolisher

A Work Cover Licensed Demolisher is to be engaged to carry out any demolition works using mechanical equipment where the structure is over 4 metres in height or to carry out any manual demolition works on a structure over 10 metres in height.

67. Compliance with Australian Standard AS 2601-1991: "The Demolition of Structures"

Compliance is to be met with the provisions of Australian Standard AS 2601-1991:"The Demolition of Structures", which requires notification of demolition to be submitted at least seven (7) days prior to demolition to the NSW WorkCover Authority.

68. Structural Engineers Details - Supporting Council road/footway

Prior to the commencement of work in connection with the excavation of the site associated with the basement car park, structural engineer's details relating to the method of supporting the excavation must be submitted to Council.

Section F During Construction

69. Site sign - Soil & Erosion Control Measures

Prior to the commencement of works (including demolition and excavation), a durable site sign, issued by Council in conjunction with this consent, must be erected in a prominent location on site. The site sign warns of the penalties which apply to pollution, storing materials on road or footpath and breaches of the conditions relating to erosion and sediment controls. The sign must remain in a prominent location on site up until the completion of all site and building works.

70. Hours of construction for demolition and building work

Any work activity or activity associated with the development consent that requires the use of any tools (including hand tools) or any power operated plant and machinery that creates noise on or adjacent to the site shall not be performed, or permitted to be performed, except between the hours of 7.00 am to 5.00 pm, Monday to Saturday inclusive. No work or ancillary activity is permitted on Sundays, or Public Holidays.

Note: A penalty infringement notice may be issued for any offence.

71. Ground levels and retaining walls

The ground levels of the site shall not be excavated, raised or filled, or retaining walls constructed on the allotment boundary, except where indicated on the approved plans.

72. Physical connection of Stormwater to site

No work is permitted to proceed above the ground floor slab level of the building until there is physical connection of the approved stormwater drainage system from the land the subject of this consent to Council's infrastructure.

73. Cost of work to be borne by the applicant

The applicant shall bear the cost of all works associated with the construction of the development that occurs on Council property. Care must be taken to protect Council's roads, including the made footway, kerbs, etc., and, where plant and vehicles enter the site, the footway shall be protected against damage by deep-sectioned timber members laid crosswise, held together by hoop iron straps and chamfered at their ends. This construction shall be maintained in a state of good repair and condition throughout the course of construction.

74. Swimming Pools – Filling with water

The pool/spa shall not filled until the safety fences have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and inspected by the PCA.

75. Obstruction of Road or Footpath

The use of the road or footpath for the storage of any building materials, waste materials, temporary toilets, waste or skip bins, or any other matter is not permitted unless separately approved by Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993. Penalty infringement Notices may be issued for any offences and severe penalties apply.

76. Building - Structural Certificate During Construction

The proposed building must be constructed in accordance with details designed and certified by the practising qualified structural engineer. All structural works associated with the foundations, piers, footings and slabs for the proposed building must be inspected and structurally certified for compliance by an independent practising geotechnical and structural engineer. In addition a Compliance or Structural Certificate, to the effect that the building works have been carried in accordance with the structural design, must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority at each stage of Construction or prior issue of the Occupation Certificate.

77. Hazardous or Intractable Waste – Removal and Disposal

Hazardous or intractable waste arising from the demolition or construction process shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of SafeWork NSW and the NSW Environment Protection Authority and with the provision of:

- a) Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW) (as amended);
- b) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (as amended):
- c) Protection Of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW) (as amended); and
- d) Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (as amended)

78. Waste Management Facility

All materials removed from the site as a result of demolition, site clearing, site preparation and, or excavation shall be disposed of at a suitable Waste Management Facility. No vegetation, article, building material, waste or the like shall be ignited or burnt.

Copies of all receipts for the disposal, or processing of all such materials shall be submitted to the PCA and Council, where Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority.

Section G Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate

79. Section 73 Compliance Certificate

A Section 73 Compliance Certificate under the Sydney Water Act 1994 must be submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.

80. Acoustic Compliance

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a report prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant must be submitted to the PCA certifying that the construction has incorporated ALL the recommendations in the Acoustic Reports and all certification submitted to meet the requirements necessary to gain a Construction Certificate for this development.

80A. Allocation of car parking spaces

Car parking associated with the development is to be allocated as follows:

- (a) Residential dwellings: At least 62 car parking spaces are to be allocated to residential apartments.
- (b) Residential visitors: At least 9 car spaces are to be provided.
- (c) Retail/Commercial: At least 23 car parking spaces are to bel allocated as retail and commercial parking for use by staff or visitors.

(This condition is added as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

81. Completion of Landscape Works

Landscape works are to be completed in accordance with drawings 18033-LDA00-E, 18033-LDA01-E, 18033-LDA02-E, 18033-LDA03-E, 18033-LDA04-E, 18033-LDA05-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA06-E, 18033-LDA09-E, 18033-LDA10-E, 18033-LDA11-E, 18033-LDA12-E, 18033-LDA13-E, 18033-LD14-E prepared by NBRS Architecture Landscape dated 22 July 2019.except as amended by these conditions to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the release of an Occupation Certificate.

All landscape works and the payment and provision of four (4) street trees at 100 litre pot/bag size must be completed before the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate and to the satisfaction of Councils Tree Management Officers. In accordance with approved landscape plans and specifications, drawn by NBRS Architecture, Ref No 18033 – LDA00F to LDA14F and dated 2/10/19. The landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plans in perpetuity, subject to the following -

a) The proposed Forty three (43) trees and plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities of plants shall be in accordance with the proposed plant schedule upon the landscape plan. If plant species, pot/ bag size and quantities cannot be sourced, Council shall be contacted for alternatives;

- b) A total of four (4) street trees proposed at 100 litre pot/ bag size, upon the landscape plans as *Fraxinus griffithii*, shall be purchased by the applicant and planted by Council.
- c) All trees proposed upon the approved landscape plan shall comply with AS 2303 2018, Tree Stock for Landscape use and NATSPEC Specifying Trees: a guide to assessment of tree quality (2003), and be planted and maintained in accordance with Councils standard specification;
- d) If the planted forty three (43) trees and plants are found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead within twelve (12) months of planting then they must be replaced with the same species. If the trees are found dead before they reach a height where they are protected by Councils Tree Management Controls, they must be replaced with the same species and pot/bag size;
- e) A certificate of compliance for the planting of all trees and shrubs proposed for the site. An AQF 5 Horticulturist shall be engaged and in writing certify that all trees have been planted as per landscape plan and specifications and forwarded to the PCA Principal Certifying Authority.
- f) All trees and plants forming part of the landscaping must be maintained. Maintenance includes watering, weeding, rubbish removal from tree bases, fertilising, pest and disease control, replacement of dead or dying plants and any other operations required to maintain healthy trees, plants and turfed areas.

(This condition is modified as part of MOD2019/0245 (DA2018/0139))

82. Post Construction Dilapidation report - Private Land

At the completion of the construction works, a suitably qualified person is to be engaged to prepare a post-construction dilapidation report. This report is to ascertain whether the construction works associated with the subject development created any structural damage to the adjoining premises.

The report is to be prepared at the expense of the applicant and submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate. In ascertaining whether adverse structural damaged has occurred to the adjoining premises, the PCA, must compare the post-construction dilapidation report with the pre-construction dilapidation report required by conditions in this consent.

Evidence confirming that a copy of the post-construction dilapidation report was delivered to the adjoining properties subject of the dilapidation report must be provided to the PCA prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate. This relates to the private land dilapidation report condition above.

83. Pre and Post Dilapidation Reports on Public Land

Prior to and upon completion of works, two dilapidation reports must be prepared on Council infrastructure within and/or adjoining the development site. The reports must include both sides of the road and extend 40 metres past the development site in all directions within the road reserve or Council assets. The pre-dilapidation reports must be submitted prior to works commencing. The post dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to final inspection and issue of Occupation Certificate.

All dilapidation reports must be prepared by a suitably qualified engineer and include their full name, signature and qualification. The post dilapidation report must show clear detail of all defects following completion of the works.

The reports must be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority and a copy provided to the Council.

The reports must include the following:

- (a) Photographs showing the condition of the road pavement, kerb and gutter including drainage lintels, footway including footpath pavement and the condition of retaining walls.
- (b) Closed circuit television/video (CCTV) inspection, in digital format, of public stormwater drainage systems fronting, adjoining, or within the site, and is to include the inspection and notation of all visible defects and joints along the pipe. The post dilapidation report is to be carried out upon completion of all construction works. (A specialised plumber/contactor who has a CCTV tractor that can access the pipe and provide suitable quality footage will need to be engaged.)
- (c) The post dilapidation report summary is to include all recommended actions to rectify or remediate the defects that have arisen following the initial pre-dilapidation report.

The reports are to be supplied in digital format in Word or PDF. Photographs are to be included in the report and presented in colour and date stamped.

Any works required on Council's road related area require a separate application under Sec 138 Roads Act. The dilapidation reports will be taken into consideration when Council undertakes a final inspection of works on road related areas as part of the section 138 applications.

Council may use both reports to determine whether or not to; accept the works, issue further instructions and/or refund the damage deposit. Any omission in the pre-dilapidation report will be assessed as damage to be rectified.

84. Major Development

Internal driveways and parking spaces are to be adequately paved with concrete or interlocking pavers to provide a dust-free surface. All car parking spaces are to be line marked in accordance with AS1742, 'Australian Standard Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices' and the relevant guidelines published by the RMS.

85. Restriction to Use of Land and Positive Covenant for On-Site Stormwater Management System

A Restriction on Use of the Land and Positive Covenant shall be created and registered on the title of the property, which places the responsibility for the maintenance of the onsite stormwater management system on the owners of the land. The terms of the instrument are to be in accordance with Council's standard terms and restrictions which are as follows;

Restrictions on Use of Land

The registered proprietor shall not make or permit or suffer the making of any alterations to any on-site stormwater management system which is, or shall be, constructed on the lot(s) burdened without the prior consent in writing of **Georges River Council**. The expression "on-site stormwater management system" shall include all ancillary gutters, pipes, drains, walls, kerbs, pits, grates, tanks, chambers, basins and surfaces designed to manage stormwater quantity or quality including the temporary detention or permanent retention of stormwater storages. Any on-site stormwater management system constructed on the lot(s) burdened is hereafter referred to as "the system".

Name of Authority having the power to release, vary or modify the Restriction referred to is **Georges River Council.**

Positive Covenants

- 1. The registered proprietor of the lot(s) hereby burdened will in respect of the system:
 - a) keep the system clean and free from silt, rubbish and debris
 - b) maintain and repair at the sole expense of the registered proprietors the whole of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
 - c) permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time and upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land for the compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
 - d) comply with the terms of any written notice issued by the Council in respect of the requirements of this covenant within the time stated in the notice.
- 2. Pursuant to Section 88F(3) of the Conveyancing Act 1919 the Council shall have the following additional powers:
 - a) in the event that the registered proprietor fails to comply with the terms of any written notice issued by the Council as set out above the Council or its authorised agents may enter the land with all necessary materials and equipment and carry out any work which the Council in its discretion considers reasonable to comply with the said notice referred to in part 1(d) above
 - b) the Council may recover from the registered proprietor in a Court of competent jurisdiction:
 - (i) any expense reasonably incurred by it in exercising its powers under subparagraph (a) hereof. Such expense shall include reasonable wages for the Council's employees engaged in effecting the work referred to in (a) above, supervising and administering the said work together with costs, reasonably estimated by the Council, for the use of materials, machinery, tools and equipment in conjunction with the said work.
 - (ii) legal costs on an indemnity basis for issue of the said notices and recovery of the said costs and expenses together with the costs and expenses of registration of a covenant charge pursuant to section 88F of the Act or providing any certificate required pursuant to section 88G of the Act or obtaining any injunction pursuant to section 88H of the Act. Name of Authority having the power to release vary or modify the Positive Covenant referred to is Georges River Council.

86. Maintenance Schedule - On-site Stormwater Management

A Maintenance Schedule for the proposed on-site stormwater management measures is to be prepared and submitted to Council. The Maintenance Schedule shall outline the required maintenance works, how and when these will be done and who will be carrying out these maintenance works.

87. Works as Executed and Certification of Stormwater works

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the PCA must ensure that the stormwater drainage system has been constructed in accordance with the approved design and relevant Australian Standards. A works-as-executed drainage plan and certification must be forwarded to the PCA and Council, from a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering.

This Plan and Certification shall confirm that the design and construction of the stormwater drainage system satisfies the conditions of development consent and the Construction Certificate stormwater design details approved by the Certifying Authority.

The works-as-executed drainage plan must be prepared by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering in conjunction with a Registered Surveyor and must include the following details (as applicable):

- (a) The location of any detention basin/s with finished surface levels;
- (b) Finished site contours at 0.2 metre intervals (if applicable)
- (c) Volume of storage available in any detention areas;
- (d) The location, diameter, gradient and material (i.e. PVC, RC etc.) of all stormwater pipes;
- (e) The orifice size/s (if applicable);
- (f) Details of any pumping systems installed (including wet well volumes) (if applicable);
- (g) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater;
- (h) The structural adequacy of the On-Site Detention system (OSD);
- (i) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations;
- (j) Pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum;
- (k) Contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.
- (I) Council must advise in writing that they are satisfied with the Works-As-Executed prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

88. Vehicular crossing & Frontage work - Major development

The following road frontage works shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications issued under the 'Application for Driveway Crossing and Associated Works on Council Road Reserve' approval issued by Council's Assets and Infrastructure Division:

- a) If required by Council, construct a concrete footpath to its existing width for the full length of the frontage of the sitein Montgomery Street as required by Council in accordance with Council's Specifications for footpaths.
- b) Construct the vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's Specifications for vehicular crossings.
- c) A section 138 Driveway and associated works application is to be lodged with Council for any vehicle crossing over Council's road related area.
- d) The applicant will be required to pay for all costs associated and not limited to the relocation of service utilities affected by the works.
- e) If required by Council, construct a new 150mm high concrete kerb with 450mm wide gutter for the full frontage(s) of the site in in accordance with Council's Specifications for kerb and guttering.

- f) Any existing vehicular crossing and/or laybacks which are redundant must be removed. The kerb and gutter, any other footpath and turf areas shall be restored at the expense of the applicant and in accordance with Council's Specification for Vehicular Crossings and Associated Works.
- g) All vehicles must enter and leave the site in a forward direction.
- h) A private contractor shall carry out the above work, at the expense of the applicant and in accordance with Council's Specification for Vehicular Crossings and Associated Works.
- i) The driveway and road frontage works are to be completed before the issue of the Occupation Certificate.
- j) Parking spaces shall be clearly designated (sign posted and marked on ground) and line marked prior to the issuing of an Occupation Certificate. Signage, pavement symbols and line marking shall comply with Australian Standards, AS1742, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and NSW Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulations 1999.

89. Completion of major road related works

Prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate, the following works must be completed at the applicant's expense to the satisfaction of Council's Assets and Infrastructure section:

- (a) Driveways and vehicular crossings within the road related area;
- (b) Removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings;
- (c) New footpaths within the road related area (if required by the Council);
- (d) Relocation of any existing above ground utility services
- (e) Relocation/provision of street signs
- (f) New or replacement street trees;
- (g) New or reinstated kerb and guttering within the road related area (if required by the Council); and
- (h) New or reinstated road surface pavement within the road, adjacent to the site, where damaged by the development works.

Council's Assets and Infrastructure Section must advise in writing that the works have been completed to their satisfaction prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate. Note: The damage deposit paid to Council will not be released until the works have been completed to Council's satisfaction.

90. Fire Safety Certificate before Occupation or Use

In accordance with Clause 153 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, on completion of building works and prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the owner must cause the issue of a Final Fire Safety Certificate in accordance with Clause 170 of the aforesaid Regulation. The Fire Safety Certificate must be in the form or to the effect of Clause 174 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000. In addition, in relation to each essential fire or other safety measure implemented in the building or on the land on which the building is situated, such a Certificate is to state:

- (a) That the measure has been assessed by a person (chosen by the owner of the building) who is properly qualified to do so.
- (b) That as at the date of the assessment the measure was found to be capable of functioning at a standard not less than that required by the attached Schedule.

A copy of the certificate is to be given by the applicant to the Commissioner of Fire & Rescue NSW and a further copy is to be displayed in a frame and fixed to a wall inside the building's main entrance.

91. Slip Resistance

At completion of work an in-situ (on-site) test, in wet and dry conditions, must be carried out on the pedestrian floor surfaces used in the foyers, public corridors/hallways, stairs and ramps as well as the floor surfaces in wet rooms in any residential units to ascertain the actual slip resistance of such surfaces taking into consideration the effects of grout, the gradients of the surface and changes from one material to another. The in-situ test must be carried out in accordance with AS/NZS 4663:2002. Proof of compliance must be submitted with the application for the Occupation Certificate for approval.

92. Building - (Structural Certificates)

The proposed structure must be constructed in accordance with details designed and certified by the practising qualified structural engineer. In addition, Compliance or Structural Certificates, to the effect that the building works have been carried in accordance with the structural design, must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior issue of the Occupation Certificate.

93. Acoustic Compliance - General Operation of Premises

The proposed use of the premises and the operation of all plant and equipment shall not give rise to an 'offensive noise' as defined in the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations</u> Act 1997 (as amended) and Regulations.

A suitably qualified person shall certify that the operation of the plant equipment shall not give rise to sound pressure level at any affected premises that exceeds the background LA90, 15 min noise level, measured in the absence of the noise sources under consideration by more than 5dB. The source noise level shall be assessed as an LAeq, 15 min in accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's "NSW Noise Policy for Industry.

Certification must be submitted to the PCA prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

94. Electricity Supply

Evidence shall be provided demonstrating that the development has been connected to the Ausgrid, if required.

95. Allocation of street addresses

Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, All house numbering are to be allocated in accordance with AS/NZS 4819:2011 Rural and Urban Addressing & the NSW Addressing User Manual (Geographical Names Board of NSW) and Georges River Council's requirements. Council must be contacted in relation to all specific requirements for street numbering.

Section H Operational Conditions (Ongoing)

96. Swimming Pools – Resuscitation Notice

An expired air resuscitation warning notice complying with the <u>Swimming Pools Act 1992</u> must be affixed in a prominent position adjacent to the pool.

97. Private Swimming Pools & Spas - Pump Noise

The swimming pool/spa pump and associated equipment must be located so that the noise emitted does not exceed 5dB(A) above the background level. If this cannot be achieved, a ventilated and sound-proofed enclosure must enclose the pump to achieve the required noise levels.

Swimming pool is to be installed with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open):

- (a) before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or
- (b) before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

98. Maintenance of Landscaping

All trees and plants forming part of the landscaping must be maintained. Maintenance includes watering, weeding, removal of rubbish from tree bases, fertilizing, pest and disease control, replacement of dead or dying plants and any other operations required to maintain healthy trees, plants and turfed areas.

98A. Use of Room

Room labelled as 'ST' within level 1(G) Plan (reference DA104 dated 30/06/2020) of Apartment 203 is to be removed from the unit and reallocated as storage accessible via residential entry lobby.

(This condition is added as part of MOD2020/0148 (DA2018/0139))

99. Noise Control

The use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy. Offensive noise is defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (as amended). This includes the use of the rooftop open space.

100. Compliance with POM for use of Communal Open Space

The approved POM for use of the rooftop open space shall be enforced by the Owners Corporation.

101. Similar to above, to be enforced by Owner's corporation. Prior to issuing a Construction Certificate, other than a Construction Certificate for demolition, excavation, shoring and piling, a specification shall be provided in relation to individual air conditioners that may be installed to apartments in the subject development, including restriction on operating mode or night time use, in accordance with Condition 19.

102. Outdoor Lighting

To avoid annoyance to the occupants of adjoining premises or glare to motorist on nearby roads, outdoor lighting must comply with AS 4282-1997: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

103. Entering & Exiting of vehicles

All vehicles shall enter and exit the premises in a forward direction.

104. Maintenance of Sound Attenuation

Sound attenuation must be maintained in accordance with the Acoustic Report submitted as required by this consent.

105. Waste facilities

Occupational Health and Safety issues such as slippery floors in waste rooms and the weight of the waste and recycling receptacles will need to be monitored. Cleaners must monitor the bin storage area and all spills need to be attended to immediately by cleaners.

106. Letter Boxes

Suitable letter box facilities (including Owner's Corporation in the case of strata units) shall be provided in accordance with Australia Post specifications.

107. Air Conditioning / Offensive Noise

Air conditioning plant and equipment shall be installed and operated so as to not create an offensive noise as defined under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008.

108. Responsibility of Owners Corporation

The Owners Corporation shall be responsible for presenting all approved recycling receptacles for collection on the driveway of the site, and returning all receptacles to the Main Waste Collection Room, as soon as practicable after they have been serviced.

The Owners Corporation shall also be responsible for maintaining all equipment, systems, facilities and storage areas used in conjunction with the provision of waste management services in accordance with all applicable regulatory requirements, relevant health and environmental standards, and to the satisfaction of Council.

109. Lighting - General Nuisance

Any lighting on the site shall be designed so as not to cause a nuisance to other residences in the area or to motorists on nearby roads and to ensure no adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area by light overspill or glare. Flashing, moving or intermittent lights or signs are prohibited.

110. Amenity of the neighbourhood

The implementation of this development shall not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises by reason of the emission or discharge of noise, fumes, vapour, odour, steam, soot, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.

111. Activities and storage of goods outside buildings

There shall be no activities including storing or depositing of any goods or maintenance to any machinery external to the building.

112. Annual Fire Safety Statement

The owner of the building premises must ensure the Council is given an annual fire safety statement in relation to each essential fire safety measure implemented in the building. The annual fire safety statement must be given:

- (a) Within 12 months after the date on which the fire safety certificate was received.
- (b) Subsequent annual fire safety statements are to be given within 12 months after the last such statement was given.
- (c) An annual fire safety statement is to be given in or to the effect of Clause 181 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
- (d) A copy of the statement is to be given to the Commissioner of Fire & Rescue NSW, and a further copy is to be prominently displayed in the building.

Section I Operational Requirements Under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

113. Requirement for a Construction Certificate

The erection of a building must not commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued

114. Appointment of a Principal Certifying Authority

- a) The erection of a building must not commence until the beneficiary of the development consent has:
 - i. appointed a Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) for the building work; and
 - ii. if relevant, advised the PCA that the work will be undertaken as an Owner-Builder.
- b) If the work is not going to be undertaken by an Owner-Builder, then the beneficiary of the consent must:

- i. appoint a Principal Contractor to undertake the building work. If residential building work (within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989) is to be undertaken, the Principal Contractor must be a holder of a contractor licence; and
- ii. notify the PCA of the details of any such appointment; and
- iii. notify the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections or other inspections that are required to be carried out in respect of the building work.

115. Notification of Critical Stage Inspections

No later than two (2) days before the building work commences, the PCA must notify:

- a) the consent authority and the Council (if not the consent authority) of his or her appointment; and
- b) the beneficiary of the development consent of the critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out with respect to the building work.

116. Notice of Commencement

The beneficiary of the development consent must give at least two (2) days notice to the Council and the PCA of their intention to commence the erection of a building.

117. Critical Stage Inspections

The last critical stage inspection must be undertaken by the Principal Certifying Authority. The critical stage inspections required to be carried out vary according to Building Class under the Building Code of Australia and are listed in Clause 162A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

118. Notice to be given prior to critical stage inspections

The principal contractor for a building site, or the owner-builder, must notify the principal certifying authority at least 48 hours before each required inspection needs to be carried out.

Where Georges River Council has been appointed PCA, forty eight (48) hours notice in writing, or alternatively twenty four (24) hours notice by facsimile or telephone, must be given to when specified work requiring inspection has been completed.

119. Occupation Certificate

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

Only the Principal Certifying Authority appointed for the building work can issue the Occupation Certificate.

Section J Prescribed Conditions

120. Clause 98A – Erection of Signs

Requires the erection of signs on site and outlines the details which are to be included on the sign. The sign must be displayed in a prominent position on site and include the name and contact details of the Principal Certifying Authority and the Principal Contractor.

121. Clause 98E - Protection & support of adjoining premises

- a. If the development involves excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land, this prescribed condition requires the person who benefits from the development consent to protect and support the adjoining premises and where necessary underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any damage.
- b. Excavation of the site is to extend only to that area required for building works depicted upon the approved plans. All excess excavated material shall be removed from the site.
- c. All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
- d. All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.
- e. If the soil conditions require it, retaining walls associated with the erection or demolition of a building or other approved methods of preventing movement of the soil shall be provided and adequate provision shall be made for drainage.

END CONDITIONS

NOTES/ADVICES

A. Review of Determination

Section 8.2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application the right to lodge an application with Council for a review of such determination. Any such review must however be completed within 6 months from its determination. Should a review be contemplated sufficient time should be allowed for Council to undertake public notification and other processes involved in the review of the determination.

<u>Note</u>: Review provisions do not apply to Complying Development, Designated Development, State Significant Development, Integrated Development or any application determined by the Sydney South Planning Panel or the Land & Environment Court.

B. Appeal Rights

Part 8 (Reviews and appeals) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application a right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales.

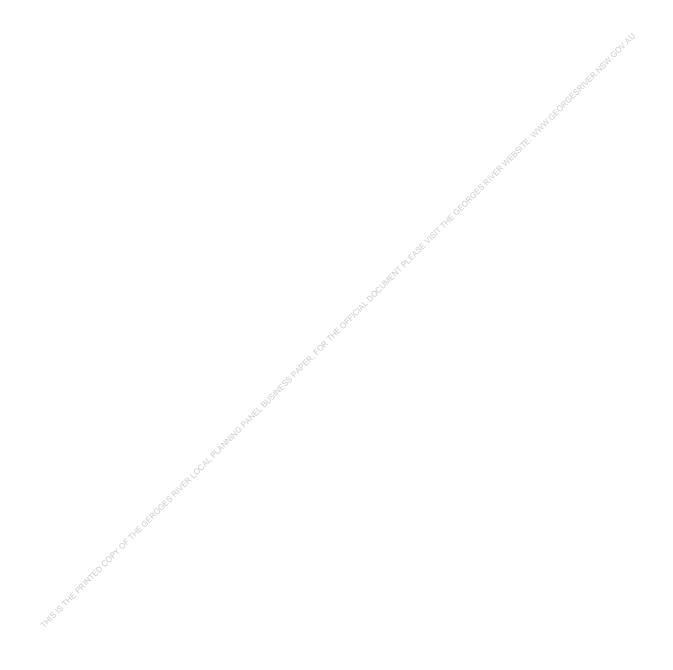
C. Lapsing of Consent

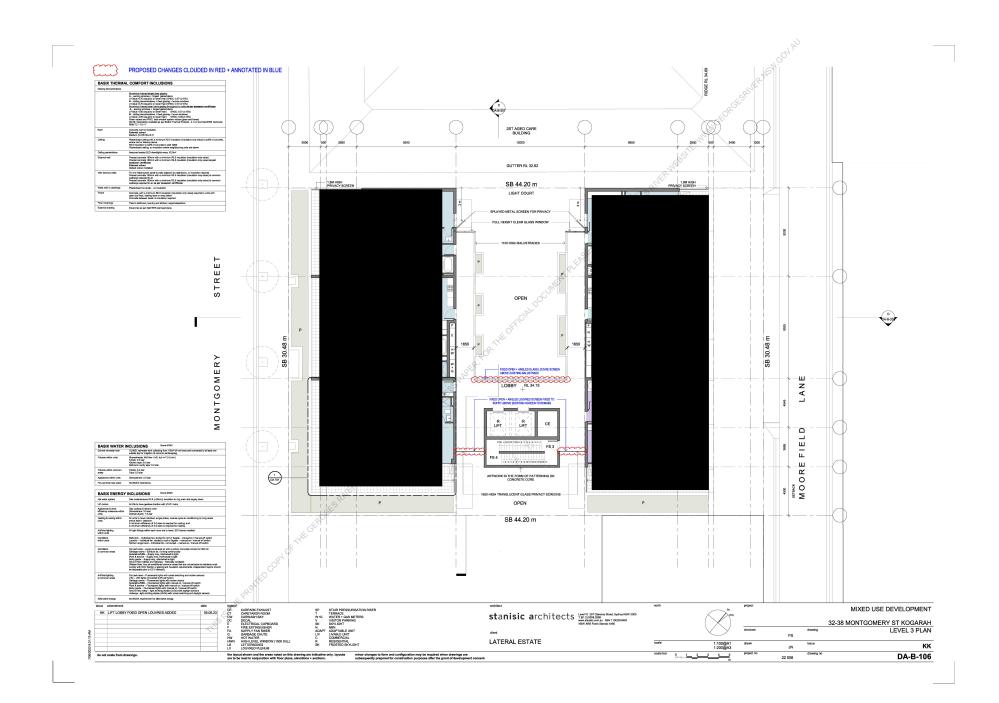
This consent will lapse unless the development is physically commenced within 5 years from the Date of Operation of this consent, in accordance with Section 4.53 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as amended.

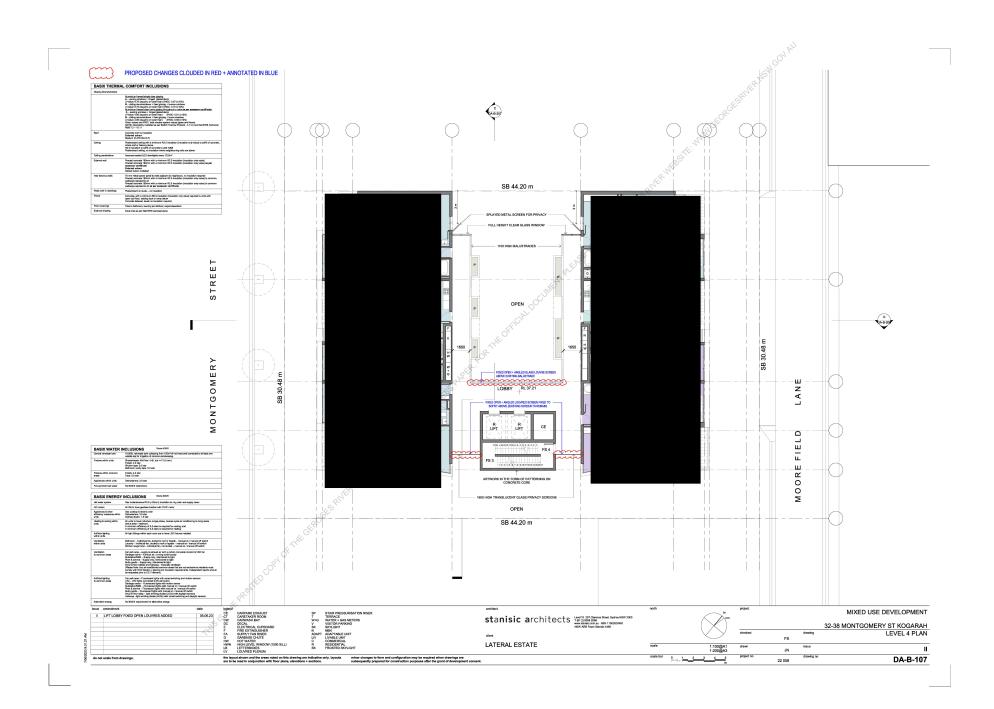
ATTACHMENTS

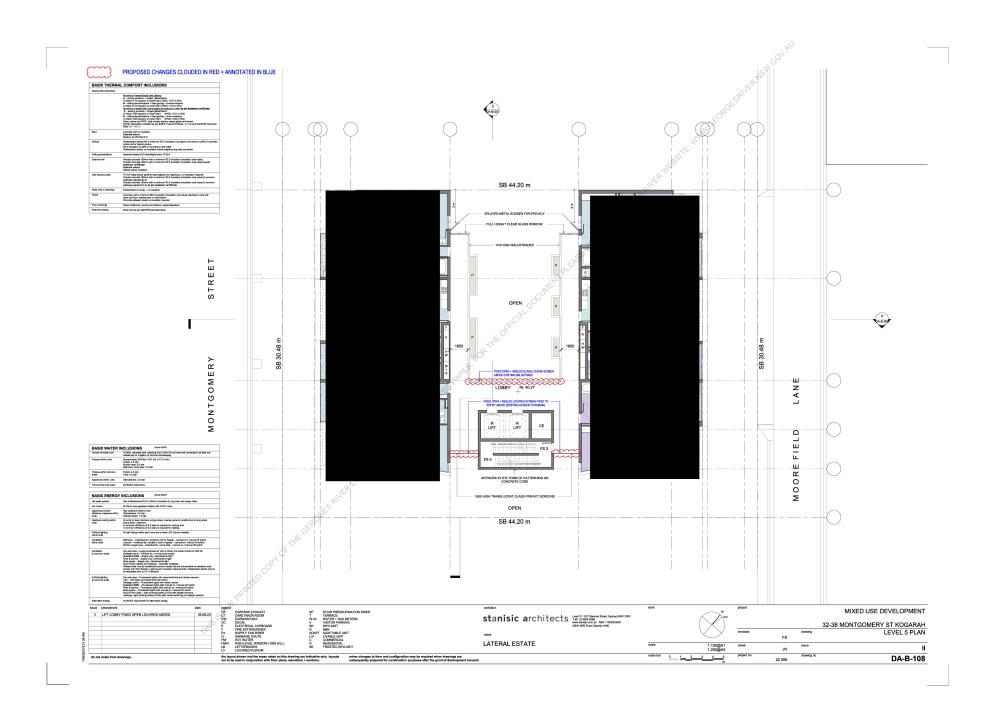
Attachment J1 MOD2023/0086 - Redacted Collated Plans - 34 Montgomery Street Kogarah

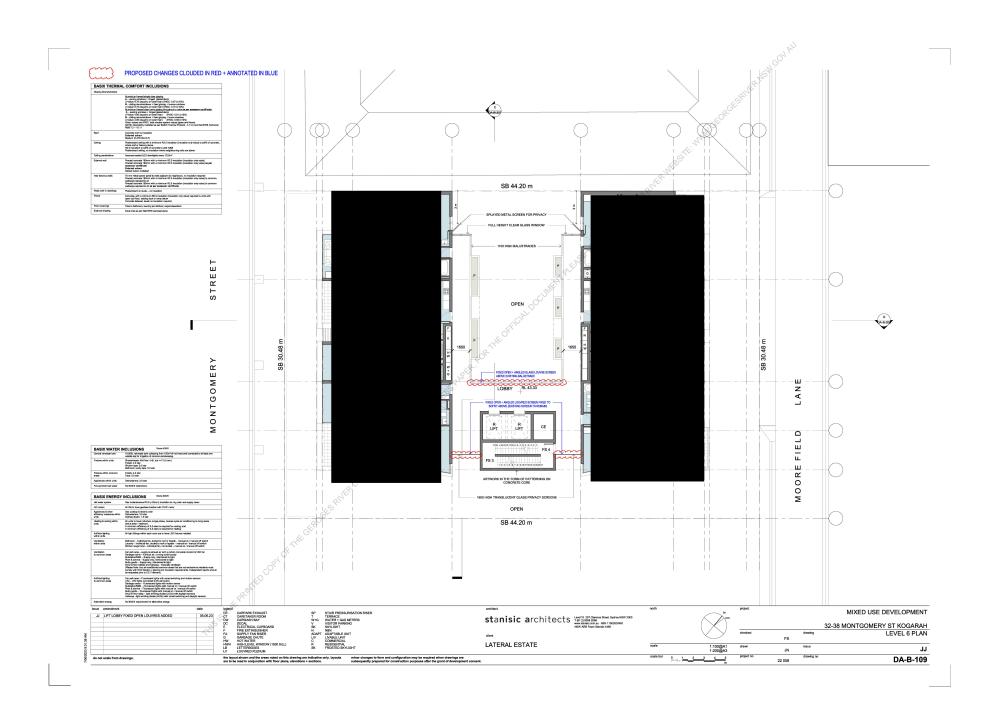


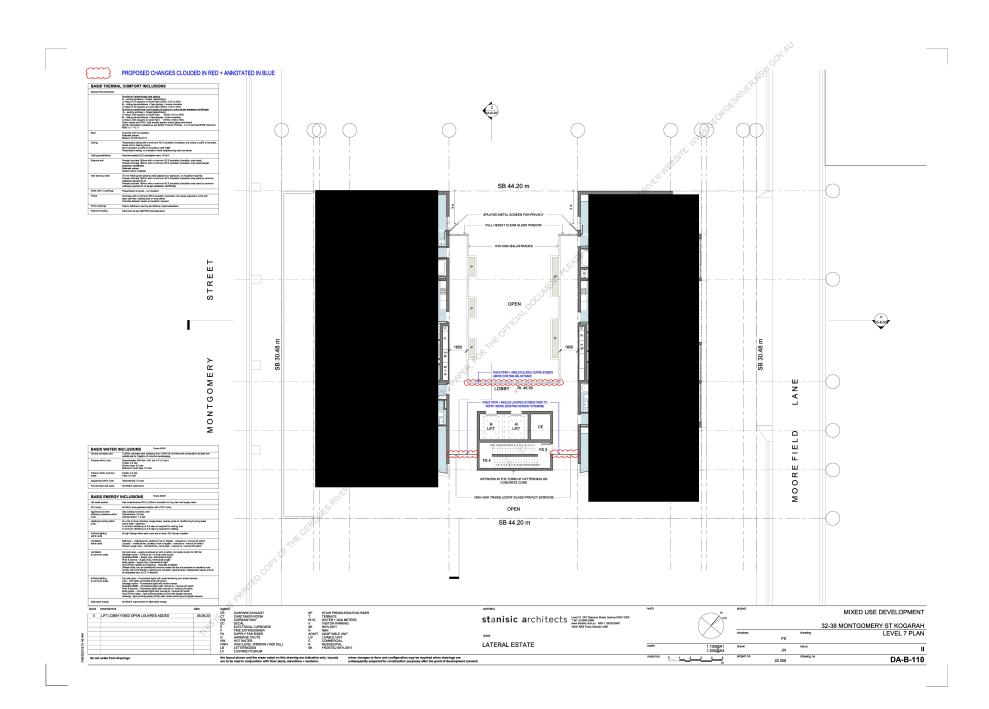


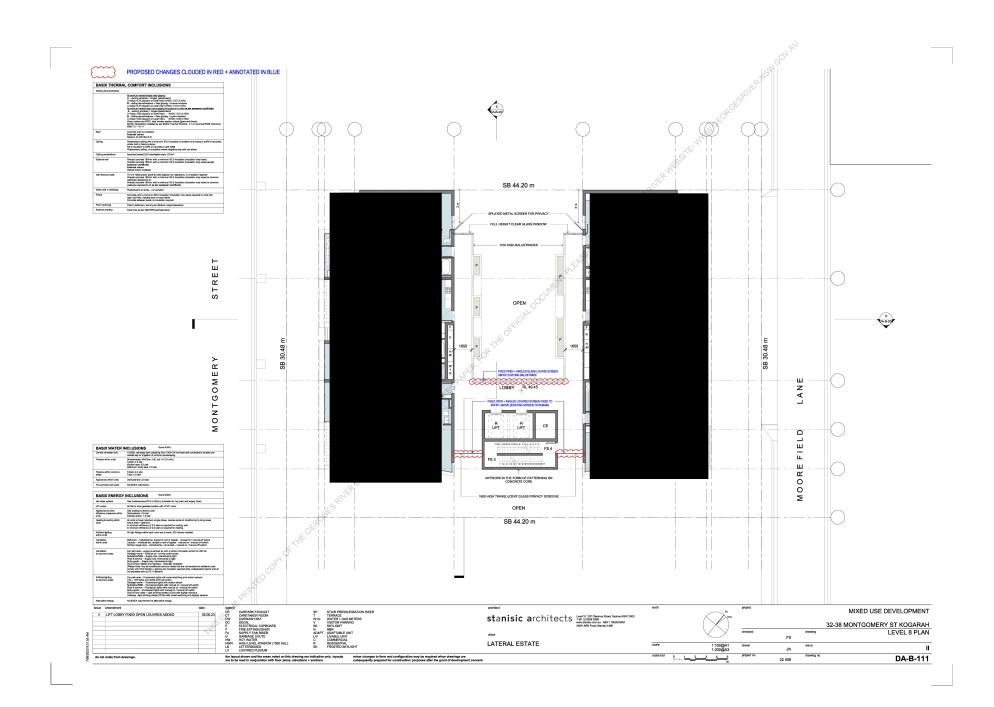


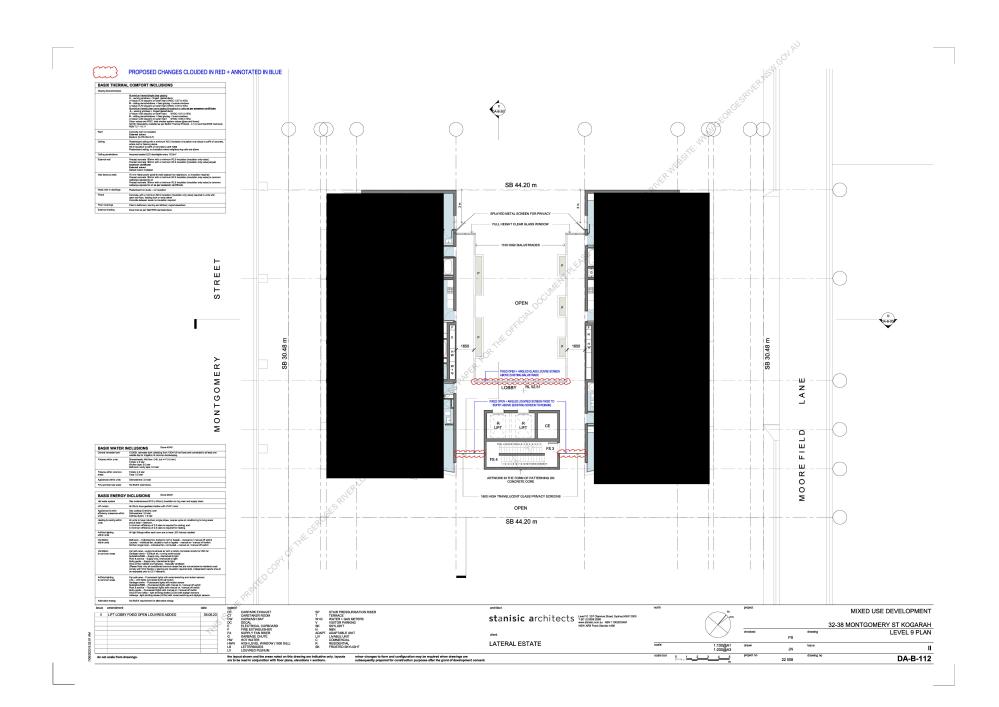


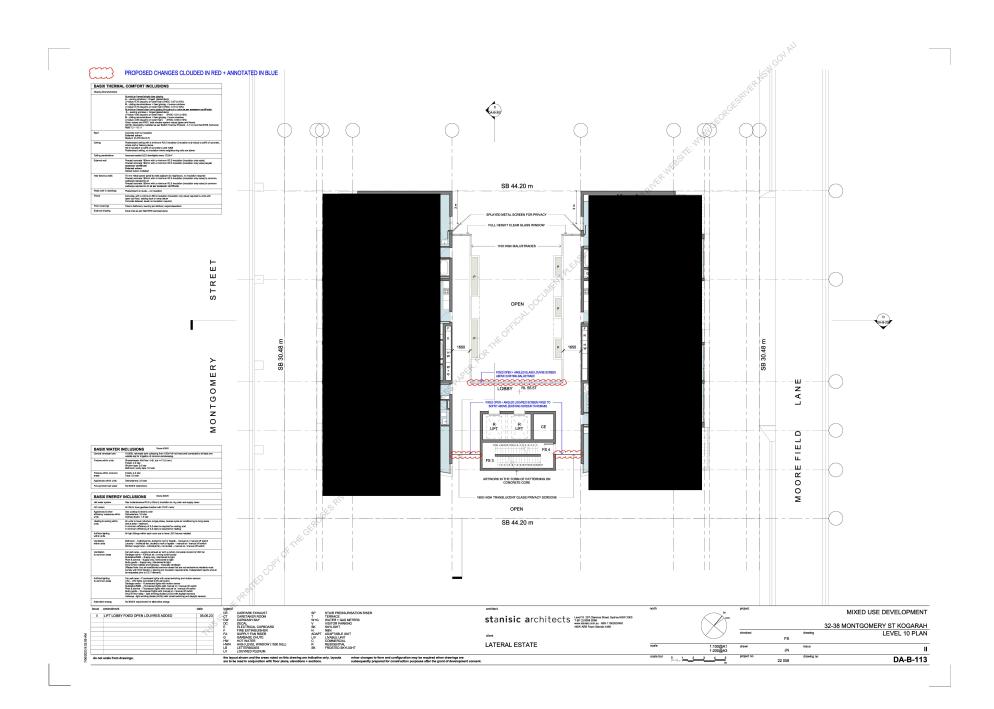


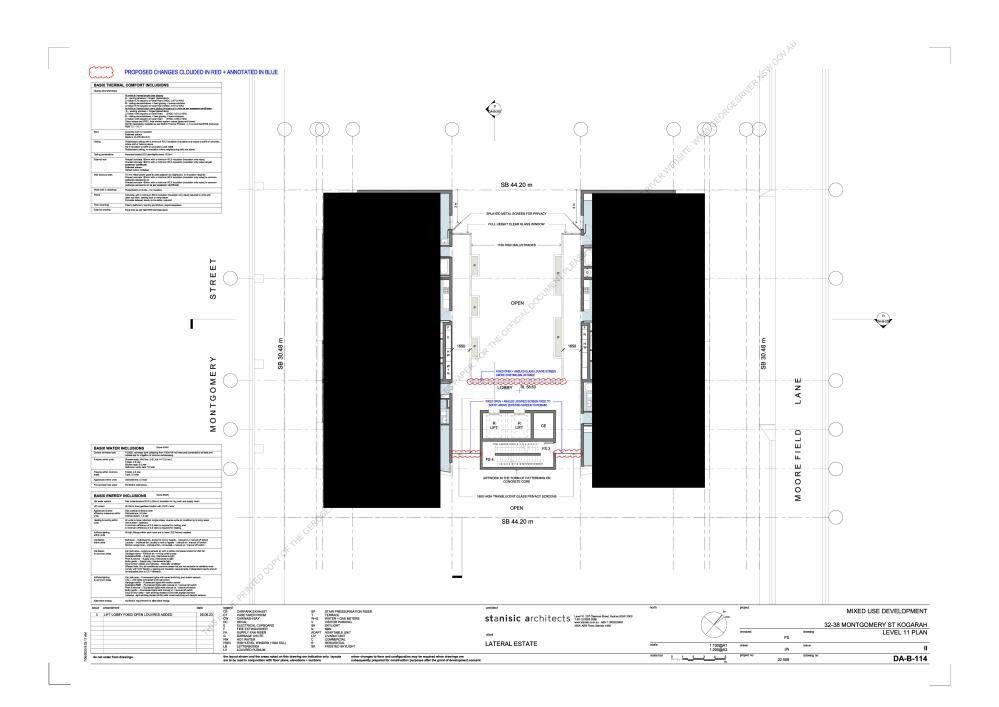


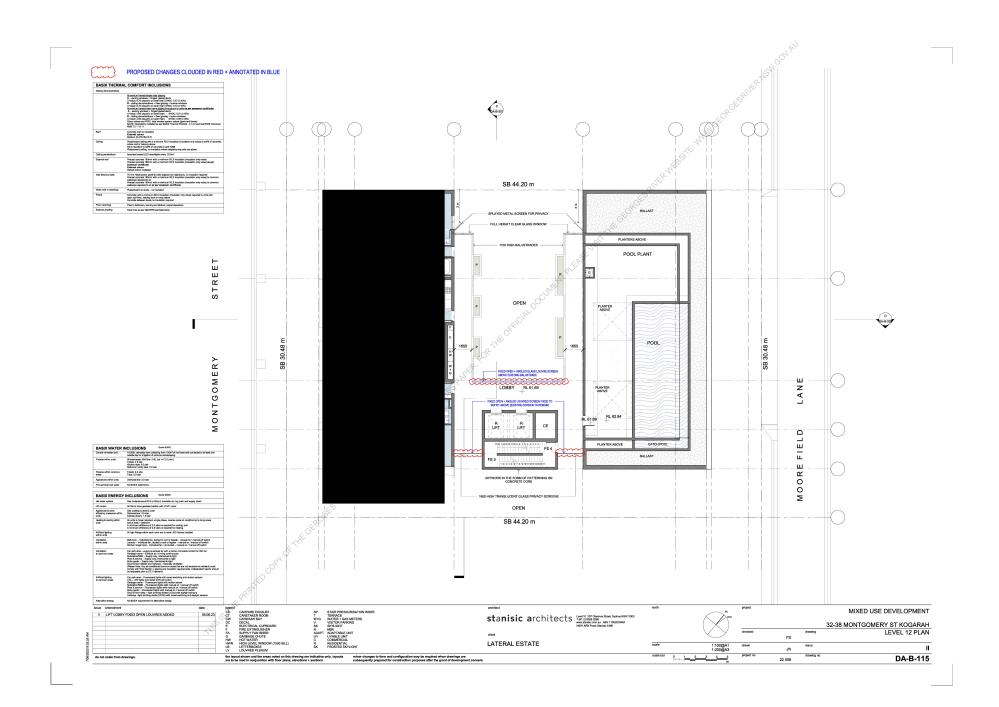


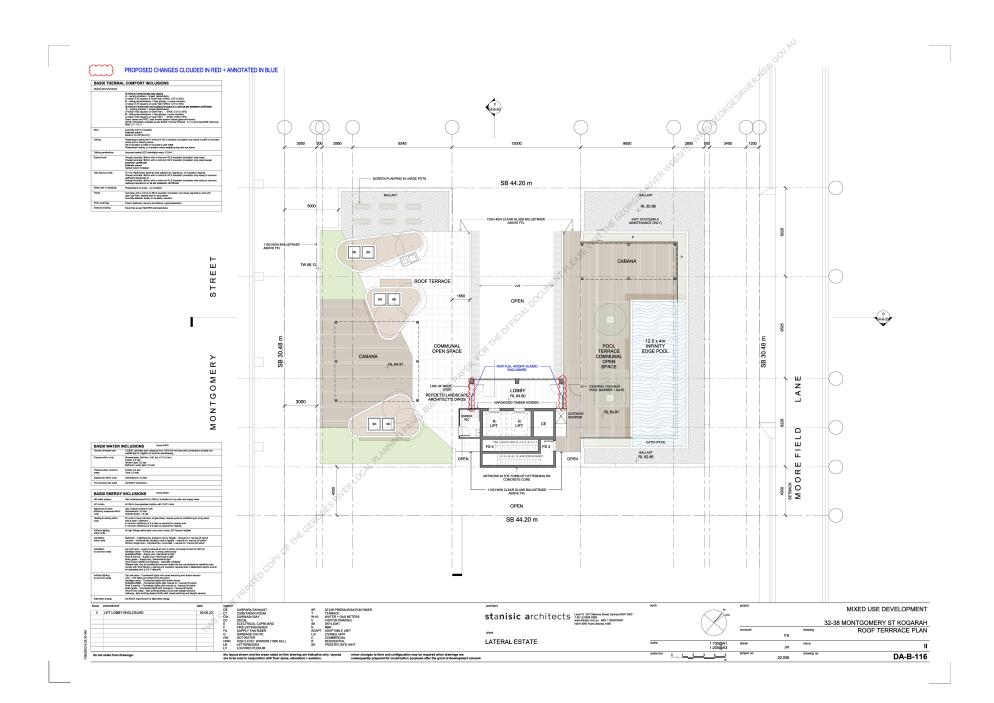


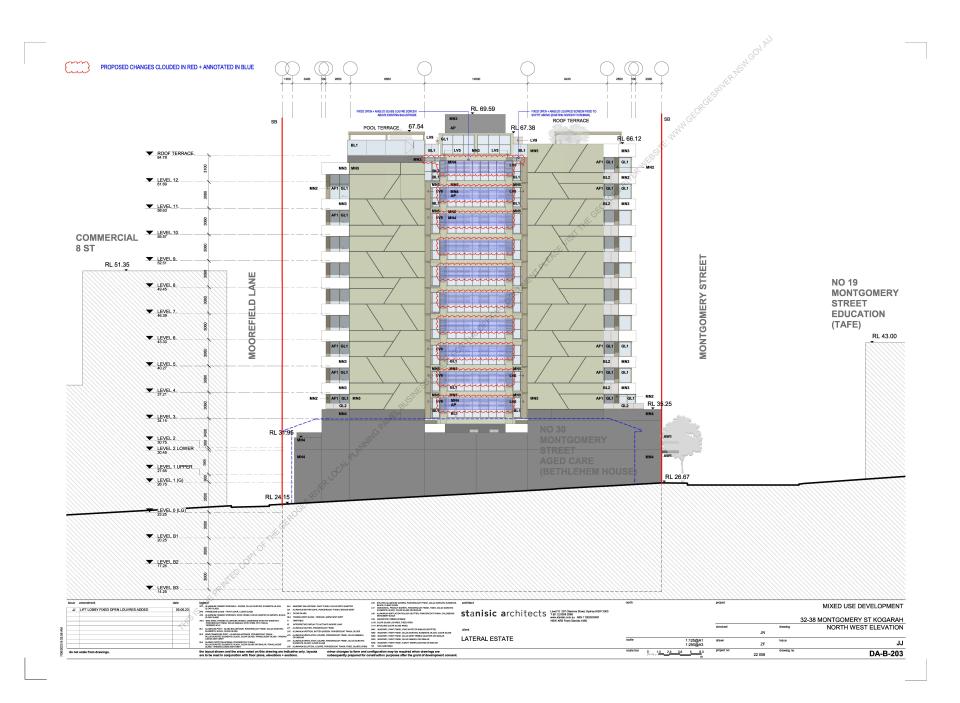


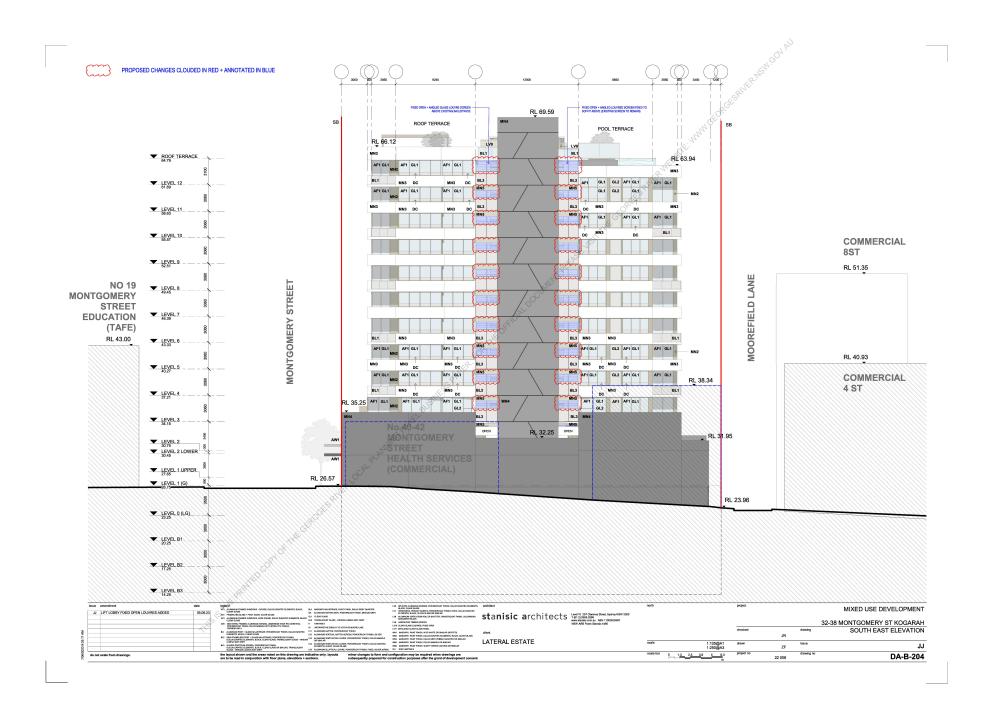


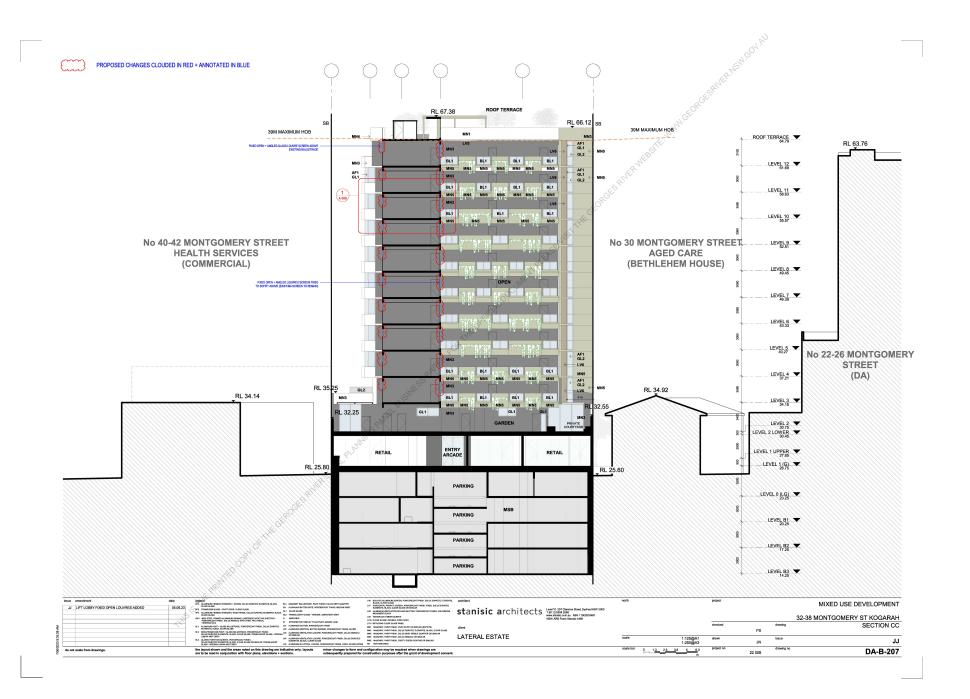


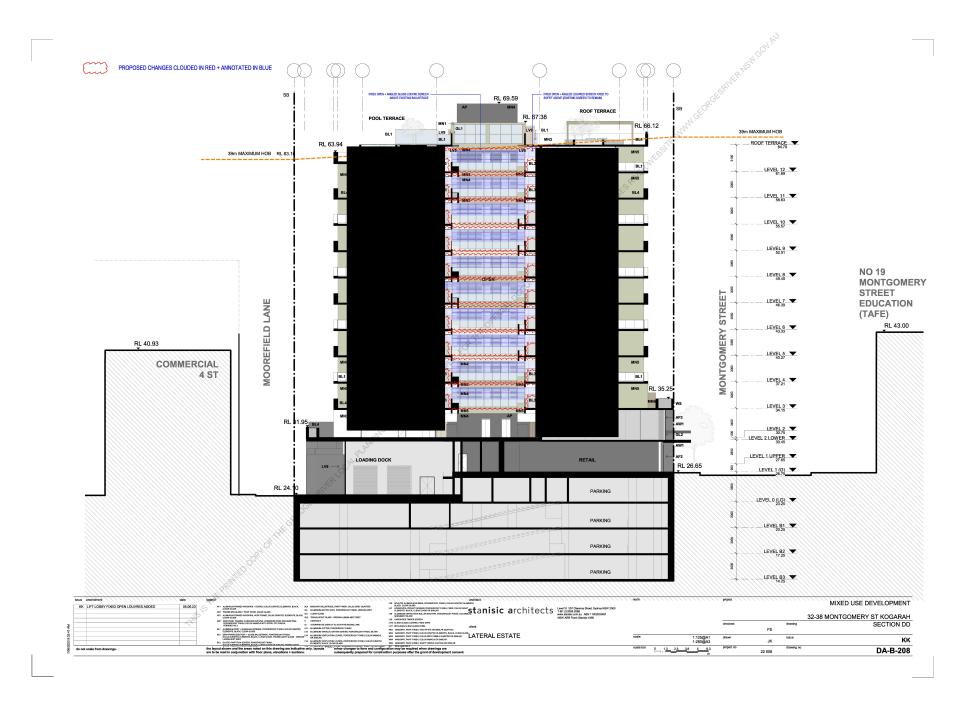




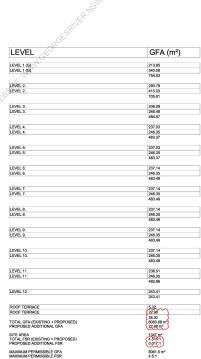












KOGARAH LEP 2012

Gross floor area means the sum of the floor area of each floor of a building measured from the internal face of external walls, or from the internal face of walls separating the building from any other building, measured at a height of 1.4 metres above the floor, and includes:

- (a) the area of a mezzanine, and
 (b) habitable rooms in a basement or an attic, and
 (c) any shop, auditorium, cinema, and the like, in a basement or attic,

but excludes:

- but excludes:
 (d) any area for common vertical circulation, such as lifts and stairs, and
 (e) any basement:
 (i) storage, and
 (ii) vehicular access, loading areas, garbage and services, and
 (f) plant rooms, lift towers and other areas used exclusively for mechanical services or ducting, and
 (g) car parking to meet any requirements of the consent authority (including access to that car parking), and
 (h) any space used for the loading or unloading of goods (including access to it), and
 (i) terraces and balconies with outer walls less than 1.4 metres high, and
 (j) voids above a floor at the level of a storey or storey above.

	II LIFT LOBBY FIXED OPEN LOUVRES ADDED	date 05.06.23	logorid	architect	north	tn	project			MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
	II CIFT LOBBY FIXED OPEN COUNCES ADDED	06.06.23	PROPOSED GROSS FLOOR AREA	stanisic architects (www.dam.com/second second seco		() m				32-38 MONTGOMERY ST KOGARAH
N W		1		dient			checked	FS	drawing	GFA SHEET 4
123 9.315				LATERAL ESTATE	scale	1:200@A1 1:400@A3	drawn	JN	issue	II .
7562	do not scale from drawings.		the layout shown and the areas noted on this drawing are indicative only. layouts are to be read in conjunction with floor plans, elevations + sections.	minor changes to form and configuration may be required when claswings are subsequently prepared for construction purposes after the grant of development consent.	scale bar	0 4 6 8 10	project no	22 008	drawing no	DA 804

REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER COUNCIL LPP MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 MARCH 2024

LPP Report No	LPP010-24	Development Application No	DA2023/0156		
Site Address & Ward	219 Terry Street Connells Point				
Locality	Blakehurst Ward				
Proposed Development		s and additions to a sin			
	_	and construction of a c	carport forward of		
	the garage		601.P		
Owners		& Ms Jennifer Jomaa	a sent		
Applicant	Mrs Stephanie Kirovs	ski	SELVEL E.		
Planner/Architect	Femme Build		o de la companya de l		
Date Of Lodgement	8/06/2023		and Car		
Submissions	Nil		4.		
Cost of Works	\$200,000.00	NIED CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT			
Local Planning Panel		the demolition, alteration			
Criteria		ng house and construct			
		nent site is a listed Heri			
		h the application is req			
		eorges River Local Plar	nning Panel under		
	Georges River Council Delegations.				
List of all relevant		_0c ¹⁾			
s.4.15 matters (formerly		Planning Policy (Biodiv			
s79C(1)(a))	Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy				
	(Resilience and Hazards) 2021, State Environmental Planning				
	Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, State Environmental				
	Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021, State				
	Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX) 2004, Georges River				
	Local Environmental Plan 2021, Georges River Development				
	Control Plan 2021				
List all decomposite	₹ [*]				
List all documents	Statement of Englisher	montal Efforts Haritaa	o Import		
submitted with this		mental Effects, Heritag			
report for the Panel's consideration	Statement, Architectural Plans, Stormwater Plans, Landscape				
Consideration	Plan and an Arborist Report.				
Cost, C.					
Report prepared by	red by Development Assessment Planner				

Recommendation	That the application be refused in accordance with the reasons	1
	referenced at the end of this report.	

Summary of matters for consideration under Section 4.15	Yes
Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	

Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	Yes
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	
If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Not Applicable
Special Infrastructure Contributions	Oktoba kanana kanan
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	and the same of th
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	No, the application is recommended for refusal, the refusal reasons can be viewed when the report is published.



Executive Summary PROPOSAL

- Council is in receipt of an application which seeks consent for the demolition, alterations
 and additions to a single storey heritage listed dwelling house and construction of a carport
 forward of the garage. The proposed works are specifically outlined below.
 - Demolition of an existing outbuilding which contains a WC within the rear yard.
 - Construction of an extension to the existing dwelling extending rearwards.
 - The floor plan consists of a porch, entry, living room, master bedroom with walk in robe, ensuite and balcony towards Terry Street, main bathroom, three additional bedrooms, linen closet, study, laundry, dining room, family room, and a kitchen with a walk in pantry.
 - The private open space consists of an alfresco area off the family room and kitchen.
 - Construction of a carport attached to the existing garage within the rear yard.
 - Landscaping and site works to facilitate the proposed development.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 2. The subject site is legally described as Lot B in DP323295 with a street address of No. 219 Terry Street Connells Point. The site is a corner allotment with frontages to Terry Street to the south and Wisdom Street to the west and a total site area of 1,052.2sqm. The site is an irregular shape allotment with 5 boundaries: the fifth being the splay corner at the intersection of Terry Street and Wisdom Street.
- 3. The site currently is occupied by a single storey dwelling with pitched roof, detached garage and metal shed, and an outdoor toilet.
- 4. The site has a cross fall of 3.61m, sloping down from the northeast corner of the site to the south-west corner at the intersection of Wisdom Street and Terry Street. However, no excavation or changes to the existing finished floor levels (FFLs) are proposed via the development.

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

5. The subject site is zoned R2 under the provisions of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan (GRLEP) 2021, and the proposed development is permissible with consent in the zone. The existing house and garden have been identified as items of local heritage significance under the Georges River Local Environmental Plan (GRLEP) 2021.

SUBMISSIONS

6. The application was advertised, and adjoining residents were notified by letter and given fourteen (14) days in which to view the plans and submit any comments on the proposal. No submissions were received during the neighbour notification period.

CONCLUSION

- 7. Development consent is sought for demolition, alterations and additions to a single storey heritage listed dwelling house and construction of a carport forward of the garage at 219 Terry Street, Connells Point.
- 8. The proposal has been assessed with regard to the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The proposal is an inappropriate response to the context of the site and will not result in a good planning and urban design outcome for the locality.

9. The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP), Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 and fails to comply Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas under SEPP Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 and development objectives regarding landscaping of trees on site. Any variations have been addressed and are not worthy of support on merit.

Report in Full PROPOSAL

- 10. Council is in receipt of an application which seeks consent for the Demolition, alterations and additions to a single storey heritage listed dwelling house and construction of a carport forward of the garage. The proposed works are specifically outlined below.
 - Demolition of an existing outbuilding which contains a WC within the rear yard.
 - Construction of an extension to the existing dwelling extending rearwards.
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 - The private open space consists of an alfresco area off the family room and kitchen.
 - Construction of a carport attached to the existing garage within the rear yard.
 - Landscaping and site works to facilitate the proposed development

THE SITE AND LOCALITY

- 11. The subject site is legally described as Lot B in DP323295 with a street address of No. 219 Terry Street Connells Point. The site is a corner allotment with frontages to Terry Street to the south and Wisdom Street to the west and a total site area of 1,052.2sqm. The site is an irregular shape allotment with 5 boundaries: the fifth being the splay corner at the intersection of Terry Street and Wisdom Street.
- 12. The site currently is occupied by a single storey dwelling with pitched roof, detached garage and metal shed, and a detached outbuilding containing a WC.
- 13. The site has a cross fall of 3.61m, sloping down from the northeast corner of the site to the south-west corner at the intersection of Wisdom Street and Terry Street. However, no excavation or changes to the existing finished floor levels (FFLs) are proposed via the development.
- 14. The adjoining site contains a double storey dwelling house and ancillary development within the rear yard. The precinct is predominantly dwelling houses of varying ages and scales.

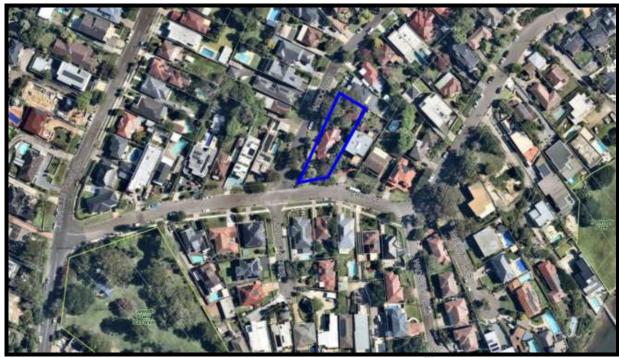


Figure 1 – aerial view – site outlined in blue.

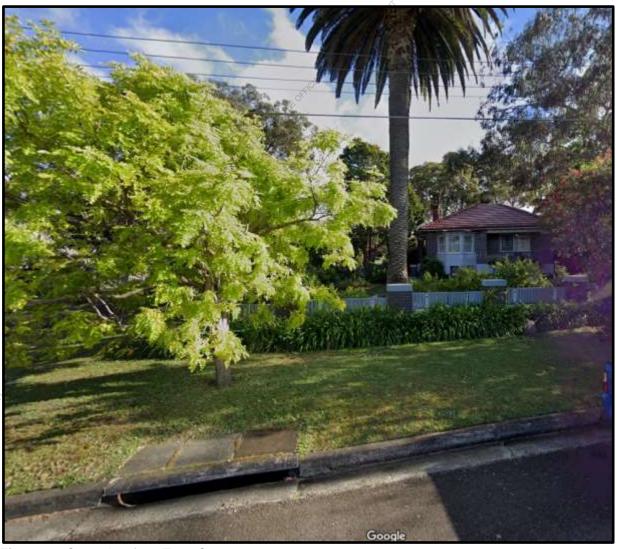


Figure 2 – Streetview from Terry Street.

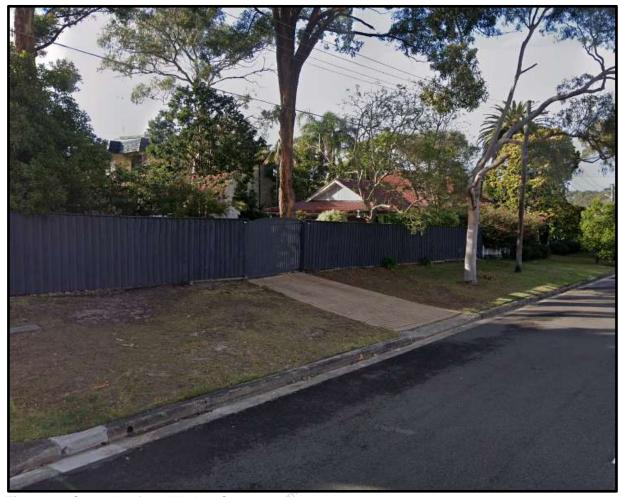


Figure 3 – Streetview from Wisdom Street

BACKGROUND

- 15. A history of the development proposal is as follows:
 - DA2022/0213 tree removal on a heritage item returned to the Applicant on 31 May 2022.
 - A pre-application discussion was held regarding this application being PRE2022/0061 for the alterations and additions to the existing Heritage listed dwelling and garden, including addition of a first floor and removal of trees.
 - The current application was lodged on 8 June 2023.
 - The application was placed on exhibition, with the last date for public submissions being 2 August 2023. No submissions were received.
 - Council's Assessing Officer conducted a site inspection on 24 August 2023.
 - A request for additional information letter was sent via the Planning Portal on 19 September 2023, requesting information regarding heritage conservation, outbuildings (carport), and landscaping matters.
 - A MS Teams meeting was held virtually to discuss the request for additional information letter on 6 October 2023. Council's Assessing Officer, Heritage Advisor and Applicant attended the meeting.
 - A set of sketch plans were provided via email for review on 19 October 2023.
 - Council's Heritage Advisor reviewed the proposed sketch plans and provided comment via email on 20 October 2023.
 - The Applicant requested further clarification on the comments provided by Council's Heritage Advisor via email on 20 October 2023.
 - Council's Heritage Advisor responded to the Applicants questions via email on 20 October 2023.

- The Applicant sent a further email on 13 November 2023 requesting input from Council's Heritage Advisor.
- Council's Heritage Advisor provided comments on 23 November 2023 and these comments were communicated via email to the Applicant.
- The Applicant provided revised plans for review on 1 December 2023; following an extension of time.
- An email was sent to the Applicant on 4 December 2023 advising the Applicant that a revised stormwater plan had not been submitted with the revised plans and must be submitted by 8 December 2023 via the Planning Portal.
- The Owner emailed the General Manager of Georges River Council on 10 December 2023 regarding an urgent request for removal of a tree within the rear yard of the subject site.
- Council's Assessing Officer emailed the Applicant on 18 December 2023 advising that the requested landscaping matters in Council's request for additional information letter has not been submitted with the revised plans on 1 December 2023.
- The Owner sent via email on 8 January 2024, a Tree Assessment Report to support the urgent removal of a tree within the rear yard. The urgent tree removal was referred to Council's Compliance Unit.
- Council's Compliance Assessment Officer, Council's Landscape Officers attended the site on 24 January 2024 regarding the urgent tree removal. The urgent tree removal request was not supported. As such the assessment of the removal of the tree in question will come under the development application.
- Upon request from Council's Assessing Officer, the Applicant lodged a revised Arborist Report, Landscape Plan and Stormwater Plan via the Planning Portal on 6 February 2024.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

16. The development has been assessed having regard to Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS Section 4.15 Evaluation

17. The following is an assessment of the application with regard to Section 4.15(1) Evaluation of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

(1) Matters for consideration - general

In determining an application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:

The provision of:

(i) Any environmental planning instrument,

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

18. Compliance with the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies is summarised in the following table and discussed in further detail below.

State Environmental Planning Policy Title			
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Yes		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Yes		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Yes		
State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021	Yes		
State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX) 2004	Yes		

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

19. The relevant parts of the above Policy that apply to this application are Chapter 2 – Vegetation in non-rural areas, and Chapter 6 – Water Catchments.

Chapter 2 - Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas

- 20. Chapter 2 aims to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation.
- 21. This chapter applies to clearing of:
 - (a) Native vegetation above the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) threshold where a proponent will require an approval from the Native Vegetation Panel established under the Local Land Services Amendment Act 2016, and
 - (b) Vegetation below the BOS threshold where a proponent will require a permit from Council if that vegetation is identified in the council's development control plan (Development Control Plan).
- 22. The proposed development is not supported from a landscape and arboricultural perspective, for the following reasons:
 - The information provided including the Arborist Reports are insufficient to facilitate a full and effective assessment and determination of impacts.
 - The impacts from the stormwater proposal cannot be sufficiently assessed and/or mitigated.
 - The impacts from the proposed dwelling cannot be sufficiently assessed and/or substantiated.
 - The removal of trees that could be reasonably retained through a practical design amendment is not supported and inconsistent with Councils Tree Management Policy.

Chapter 6 - Water Catchments

- 23. The primary relevant aims and objectives of this Chapter are:
 - whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water entering a waterway,
 - whether the development will have an adverse impact on water flow in a natural waterbody,
 - whether the development will increase the amount of stormwater run-off from a site,
 - whether the development will incorporate on-site stormwater retention, infiltration or reuse.
 - the impact of the development on the level and quality of the water table,
 - the cumulative environmental impact of the development on the regulated catchment,
 - whether the development makes adequate provision to protect the quality and quantity of ground water.

24. The stormwater design has been reviewed by Council's Development Engineer. No objection was raised with respect to the management and disposal of stormwater; subject to suitable conditions of consent if the application were to be supported. The proposal has the potential to be consistent with the objectives and purpose of Chapter 6 of the SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

- 25. Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 are relevant to the proposal.
- 26. Chapter 2 aims 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".
- 27. The subject site is not mapped as a Coastal Environment area and a Coastal Use area.
- 28. Chapter 4 aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land in order to reduce the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.
- 29. Clause 4.6 requires contamination and remediation to be considered in determining a DA. The consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of development on land unless it has considered whether or not the land is contaminated.
- 30. A review of historic aerial photography back to the early 1960's indicates that the site has historically been used for residential purposes. The site is known as house and garden and is known on the NSW State Heritage Inventory for its high level of integrity and well considered design on a prominent corner block. The place has substantial streetscape value enhanced by its original brick boundary fence, entrance gate and pergola, and large garden setting with mature Phoenix canariensus commonly know as the Canary Island date palm or pineapple palm, making it an important example of its type in the Georges River Local Government Area (previously the Kogarah LGA). Residential usage is not typically associated with activities that would result in the contamination of land. On this basis, the site is likely to be suitable for residential development in its current state for the development proposed with respect to contamination.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

31. Compliance with SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 has been considered during the assessment of this development application. The site is not mapped within a Transport and Infrastructure area thus it is unlikely to be impacted by rail noise or vibration. Ausgrid was consulted as required by Chapter 2, no objection was raised to the proposed development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

32. SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021 has been consideration through the assessment of this development application. It has been concluded that the above SEPP is not relevant to the proposed development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: Basix) 2004

33. The trigger for BASIX Certification is when the estimated cost of works for residential development (new dwelling(s)/alterations and additions) is equal to or above \$50,000. BASIX Certification is also triggered when proposing a swimming pool with a volume of 40,000 litres.

34. A BASIX Certificate prepared by Femme Build, dated 30 May 2023, certificate number A489675, has been submitted with the Development Application satisfying the minimum requirements of SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004.

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

35. The extent to which the proposed development complies with the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) is detailed and discussed in the table below.



Figure 4 – zoning map, the site is outlined in blue.

Clause	Standard &	Proposed	Complies				
Part 1 – Preliminary							
1.2 – Aims of the Plan	In accordance with Clause 1.2 (2)	The development is considered to be inconsistent with the aims of the plan.	No				
1.4 - Definitions	Dwelling House means: a building containing only one dwelling.	The proposed development is consistent with the definitions.	Yes				
Part 2 - Permitted of	r prohibited developm	ent					
2.3 - Zone objectives and Land Use Table	Meets objectives of R2- Low Density Residential Zone.	The proposal in its current form fails to meet all objectives. The proposal is	No Yes				
	Development must be permissible with consent	permissible with development consent.	103				
Land Use Table (Permissibility)	Dwelling houses are permitted in the zone.	The proposal primarily consists of a dwelling house and ancillary development.	Yes				
Part 4 - Principal Development Standards							

4.3 – Height of Buildings	9m as identified on Height of Buildings Map	The proposal alterations and additions to the existing dwelling has a maximum overall height of 5.57m.	Yes
4.4 – Floor Space Ratio	0.55:1 as identified on Floor Space Ratio Map	Despite clause 4.4 (2), the floor space ratio for residential accommodation on land in Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Clause 4.4A applies.	Refer to Clause 4.4A
4.4A - Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential accommodation	(2) The maximum floor space ratio for a dwelling house on land identified as "Area 1" on the Floor Space Ratio Map must not exceed the maximum floor space ratio specified in the table to this subclause. Site area • Maximum floor space ratio less than 650 square metres 0.55:1 (3) The maximum floor residential accommodation on land identified as "Area 2" on the Floor Space Ratio Map must not exceed 0.6:1. Site area: 1056sqm 0.49:1 or 517.44sqm	Gross floor area 212.4sqm Floor space ratio 0.2:1	Yes
Part 5 - Miscellane			<u> </u>
5.7 – Development below mean high water mark	(2) Development consent is required to carry out development on any land below the mean high water mark of any body of water subject to tidal influence (including the bed of any such water).	The proposal does not involve works below the Mean High Water Mark.	N/A

5.10 – Heritage conservation	In accordance with Clause 5.10 (2)	The site is a listed heritage item known as 'House and garden' (Item No. I53), which is listed in Schedule 5 of Georges River LEP 2021.	Yes
			MENENEOVAN
5.11 – Bush Fire Hazard Reduction	Bush fire hazard reduction work	The subject land is not	N/A
Hazaru Reduction	authorised by the	bush fire prone land.	
	Rural Fires Act 1997	ES RIVE	
	may be carried out on	E CELORIC	
	any land without development	VIERTHIN	
	consent.	O. H. St.	
5.21 – Flood	(2) Development	The subject site is not	N/A
Planning	consent must not	impacted by flood.	
	be granted to development on		
	land the consent		
	authority		
	considers to be		
	within the flood		
	planning area unless the		
	consent authority		
S & THE RAINETT COPY OF THE CHECKES SHAPE LOC	is satisfied the		
OEES RIV	development—		
ik effec	(a) is compatible with the flood		
od of the	function and		
TED CO'	behaviour on		
LIK PRITT	the land, and		
	(b) will not		
	adversely affect flood behaviour		
	in a way that		
	results in		
	detrimental		
	increases in the		
	potential flood affectation of		
	other		
	development or		
	properties, and		

will not adversely affect the safe occupation and efficient evacuation of people or exceed the capacity of existing evacuation routes for the surrounding area in the event of a flood, and (d) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life in the event of a flood, and will not adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following matters-(a) the impact of the development on projected changes to flood behaviour

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the surrounding area is impacted by flooding or coastal erosion.	SOME ALESE VEST THE GEORGES RATER WHITE SHE WHAT CHE CHORDERS	MERENCOVAL
Local Provisions	Subject site is leasted in	Voc
(2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in	Subject site is located in an Acid Sulfate Soils Area being Class 5.	Yes
the Table to this subclause on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class	The proposed works do not seek to lower the water table.	

Part 6 - Additional L

6.1 – Acid Sulfate soils

being of the class specified for those works.

Class 5: Works within 100 metres of adjacent Class 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 2, 3 or 4 land.		
6.2 – Earthworks	(2) Development consent is required for earthworks unless— (a) the earthworks are exempt development under this Plan or another applicable environmental planning instrument, or	The proposed earthworks are ancillary to the proposed development and are acceptable for this form of development.	Yes
	(b) the earthworks are ancillary to development that is permitted without consent under this Plan or to development for which development consent has been given.	EUNEM EREE VERT THE EED REES RIVER WITE SHE WAS THE STATE OF THE SECOND	
6.3 – Stormwater Management	(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, onsite stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the	Councils Engineers have reviewed the proposed development and it is supportable subject to conditions, if the application was to be supported.	Yes

	development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream stormwater system or, if the impact cannot be reasonably avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact, and (d) is designed to minimise the impact on public drainage systems.	S. Inhelit R. L. Lafe Visit Like Color Rocks & Rufe B. Rufe B. H. L.	Westernoon and the second
6.4 - Foreshore area and coastal	(2) This clause applies to the	The site is not located in a foreshore area and/or	N/A
hazards and risk	following land— (a) land identified on	coastal hazards and risk area.	
	the Coastal Hazard and Risk Map,		
200	(b) land identified on		
S & THE RELITED COPY OF THE GEROOMS SHAPER LOC	the <u>Foreshore</u> <u>Building Line Map</u> .		
THE ELECT	(3) Development consent must not be		
art of)	granted for		
Jan Co	development on land		
THE BEN	to which this clause		
\$ 5	applies except for the		
	following purposes— (a) the alteration, or		
	demolition and		
	rebuilding, of an		
	existing building if the		
	footprint of the		
	building will not extend further		
	forward than the		
	footprint of the		

	existing building		
	into—		
	(i) the foreshore		
	building line, or		
	(ii) the land		
	identified on		
	the Coastal Hazard		
	and Risk Map,		
	(h) the erection of a		
	building if the levels,		
	depth or other		(A)
	exceptional features		"ico.
	of the site make it		CR. IST
	appropriate to do so,	13	
	(c) boat sheds,	EO ^C C	
	cycling paths, fences,	un's.	
	sea walls, swimming	EKE, IT	
	pools, water	a.W.B.	
	recreation structures	E RIVET	
	or walking tracks.	Or Grand	
	(4) In deciding	Schuk Hattst Ver in the Geologies Santa with Sift white the School Santa	
	whother to grant	JET 1	
	whether to grant	the state of the s	
	development consent, the consent	EM P	
	authority must	Cinto	
	consider the following		
	matters—		
	(a) whether the		
	development		
	addresses the		
	impacts of sea level		
	rise and tidal		
	inundation as a result		
	of climate change,		
200	(b) whether the		
~	development could		
	be located on parts of		
	the site not exposed		
	to coastal hazards,		
	(c) whether the		
	development will		
	cause congestion or		
	generate conflict		
	between people using		
	open space areas or		
	the waterway,		
	(d) whether the		
	development will		
	cause environmental		
	harm by pollution or		
	siltation of the		
	waterway,		
			

	(e) opportunities to provide reasonable, continuous public access along the foreshore, considering the needs of property owners, (f) appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development. (5) In this clause—foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark of the nearest bay or river. foreshore building line means the line shown as the foreshore building line on the Foreshore Building Line Map.	Company to the transfer of the contract of the	A CONTROL OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER
6.5 - Riparian land and waterways	(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— (i) the water quality and flows within the waterway,	The site is not located on land identified as sensitive land.	N/A

	(ii) the stability of the		
	bed, shore and banks		
	of the waterway,		
	(iii) the future		
	rehabilitation of the		
	waterway and		
	-		
	riparian areas,		
	(iv) the biophysical,		
	hydrological or		
	ecological integrity of		
	adjacent coastal		-01.PD
	wetlands, including		JEW.
	the aquatic and	á	NEZ.
	riparian species,	er e	
	habitats and	, nickly,	
	ecosystems of the	, line	
	waterway,	S. Martin R. L. Laster H. H. G. C. R. E. S. R. L. R. H. L. S. R. L. L. R. L. L. R. R. L. R. L. R. R. L. R. R. L. R.	
	(v) indigenous trees	All and	
	and other vegetation,	E SEL	
	(vi) opportunities for	Z. LORE	
	additional planting of	ATHE C	
	local native riparian	E VEN	
	vegetation,	J.E.A.S.	
	(b) whether the	ml H	
	development is likely	S.,	
	to increase water		
	extraction from the		
	waterway,		
	(c) whether the		
	development will		
	cause environmental		
	harm by pollution or		
	siltation of the		
,	waterway,		
2	(d) appropriate		
	measures proposed		
	to avoid, minimise or		
	mitigate the impacts		
	of the development.		
	(4) Development		
	consent must not be		
	granted to		
	•		
	development on land to which this clause		
	applies unless the		
	consent authority is		
	satisfied that—		
	(a) the development		
	is designed, sited and		
	will be managed to		
	avoid significant		
	adverse		

nvironmental npact, or) if that impact annot be reasonably voided—the evelopment is esigned, sited and ill be managed to		
inimise that impact, if that impact annot be inimised—the evelopment will be anaged to mitigate at impact.	ad Hi. www. Hallow de la	Life Republic of And
) This clause oplies to land entified as oreshore scenic otection area" on e Foreshore Scenic otection Area Map.) In deciding nether to grant evelopment consent of development on the which this ause applies, the onsent authority ust be satisfied that e development ould facilitate the llowing—) the protection of e natural evironment, cluding topography, ck formations, anopy vegetation or her significant egetation,) the avoidance or inimisation of the sturbance and dverse impacts on mnant vegetation or mnant vegetation	The site is not in a foreshore scenic protection area.	N/A
) in erection of the contract	if that impact not be nimised—the velopment will be anaged to mitigate at impact. This clause plies to land entified as preshore scenic prection area on a Foreshore Scenic prection Area Map. In deciding prether to grant precedent authority at the authority at the satisfied that the development on the protection of anatural principal to the protection of an atural principal to pography, and the avoidance or an atural principal to the aturbance and	if that impact nnot be nimised—the velopment will be anaged to mitigate at impact. This clause plies to land entified as preshore scenic otection area" on a Foreshore Scenic otection Area Map. In deciding the tenter to grant evelopment consent development on the downing—the protection of a natural entities the lowing—the protection of a natural evironment, eluding topography, sk formations, nopy vegetation or the right significant getation, the avoidance or nimisation of the sturbance and everse impacts on mnant vegetation mmunities, habitat dithreatened ecies and

	(c) the maintenance and enhancement of native vegetation and habitat in parcels of a size, condition and configuration that will facilitate biodiversity protection and native flora and fauna movement through biodiversity corridors, (d) the achievement of no net loss of significant vegetation or habitat, (e) the avoidance of clearing steep slopes and facilitation of the stability of the land, (f) the minimisation of the impact on the views and visual environment, including views to and from the Georges River, foreshore reserves, residential areas and public places, (g) the minimisation of the height and bulk of the development by stepping the development to accommodate the fall in the land.	Enthur bet be well the deposite and a superior of the superior	Making of A.V.
6.7 – Essential services	Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required— (a) the supply of water,	All essential services have been made available and can be extended to service the alterations and addition if the application was to be supported.	Yes

	(b) the supply of		
	electricity,		
	(c) the disposal and		
	management of		
	sewage,		
	(d) stormwater		
	* *		
	drainage or on-site		
	conservation, (e)		
	suitable road and		
	vehicular access.		
6.10 - Design	(2) This clause	The proposed	N/A
excellence	applies to	development site is not	'EM'CO
	development on land	located within the	JER. M.
	referred to in	Foreshore Scenic	5
	subclause (3)	Protection Area.	
	involving—	Man	
	(a) the erection of a	alle.	
	new building, or	2.WEB	
	•	Protection Area.	
	(b) additions or	Refr's	
	external alterations to	A CELO	
	an existing building	ett	
	that, in the opinion of	Est Vi	
	the consent authority,	K British	
	are significant.	CUMEN	
	(3) This clause	}	
	applies to		
	development on the		
	following land		
	(a) land identified on		
	the Foreshore Scenic		
	Protection Area		
	Map if the		
	development is for		
oc	one or more of the		
RIVER	following purposes—		
-Oelies	(i) bed and breakfast		
E GERZE	accommodation,		
OFTH	(ii) health services		
CORT	facilities,		
, affeld to	(iii) marinas,		
S & THE ROBITED COPY OF THE GEOGLES AWER LOS	(iv) residential		
ST	accommodation,		
	except for secondary		
	dwellings,		
	(b) land in the		
	following zones if the		
	building concerned is		
	•		
	3 or more storeys or		
	has a height of 12		
	metres or greater		
	above ground level		
	(existing), or both, not		
	including levels below		

ground level (existing) or levels that are less than 1.2 metres above ground level (existing) that provide for car parking— (i) Zone R4 High Density Residential, (ii) Zone B1 Neighbourhood Centre, (iii) Zone B2 Local Centre, (iv) Zone B3 Commercial Core. (v) Zone B4 Mixed Use, (vi) Zone B6 Enterprise Corridor, (vii) Zone IN2 Light Industrial. (4) Development consent must not be granted for development to which this clause applies unless the consent authority considers that the development exhibits design excellence. (5) In considering whether the development exhibits design excellence, the consent authority must have regard to the following matters-(a) whether a high standard of architectural design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location will be achieved, (b) whether the form and external appearance of the development will improve the quality

	and amenity of the		
	public domain,		
	(c) whether the		
	development		
	detrimentally impacts		
	on view corridors,		
	(d) how the		
	development		
	addresses the		
	following matters		
	following matters—		
	(i) the suitability of		601. PC
	the land for		ZEN!
	development,		NEC.
	(ii) existing and	Q. C.	
	proposed uses and	.m ^{efc}	
	use mix,	ii.	
	(iii) heritage issues	[[3]	
	and streetscape	MER	
	constraints,	e state	
	(iv) the relationship	, sto ^{ke}	
	of the development	A CHAPTER OF THE STATE OF THE S	
	with other	F. V.S.	
	development (existing	THEA	
	or proposed) on the	Something to the departs of the property of the control of the con	
	same site or on	8	
	neighbouring sites in		
	terms of separation,		
	setbacks, amenity		
	and urban form,		
	(v) bulk, massing		
	and modulation of		
	buildings,		
	(vi) street frontage		
40	heights,		
,	(vii) environmental		
	impacts such as		
	sustainable design,		
	overshadowing and		
	solar access, visual		
	and acoustic privacy,		
	noise, wind and		
	reflectivity,		
	(viii) pedestrian,		
	cycle, vehicular and		
	service access and		
	circulation		
	requirements,		
	including the		
	permeability of		
	pedestrian networks,		
	(ix) the impact on,		
	and proposed		

	improvements to, the public domain, (x) achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the building and the public domain, (xi) excellence and integration of landscape design, (xii) the provision of communal spaces and meeting places, (xiii) the provision of public art in the public domain, (xiv) the provision of on-site integrated waste and recycling infrastructure, (xv) the promotion of safety through the application of the principles of crime prevention through environmental design.	SOMENT ARESE VISITENE GEORGES AND AND STEIN AND CORRECT RESERVENCE OF THE SECOND STEIN AND STEIN	
6.12 - Landscaped areas in certain residential and environment protection zones	(2) This clause applies to land in the following zones— (a) Zone R2 Low Density Residential, (b) Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, (c) Zone R4 High Density Residential, (d) Zone E2 Environmental Conservation. (3) Despite subclause (2), this clause does not apply to development referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development, clause 4.	R2 Low Density Residential. Required = 20% of 1052.2sqm (site area). Total LSA required = 210sqm. Proposed LSA = 266.4sqm (25%).	Yes

(4) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which the clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development— (a) allows for the establishment of appropriate plantings— (i) that are of a scale and density commensurate with the height, bulk and scale of the buildings to which the development relates, and (ii) that will maintain and enhance the streetscape and the desired future character of the locality, and (b) maintains privacy between dwellings, and (c) does not adversely impact the health, condition and structure of existing trees, tree canopies and tree root systems on the land or adjacent land, and (d) enables the establishment of indigenous vegetation and habitat for native fauna, and (e) integrates with the existing vegetation to protect existing trees and natural landscape features such as rock outcrops, remnant bushland, habitats and natural watercourses.

(5) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless a percentage of the site area consists of landscaped areas that is at least— (a) for a dwelling house located on land outside the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area— 20% of the site area.

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

36. The proposed development is subject to the provisions of the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. The following comments are made with respect to the proposal considering the objectives and controls contained within the DCP.

Part 5- Residential Locality Statements

Connells Point and Kyle Bay Locality Statement

Streetscape Character- Existing Character

- The streets in this locality are generally well-proportioned tree lined streets, with a high standard of landscaping creating an open garden character.
- The built form does not dominate the streetscape, mostly due to generous front and side setbacks.

Streetscape Character- Future Desired Character

- Retain and enhance the prominence of the bushland landscaped character in new development through tree planting and landscaping.
- Encourage tree planting and landscaping within the front setback space to enhance the existing leafy streetscape character.
- Encourage the retention of trees and sharing of water views wherever possible, including screening via vegetation rather than solid walls.
- Public views to waterways should be retained from streets and public places.
- The proposed development fails to maintain the existing and future desired character of Connells Point locality.
- The proposed development fails to retain and enhance the prominence of the bushland landscaped character of the site as insufficient information has been submitted to ensure the proposed development retains the existing trees on site.
- The proposal is inconsistent with the future desired character of the precinct as the proposal has failed to adequately address the trees proposed to be retained on the adjoining property which would be directly impacted by the development.

Part 6 – Low Density Residential Controls

Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. New buildings and additions are to consider the Desired Future Character statement in Part 5 of this DCP.	Proposed alterations and additions to the existing dwelling and construction of a carport do not appropriately respond to the desired future character of the locality.	No Yes
2. New buildings and additions are to be designed with an articulated front façade.	The front façade facing Terry Street has incorporated sufficient building articulation.	Yes
3. Developments on sites with two (2) or more frontages are to address all frontages.	The subject site has two frontages as it is a corner allotment. The proposal addresses both frontages with the pedestrian access from Terry Street and vehicular access off the secondary street frontage being Wisdom Street.	Yes
4. Dwelling houses are to have windows presenting to the street from a habitable room to encourage passive surveillance.	The existing passive surveillance arrangement which is unimpacted via the proposed development.	Yes
5. Development must be sensitively designed so as to minimise adverse impacts on the amenity and view corridors of neighbouring public and private property while maintaining reasonable amenity for the proposed development and is to balance this requirement with the amenity afforded to the new development. 6. The maximum size of voids at the first floor level should be a cumulative total of 15m2 (excluding voids associated with internal stairs)	The proposed development does not unreasonably impact upon the amenity and view corridors of the neighbouring public and private properties. Reasonable amenity for both the future occupants of the proposal and the adjoining property owners is achieve by the design. No additional voids proposed under this development application.	N/A
stairs). 1. New buildings are to	The proposed alterations and	Yes
consider and respond to the predominant and desired future scale of buildings within the neighbourhood,	additions to the existing dwelling house appropriately respond to the future scale of buildings within the neighbourhood.	

Control	Proposal	Compliance
and consider the topography		
and form of the site.		Yes
2. On sites with a gradient or cross fall greater than 1:10, dwellings are to adopt a split-level approach to minimise excavation and fill. The overall design of the dwelling should respond to the topography of the site.	The proposed additions to the existing dwelling have followed the topography of the site and a split level design is not warranted.	Yes
	Single storey maintained.	WER. M.
3. A maximum of two (2) storeys plus basement is permissible at any point above ground level (existing). Basements are to protrude no more than 1m above existing ground level.	N/A- No basement proposed.	N/A
	, rest	
4. Where topography conditions require a basement, the area of the basement should not exceed the area required to meet the car parking requirements for the development, access ramp to the parking and a maximum 10m2 for storage and 20m2 for plant rooms. Additional basement area to that required to satisfy these requirements may be	N/A- No basement proposed.	N/A
included as floor space area when calculating floor space ratio. 5. Where the entry to the basement carpark is visible		
from the street, the entry should be recessed a minimum of 1m (from the edge of the external wall or balcony) from the levels above and the external walls of the garage differentiated from the walls above through articulation and external materials. Front Setbacks		
1 TOTAL DELDACKS		

Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. The minimum setback	_	
from the primary street	Front Setback- unchanged via the	Yes
boundary is:	proposed development.	
i. 4.5m to the main building		
wall / facade;	Secondary street setback - 3.9m	
ii. 5.5m to the front facade of	which follows the existing built form	
a garage or carport; or	setback along the western elevation.	
iii. Where the prevailing		
street setback is greater		
than the minimum, the		EO/AU
average setback of		2.5%
dwellings on adjoining lots is		ERWEIT
to be applied. Side and Rear Setbacks		LOS.
	Allowable Door Cathook	Voo
1. Buildings are to have a	Allowable Rear Setback-	Yes
minimum rear setback of	9.16m/8.04m Rear Setback- 16.5m	
15% of the average site	Rear Selback- 16.5m	
length, or 6m, whichever is	o Redits	
the greater (excluding detached secondary	THE SEC.	
dwellings – see Point 12 in	, VET, T	
Section 6.1.2.12- Secondary	, Lesk	
Dwellings of this DCP).	of the state of th	
2. The minimum side	Socia	
setbacks for ground and first	ElOlal	
floor are:	rtkof.	
i. 900mm for lots up to	KOR.	Yes
12.5m in width measured at	Allowable Site Setback- 1.2m	
the front building line for the	Proposed Side Setback-	
length of the development.	2m/1.2m/2.8m eastern elevation.	
ii. 1.2m for lots greater than	3.9m western elevation (secondary	
12.5m in width measured at	street)	
the front building line for the	,	
length of the development.		
iii. 1.5m for all lots within the		
Foreshore Scenic Protection		N/A
Area measured at the front	N/A	
building line for the length of		
the development.		
Att Comment of the Co		
3. Where alterations and		
additions (ground and first		
floor) to an existing dwelling		
are proposed, an existing		
side setback less than the		
setback required in Control		
3 can be maintained, provided the reduced		
setback does not adversely	N/A	N/A
affect compliance with the	IW/^\	1 N/ /¬
solar access and		
landscaped area controls or		
ianaccapea area controlo of		

Control	Proposal	Compliance
adversely impact upon the		
visual and acoustic amenity of neighbouring dwellings.		
or neighbouring aweilings.		N/A
4. For battle-axe lots,	N/A	
minimum side and rear		
boundary setbacks apply, except the front setback of		
the battle-axe lot without a		
street frontage, where a		ON AN
minimum setback of 4.0m is		R. K. W.
to be provided as illustrated in Figure 1.		E SENE!
gare		EORE
5. Any garages or parking	(E) insure	
structures fronting rear lanes may encroach upon	a _{WE} ST.	
the rear setback areas but	LE PATHE	
are still to provide a	, septer	
minimum setback of 1m	,str.Ht	
from the lane. 1. Private open space is to	The private open space proposed at	Yes
be located at the rear of the	the rear of the dwelling is compliant	103
property and/or behind the	with the development control.	
building line and is to have a minimum area of 60m2 with	"Eoffic	
minimum dimensions of 6m	total.	
and located on the same	-State	
level (not terraced or over	nter and the state of the state	
rock outcrops).	The private open space is proposed	Yes
2. Private open space is to	in the form of an alfresco area and	163
be provided for all dwellings,	grassed area. The private open	
(with the exception of	space is located directly off the	
secondary dwellings, which are able to share the private	primary living areas.	
open space of the principal		N/A
dwelling).		
3. Private open space is to	Existing location of private open space not proposed to change under	
be located so as to	this development application.	N/A
maximise solar access.		
4 Debugge and a second of	Existing location of private open	
4. Private open space is to be designed to minimise	space not proposed to change under this development application.	
adverse impacts upon the	and development application.	
privacy of the occupants of		
adjacent buildings.		
5. Landscaping 1. Landscaped area (has	The landscape area is compliant with	Yes
the same meaning as	GRLEP 2021 minimum 20% deep	. 55
GRLEP 2021) is to be	soil landscape planting.	

Control	Proposal	Compliance
provided in accordance with the table contained within Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and environmental protection zones of GRLEP 2021.	11% hard stand area in the front	Yes
2. Provide a landscape setting within the primary and secondary street frontages, where hard paved areas are minimised. At a maximum, impervious areas, including hard	setback.	Yes
paving, gravel, concrete or other material that does not permit landscaping, are to occupy no more than 40% of the street setback area.	Existing established trees within the front setback to be retained via the proposed development.	N/A- existing canopy trees within the front setback to
3. The front setback area is to have an area where at least one (1) tree capable of achieving a minimum mature height of 10m with a spreading canopy can be accommodated. A schedule of appropriate species to consider is provided in Council's Tree Management Policy.	AMES PARER FOR THE OFFICEL TOCUMENT RICE	be retained.
1. Any excavation must not extend beyond the building footprint, including for any basement car park.	Excavation does not extend beyond the building footprint.	Yes
2. The depth of cut or fill must not exceed 1.0m from existing ground level, except where the excavation is for	The depth of cut and fill does not exceed 1m.	
a basement car park. 3. Developments should avoid unnecessary earthworks by designing and siting buildings that respond to the natural slope of the land. The building footprint must be designed to minimise cut and fill by allowing the building mass	The proposed development avoids unnecessary earthworks as it responds to the topography of the site.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
to step in accordance with		•
the slope of the land.	Ashiovad	Vac
Car parking is to be provided in accordance with	Achieved	Yes
the requirements in Part 3 of		
this DCP.		
	2 car parking spaces proposed within	Yes
2. A dwelling is to provide	the existing detached double garage	
one (1) garage and one (1) tandem driveway parking	with a further two spaces forward of the garage on a hard stand area with	(4)
space forward of the garage	a carport over.	Encon.
(unless otherwise	'	NVER.N'S
accommodated within the		Yes
building envelope).	The existing driveway off the	§~
3. Driveways, garages and	The existing driveway off the secondary street being Wisdom	
basements should be	Street is to be retained via the	
accessed from a secondary	proposed development.	N/A
street or rear lane where	, k geot	
this is available.	N/A	
4. Entry to parking facilities	NA SPERE	Yes
off the rear lane must be	C.LIME ^{LT}	
setback a minimum of 1m		
from the lane.	Existing driveway off the secondary street being Wisdom Street is to be	
5. Driveway crossings are to	retained via the proposed	
be positioned so that on-	development.	Yes
street parking and	Mes .	
landscaping on the site are maximised, and removal or		
damage to existing street	2.7m width existing driveway.	
trees is avoided.		N/A
a Ruffer		
6. The maximum driveway width between the street		
boundary and the primary	N/A- no basement proposed.	
building setback alignment	and the second property	
of the garage is 4.0m.		
7. Basements are permitted		
where the LEP height		
development standard is not		
exceeded, and it is		
demonstrated that there will be no adverse		
environmental impacts (e.g.		Yes
affectation of watercourses		
and geological structure). (i)		
Basements on land where the average grade is less	Achieved	
than 12.5% are permitted	Tomovou	

Control	Proposal	Compliance
only where they are not		
considered a storey (see		Yes
definition in the LEP) and		
the overall development		
presents as two (2) storeys	Frieting general actions and to be	
to the street.	Existing garage not proposed to be changed via this development	
8. Car parking layout and		
vehicular access		
requirements and design		.601.20
are to be in accordance with the Australian Standards, in		EVEN.
particular AS 2890.1 (latest		LSRINE.
edition).		EOREE RIPEREN EN LEVAN
Californy.	ner all a second	2
9. The maximum width of a	When the state of	
garage opening is 6m.	A	V
1. Windows from active	Acceptable visual privacy for both the	Yes
rooms are to be offset with	future occupants of this dwelling and	
windows in adjacent dwellings, or appropriately	adjoining properties.	
treated so as to avoid direct	N. L. Park	
overlooking onto	J. K. K.	
neighbouring windows.	Bocole	Yes
moignissaming windows.	Satisfactory – appropriately	100
2. For active rooms or	positioned.	
balconies on an upper level,		
the design should	Elafat	
incorporate placement of	ME.	
room windows or screening		
devices to only allow oblique		N/A
views to adjoining		
properties.	N/A	
2. Umman laval hellamiaa		
3. Upper-level balconies		
should not project more than 1500mm beyond the main		Yes
rear wall alignment so as to		163
minimise adverse visual	The proposed development maintains	
privacy impacts to adjoining	a reasonable level of privacy for the	
properties.	future occupants of the dwelling.	
F - F	3	
4. Windows for primary		
living rooms must be		Yes
designed so that they		
reasonably maintain the	A site analysis plan with levels was	
privacy of adjoining main	submitted with the application and is	
living rooms and private	an accurate representation of the	
open space areas.	site, its built form, natural features and levels for an assessment of this	
5. Development applications	development application.	
are to be accompanied by a	development application.	
are to be accompanion by a		

Control	Proposal	Compliance
survey plan or site analysis	•	•
plan (to AHD) of the		
proposed dwelling showing		
the location of adjoining		
property windows, floors		
levels, window sill levels and		
ridge and gutter line levels.		
Noise generators such as	N/A	N/A
plant and machinery		
including air conditioning		W.R.D
units and pool pumps are		31.50°
located away from windows		JEP. A
or other openings in		-GE-SALV
habitable rooms; they are to		EORE
be screened to reduce noise	net.	
or acoustically treated.	Astiti:	
1. New buildings and	Achieved by the proposed design.	Yes
additions are sited and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
designed to facilitate a	GLORE ^C	
minimum of 3 hours direct	z trik -	
sunlight between 9am and	E VEI	
3pm on 21 June onto living	, RLFR3	
room windows and at least	nt H	
50% of the minimum	. 2000	
amount of private open	Hiciar	
space.	The proposed alterations and	N/A
	additions to the existing dwelling	14//
2. To facilitate sunlight	does not seek to change the sunlight	
penetration to adjoining	penetration to adjoining development.	
development, building bulk		
may be required to be		
articulated to achieve the		N/A
required sunlight access.	Unchanged via the proposed	14//
roquirou ouringrit doocoo.	development.	
3. Direct sunlight to north-	development.	
facing windows of habitable		
rooms and 50% of the		
principal private open space		
area of adjacent dwellings		
should not be reduced to		N/A
less than 3 hours between	N/A	IN/ /\
9.00am and 3.00pm on 21	N/A	
June.		
Julie.		
4. Note: Variations will be		
considered for		
developments that comply		
with all other requirements		Yes
but are located on sites with	Solar access diagrams were	163
an east-west orientation or	submitted with the application for	
	assessment and are considered	
steeply sloping sites with a		
	acceptable.	

Control	Proposal	Compliance
southerly orientation away from the street.		
5. Shadow diagrams are required to show the impact of the proposal on solar access to the principal private open space and living rooms of neighbouring properties. Existing overshadowing by fences, roof overhangs and changes in level should also be reflected in the diagrams. It may also be necessary to provide elevations or views from sun diagrams to demonstrate appropriate solar access provision to adjoining development.	THE GEORGE SANTER WILL SITE. WHEN	E ORDER HENCOVAN
1. Large expansive surfaces of predominantly white, light or primary colours which would dominate the streetscape or other vistas should not be used.	The colours and materials schedule are compatible with the existing streetscape setting.	Yes
2. New development should incorporate colour schemes that have a hue and tonal relationship with the predominant colour	The colours and material scheme are sympathetic to the current desired and future streetscape.	Yes
schemes found in the street.3. Matching buildings in a row should be finished in the	N/A	N/A
same colour or have a tonal relationship. 4. All materials and finishes utilised should have low reflectivity.	Materials and finishes have been chosen from a standard colour scheme that is low in reflectivity.	Yes
1. All dwellings are to be provided with adequate and practical internal and external storage (garage, garden sheds, etc.).	N/A- The proposed alterations and additions do not impact the existing internal and external storage on site. There is a shed located in the rear yard.	N/A
2. Provision for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site shall be	The stormwater design has been reviewed by Councils Development Engineer and is supported subject to conditions.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
nominated on the plans to Council's satisfaction.		
3. Each dwelling must provide adequate space for the storage of garbage and recycling bins (a space of at least 3m x 1m per dwelling must be provided) and are not to be located within the front setback.	Sufficient area adjacent to the garage and shed, and not in a line of sight from the street.	Yes
	N/A- The letterbox location is	N/A
4. Letterboxes are to be located on the frontage	unchanged via the proposed development.	₹ ₀ ,
where the address has been	development.	
allocated in accordance with	E LIME LANGE	
Australia Post requirements.		

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 Draft Amendment

37. The draft Amendment No. 3 to the Georges River Development Control Plan (DCP) 2021 was publicly exhibited between 19 April – 19 May 2023. This amendment seeks to harmonise all DCP controls relating to the Hurstville City Centre into the Georges River DCP 2021 and rectify a number of housekeeping issues comprising of unintended omissions, numerical, typographical, interpretation and formatting errors throughout the Georges River DCP 2021. Existing savings provision apply, and all development applications lodged with Council prior to the gazelle of the amendment on 28 August 2023, will be determined as if the subject amendment had not commenced. This application has been assessed having regard to the relevant Development Control Plan.

IMPACTS

Natural Environment

38. Council's Landscape Officer has reviewed the proposed development and is not supportive of the proposed development from a landscape and arboricultural perspective. The proposed works will directly impact the natural environment being the tree with a neighbouring property.

Built Environment

39. The proposal fails to represent an appropriate planning outcome for the site with respect to its bulk, scale and density, expression and private open space areas. The development is an inappropriate response to the context of the site being a heritage item (house and landscape setting) and its R2 Low Density Residential zoning.

Social Impact

40. The assessment demonstrates that the proposal in its current form will have adverse impacts on the character of the landscape setting and the heritage significance of the site. The proposed alterations and additions do not respond to the landscape setting of the site and appropriately design a built form that retains canopy trees. The developments form undermines the heritage listed site with specific reference to the landscape setting.

Economic Impact

41. There is no apparent adverse economic impact that is likely to result within the locality due to the alterations and additions to the existing dwelling and carport structure. It is likely there may be a minor negative economic impact on the heritage item/listing as it is both the house and garden covered by the isting as a result of the construction of the development.

Suitability of the Site

42. The site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential. Whilst the proposal being for demolition works and alterations and additions to an existing dwelling and construction of a carport, is a permissible form of development in this zone, it is considered that the proposal is not suitable for the site given the unsupportive elements of the proposal relating to tree retention and protection. It is acknowledged a less intrusive development and a reduced footprint that responds to the existing landscaping on site maybe acceptable on this site.

SUBMISSIONS, REFERRALS AND PUBLIC INTEREST Submissions

43. The application was advertised, and adjoining residents were notified by letter and given twenty-eight (28) days in which to view the plans and submit any comments on the proposal. No submissions were received during the neighbour notification period.

Revised Plans

44. The Applicant lodged revised plans on 20 December 2023. In accordance with the requirements of Georges River Community Engagement Strategy these plans were not publicly exhibited as, the application was unacceptable from the assessing officer's perspective and resulted in the application being recommended for refusal by the Georges River Local Planning Panel.

Council (Internal) Referrals

Development Engineer

45. The Development Engineer advised that the application is supported on a stormwater drainage perspective and suitable conditions of consent were provided should the application be supported. The Development Engineer noted that the stormwater drainage was within close proximity to existing trees on site and consideration must be given to the retention of trees on site via the proposed stormwater drainage.

Landscape Officer

- 46. The Landscape Officer advised the proposed development is not supported for the following reasons:
 - The provided Arborist report dated 3 January 2024, at 236 pages in length, is not supported.
 - The report contradicts itself stating that Tree 1 will suffer no impacts from the proposal to then detailing a level of impact exceeding 50% of the Tree Protection Zone.
 - The report details that the tree is proposed for removal due to its poor health and unacceptable level of risk.
 - The report is insufficient to allow for the effective review of impacts to trees on the site for the purposes of development assessment.

Risk Assessment Report

- The provided report does not sufficiently substantiate its claims regarding the severance of roots or risk associated with the tree.

Arboricultural

 Trees 1 and 2 are proposed for removal as part of the development. The removal of these trees is not supported as, via comprehensive site analysis during the design phase, these trees could have been reasonably and practically retained.

Building

 The level of impact from the proposed floor plan can be mitigated via either reducing the footprint or substantiating the absence or roots from the area proposed for development via root mapping.

Stormwater

- Impacts the provided stormwater plans annotate that the rear yard paving will be removed and replaced with gravel and pebble pavers. It is recommended that the pavers remain in situ to ensure the level of impact to the trees is reduced.
- The stormwater plans specify the installation of lines from the garage and main dwelling through the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zones (SRZ) of trees within the property. They should be amended in consultation with an AQF5 Arborist to be specified to travel outside the TPZ and SRZ of trees.
- Reviewing the proposal, it does not appear practical to determine the application with deferred commencement design change conditions to address these issues.
- This is due to the complexity and extent of design changes required and level of documentation that would need to be reviewed to substantiate compliance.

Thus,

- The information provided, and Arborist Reports are insufficient to make effective assessment or determination.
- The impacts from the stormwater proposal have not been sufficiently assessed or mitigated.
- The impacts from the proposed dwelling have not been sufficiently assessed or substantiated.
- The removal of trees that could be retained though reasonable and practical design amendments is not supported and is not in line with Councils Tree Management Policy.

Heritage Advisor

- 47. As part of the assessment of this application, the application was referred to Council's Heritage Advisor for comment. The Heritage Advisors initial comments were unsupportive of the proposal however the revised plans and additional information submitted resulted in support of the proposal.
- 48. The Heritage Advisors comments are provided below.
 - The dwelling is complemented by its established garden setting, comprised of lawns, shrubs and mature tree canopy that encircle the dwelling to provide a pleasant outlook and framed by a complementary boundary fence. The dwelling is also visually prominent within the streetscape, being situated on a corner allotment, with direct views afforded from both the primary and secondary street frontages.
- 49. Council has received revised architectural plans in response to the previous heritage issues. The revised plans still involve the demolition of the freestanding WC at the rear of the existing dwelling, together with the removal of a number of trees and retain the overall quantum of the proposal. However, the additions have been reworked to provide a reduction in the overall height through a simplification of the roof form and footprint of the additions. This will now sufficiently allow for the retention of significant fabric of the dwelling and allow for the continued expression of the original silhouette and form, with the alterations and additions essentially limited to areas of the dwelling that have previously been modified.

- 50. The extent of the demolition of the existing dwelling is acceptable.
- 51. The extent of tree removal is conserved acceptable upon further review of the Arboricultural Report and the revised plans with Council's Landscape Officer.

Land Information Officer

52. The application was referred to Council's Land Information Officer, no objection was raised to the proposed development and no conditions were provided.

External Referrals

Ausgrid

53. The application was referred to Ausgrid as per Clause 45(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. No concerns were raised subject to conditions being imposed in regard to overhead cables.

Public Interest

54. The amended proposal has been assessed against the relevant planning policies applying to the site having regard to the objectives of the controls. Following a detailed assessment, the proposal is not considered to be in the public interest.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

55. The development is subject to Section 7.12 Contributions. In accordance with the Georges River Local Development Contributions Plan 2021, a condition of consent requiring payment of the contribution would be imposed if the application was to be supported.

CONCLUSION

- 56. Development consent is sought for the demolition, alterations and additions to a single storey heritage listed dwelling house and construction of a carport forward of the garage at 219 Terry Street, Connells Point.
- 57. The proposal has been assessed with regard to the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The proposal is an inappropriate response to the context of the site and will not result in a good planning, heritage and urban design outcome in the locality.
- 58. The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP), Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 and fails to comply Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-rural Areas under SEPP Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 and development objectives regarding landscaping of trees on site. Any variations have been addressed and are not worthy of support on merit.

STATEMENT OF REASONS AND RECOMMENDATION

75. <u>Statement of Reasons</u>

- The design of the development is incompatible with the character of the local area and landscape setting of the site, contrary to SEPP Biodiversity and Conservation 2021. This is due to the overall scale, sitting on the site and footprint of the proposed alterations and additions to the dwelling, carport, and proposed stormwater drainage.
- The development is inconsistent with the aims of the plan as it fails to promote a high standard of urban design and built form outcomes.

- The proposal fails to have adequate regard to the objectives of the R2 low density residential zone pursuant to Clause 2.3 of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 to promote a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of the suburb and achieves a high level of residential amenity and to provide for housing within a landscaped setting that enhances the existing environmental character of the Georges River local government area.
- The proposal is not considered to be suitable for the site given adverse landscaping impacts arising.

Recommendation

- 76. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, as amended, the Georges River Local Planning Panel, refuses Development Application DA2023/0156 for demolition, alterations and additions to a single storey heritage listed dwelling house and construction of a carport forward of the garage at Lot B, DP323295 known as 219 Terry Street, Connells Point, is recommended for refusal for the reasons outlined below.
 - 1. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not comply with the following sections of State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021. In particular:
 - a) The information provided, relating to arboricultural matters and submitted Arborist Reports are insufficient and conflicting in content to make an effective assessment and determination relating to tree impacts.
 - b) The impacts from the stormwater proposal have not been sufficiently assessed or mitigated.
 - The impacts from the proposed dwelling additions have not been sufficiently assessed or substantiated.
 - d) The removal of trees that could be retained through an alternate design is not supported, as it is not consistent with Councils Tree Management Policy.
 - 2. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not comply with the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021:
 - a) Clause 2.3 Zone Objectives. The proposal is inconsistent with the zone objectives as the proposal fails to provide for housing within a landscaped setting that enhances the existing environmental character of the Georges River Local Government Area.
 - 3. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not comply with the following sections of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021:
 - a) Section 3.5.1 Earthworks. The tree on the subject site will be impacted by the proposed development as the works fall within the Tree Protection Zone. An amended arborist report has not been submitted detailing the methods of retention and protection of impacted trees and root system.

- b) Part 5. Resident Locality Statement. The proposal is not consistent with the future desired character of the precinct as the proposal has failed to adequately address the trees proposed to be retained on the subject and adjoining site which would be directly impacted by the development.
- **4.** Refusal Reason Impact on the Environment Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the environment:
 - a) Natural Environment. The development is located within an established residential area and is considered to result in an unreasonable impact on the natural environment. Due to the insufficient information regarding the retention of trees on the subject and adjoining site, a full and complete assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the natural environment cannot be ascertained, resulting in non-support of the application.
- **5. Refusal Reason The Public Interest –** Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be in the public interest and is likely to set an undesirable precedent.

ATTACHMENTS

7.

Attachment <a>1 Redated Architectural Plans - DA2023 0156 219 Terry Street Connells Point

